

Company No. 5123368

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

of

AIM INVESTMENTS PLC

Incorporated 10 May 2004

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

of

AIM INVESTMENTS GROUP PLC

1. The name of the Company is AIM Investments plc¹.
2. The Company is a public company.
3. The Registered Office of the Company will be situated in England & Wales.
4. The objects for which the company is established are:
 - (A)
 - (i) to carry on the business of a holding company and the business of an investment company or other similar Business and to do all lawful acts and things whatever that are necessary for the pursuit of such business of a holding company, investment company or any similar Business, the business of a management and servicing company and to act as managers including the direction and management of other companies, and businesses, property, land and estates of company, corporations, or private persons and to carry out and undertake all such duties and matters as may be necessary or deemed to be expedient and to exercise its powers as a controlling shareholder of other companies or corporations;
 - (ii) to acquire by purchase, lease, concession, grant, licence or otherwise such lands whether freehold or leasehold, buildings, leases, underleases, rights, concessions, privileges, stocks, shares, debentures and bonds whether in public or private companies, whether incorporated or unincorporated, insurance policies, real, personal and any other such property as the Company shall deem fit; and
 - (iii) to carry on business as a general commercial company;
 - (B) to carry on any other business which in the opinion of the Company may be capable of being conveniently or profitably carried on in connection with or subsidiary to any other business of the Company;

¹ By resolution passed on 30 April 2009 the name of the Company was changed from Medsea Estates Group plc

- (C) to purchase or by any other means acquire freehold, leasehold or any other property for any estate or interest whatever, movable or immovable or any interest in such property, and to sell, lease, let on hire, develop such property, or otherwise turn the same to the advantage of the Company;
- (D) to apply for, register or by any other means acquire any patents, patent rights, brevets d'invention, licences, trademarks, concessions and inventions and to use and turn to account the same or to develop, sell or assign the same or grant licences or privileges in respect of them or otherwise turn the same to the advantage of the Company;
- (E) to build, reconstruct or generally maintain buildings and works of all kinds, whether or not these are situated on the property of the Company;
- (F) to invest and deal with the monies of the Company in such shares or upon such securities and in such manner as from time to time may be determined;
- (G) to enter into any joint venture amalgamate with or enter into any partnership or arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, reciprocal concession or co-operation with any company, firm or person carrying on or proposing to carry on any business;
- (H) to purchase or otherwise acquire, take over or undertake all or any part of the business, property, liabilities or transactions or any person, firm or company carrying on any business;
- (I) to sell, improve, manage, develop, turn to account, let on rent or royalty or share of profits or otherwise, grant licences of, easements or other rights in or over, or in any other manner deal with or dispose of the undertaking and all of any of the property and assets for the time being of the Company for such consideration as the Company may think fit;
- (J) to subscribe for, take, purchase or otherwise acquire either for cash, shares or debentures in this Company or any other consideration any other Company or business;
- (K) to sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the business or property of the Company for any consideration, shares or debentures as the Company may think fit;
- (L) to lend and advance money or give credit on any terms and with or without security to any company, firm or person (including without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing any holding company, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of, or any other company associated in any way with, the Company), to enter into guarantees, contracts of indemnity and suretyships of all kinds, to receive money on deposit or loan upon any terms, and to secure or guarantee in any manner and upon any terms the payment of any sum of money or the performance of any obligation by any company, firm or person (including without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing any such holding company, subsidiary, fellow subsidiary or associated company);
- (M) to borrow or raise money in any manner and to secure the repayment of any money borrowed, raised, or owing by mortgage, charge, standard security, lien or other security upon the whole or any part of the Company's property or assets (whether present or future), including its uncalled capital and also by a similar mortgage, charge, standard security, lien or security to secure and guarantee the performance

by the Company of any obligation or liability it may undertake or which may become binding on it;

- (N) to draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, negotiate, execute and issue cheques, bills of exchange, promissory notes, bills of lading, warrants, loan notes, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments;
- (O) to apply for, promote, and obtain any Act of Parliament, order or licence of the Department of Trade or other authority for enabling the Company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for effecting any modification of the Company's constitution, or for any other purpose which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to promote the Company's interests, and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the Company's interests;
- (P) to provide insurance, allowances, gratuities, bonuses and incentives and benefits of every description to officers, ex-officers, employees or ex-employees of the Company or its predecessors in business or of any company which is for the time being or has at any time been the Company's holding company or a subsidiary of the Company or another subsidiary of that holding company or of any predecessor in business of any such company or the dependents or relatives of any such persons and to establish and maintain or concur in establishing and maintaining trusts, funds, schemes, clubs or other arrangements (whether contributory or non-contributory) with a view to providing such benefits for such persons including, but not limited to, life assurance schemes and/or profit sharing, share option, share holding or other incentive or bonus schemes;
- (Q) to support and subscribe to any funds and to subscribe to or assist in the promotion of any charitable, benevolent or public purpose or object for the benefit of the Company or its employees, directors or other officers past or present and to grant pensions to such persons or their dependants;
- (R) to distribute among the members of the Company in kind any property of the Company of whatever nature;
- (S) to pay all or any expenses in connection with the promotion, formation and incorporation of the Company, or to contract with any company, firm or person to pay the same and to pay commission to brokers and others for underwriting, placing, selling or guaranteeing the subscription of any shares or other securities of the Company; and
- (T) to do all such other things as may be deemed incidental or conducive to the attainment of the Company's objects or any of them.

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

- 5. The liability of the members is limited.

6. The share capital of the Company is £10,000,000 divided into 10,000,000,000 Ordinary Shares of 0.1p each².

² By resolutions passed on 30 April 2009, the ordinary shares of 10p each were subdivided into ord

Company No. 5123368

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

of

AIM INVESTMENTS PLC

incorporated 10 May 2004

(Adopted by Special Resolution on 12 July 2004 and amended by Special Resolution on 30 April 2009)

PRELIMINARY

1. In these Articles, unless the subject or context otherwise requires, the following words and expressions have them meanings shown below:

Act	the Companies Act 1985, including any statutory re-enactment or modification of it;
AIM	means the alternative Investment Market of the London Stock Exchange Plc;
Article	means one of these Articles;
Articles	means these Articles of Association including any amendments duly made from time to time by the Company;
Auditor(s)	means the auditor(s) for the time being of the Company;
Call	means a call upon the Members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal value of such shares or by way of premium);
Company	means AIM Investments plc;
CREST	means a Relevant System of which CrestCo Limited is the Operator (as defined by the Regulations);

Default Shares	has the meaning given to it in Article 86.1;
Directors Notice	has the meaning given to it in Article 86;
Directors or Board	means the board of directors for the time being of the Company;
dividend	includes a distribution and bonus;
General Meeting	means any meeting of the Members of the Company called or held in accordance with the provisions of Articles 61 to 82 (inclusive);
Group	means the Company and any subsidiary or subsidiary undertaking as such terms are defined in the Act;
holder	(in relation to Shares) means the Member whose name is entered in the Register as the holder of the Shares;
London Stock Exchange	means London Stock Exchange plc;
Member	means a member of the Company;
month	means calendar month;
Office	means the registered office for the time being of the Company;
Ordinary Shares	means the ordinary shares of 10p each in the capital of the Company;
paid-up	means paid up or credited as paid up in respect of the nominal amount of a Share;
Register	means the Register of Members of the Company to be kept pursuant to Section 352 of the Act;
Regulations	means the Uncertificated Securities Regulations 1995 (SI 1995 No 95/3272);
Relevant System	means a computer-based system and procedures which enable title to units of a security to be evidenced and transferred without a written instrument and which facilitate supplementary and incidental matters;
Seal	means the common seal of the Company or any securities seal or other official seal that the Company may be permitted to have under the Statutes;
Secretary	means the secretary for the time being of the Company, or any person appointed by the Board to perform any of the duties of secretary;
shareholder	includes stockholder;

shares	unless the context otherwise requires, means together the Ordinary Shares, and any other class of shares as may be validly created from time to time and includes stock;
Stock Exchange Nominee	a nominee designated under the rules of the London Stock Exchange for the purposes of Section 185 of the Act;
Statutes	means the Act and every other statute from time to time in force in the United Kingdom concerning companies insofar as the same applies to the Company or re-enactment of it for the time being in force;
United Kingdom	means Great Britain and Northern Ireland;
in writing and written	includes printing, typewriting, lithography, photograph, and other modes of representing and reproducing words in a legible form.

1. 2 In these Articles:

- 1.2.1 words importing the singular number include the plural number and vice versa;
- 1.2.2 words importing the masculine gender include the feminine gender and vice versa;
- 1.2.3 words importing persons include partnerships, firms, trusts, unincorporated associations and corporations;
- 1.2.4 words and expressions defined in the Statutes shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the same meanings in these Articles;
- 1.2.5 where for any purpose an ordinary resolution of the Company is required, a special or extraordinary resolution shall also be effective, and where an extraordinary resolution of the Company is required an extraordinary resolution shall also be effective;
- 1.2.6 the headings are for convenience only and shall not affect the construction of these Articles.

- 2. No regulations set out in any schedule to any Statute or in any regulations concerning companies shall apply as regulations or articles of the Company, and the following shall be the Articles of Association of the Company.

SHARE CAPITAL

- 3. The authorised share capital of the Company as at the date of adoption of these Articles is £10,000,000 divided into 2,280,038,212 Ordinary Shares of 0.1p each, 77,919,412 Deferred Shares of 9p each and 77,919,412 Deferred Shares of 0.9p each. The Deferred shares have the following rights and restrictions:

(i) The Deferred shares shall not confer upon their holders, by virtue of or in respect of their holdings of Deferred shares, the right to receive notice of any General Meeting of the Company nor the right to attend, speak or vote at any such General Meeting;

(ii) The Deferred shares shall not entitle their holders to receive any dividend or other distribution;

(iii) On a return of capital on a winding up or otherwise the holders of the Deferred shares shall be entitled to receive only the amountt credited as paid up on each share but only after the holder of each Ordinary share shall have received the amount paid up or credited as paid up on such a share together with the payment of £1,000,000 per share but the holder of the Deferred shares shall not be entitled to participate further in the assets or profits of the Company.

(iv) No certificates shall be issued in respect of the Deferred shares.

(v) The Deferred shares may at any time be cancelled for no consideration by way of a reduction of capital.

4. Without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of any existing shares or class of shares, any share in the Company may be issued with such rights (including preferred, deferred or other special rights) or such restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise as the Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution determine (or, in the absence of any such determination, as the Directors may determine as long as there is no conflict with any resolution passed by shareholders).

Redeemable Shares

5. Subject to the Statutes, the Company may by special resolution create and sanction the issue of shares which are or at the option of the Company or the holder are to be liable, to be redeemed. The special resolution sanctioning the issue shall also make such alterations to these Articles as are necessary to specify the terms on which and the manner in which the shares are to be redeemed.

Purchase of Own Shares

6. Subject to the Statutes and Articles 60.1 to 60.4 inclusive, and to any rights attached to existing shares, the Company may purchase any of its own shares (including any redeemable shares) except in cases where, if at the time of purchase, there are outstanding any convertible securities of the Company, provided that such exception shall not apply in circumstances where there are provisions in the relevant trust deed or terms of issue of such convertible securities permitting the purchase or the purchase has been sanctioned by an extraordinary resolution passed at a separate class meeting of the holders of such convertible securities. The Directors are not required to select the shares to purchase in any particular manner.

Payment for Shares

7. The Company shall not give any financial assistance for the acquisition of shares in the Company except and in so far as permitted by the Statutes.
8. The shares of the Company shall not be allotted at a discount and save as permitted by the Statutes shall not be allotted except as paid up as to at least one-quarter of their nominal value and the whole of any premium.

9. Unless otherwise provided all new shares shall be subject to the same provisions as to payment of calls, lien, transfer, transmission, forfeiture and otherwise as the existing shares.
10. If by the conditions of allotment of any share the whole or part of the amount or issue price shall be payable by instalments, every such instalment shall when due, be paid to the Company by the person who for the time being shall be the registered holder of the share.
11. The joint holder of a share shall be severally as well as jointly liable for payment of all instalments and Calls in respect of such share, and any one of such persons may give effectual receipts for any return of capital or receipts for any dividends or other monies.
12. In addition to all other powers of paying commissions, the Company may exercise the powers conferred by the Statutes of paying commissions to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, whether absolutely or conditionally, for any shares in the Company or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, whether absolute or conditional, for any shares in the Company. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, such commission may be satisfied by payment of cash or (with the sanction of an ordinary resolution of the Company) the allotment of fully paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other. The Company may also on any issue of shares pay such brokerage as may be lawful.

Authority

13. Save as otherwise provided in the Statutes or in these Articles, all unissued shares (whether forming part of the original or any increased capital) shall be at the disposal of the Directors who may (subject to the provisions of the Statutes) allot (with or without conferring a right of renunciation), grant options over, offer or otherwise deal with or dispose of them to such persons at such times and generally on such terms and conditions as they may determine. The Directors may at any time after the allotment of any share but before any person has been entered in the Register as the holder, recognise a renunciation by the allottee in favour of some other person and may accord to the allottee of a share a right to effect such renunciation subject to such terms and conditions as the Directors may think fit.

Registration

14. Save as otherwise provided in these Articles or by the Statutes, the Company shall be entitled to treat the registered holder of any share as the absolute owner of it, and accordingly shall not (except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or where required by law) be bound to recognise any equitable, contingent, future, partial or other claim to or interest in any share on the part of any other person. The Company shall not be bound to register more than four persons as joint holders of any shares payable in respect of such shares.

CERTIFICATES

15. The certificates of title to shares shall be issued under the Seal of the Company. Every Member (except a Stock Exchange Nominee, in respect of which the Company is not required by law to complete and issue a certificate) shall be entitled without payment to one certificate for all the shares registered in his name, or in the case of shares of more than one class being registered in his name, to a separate certificate for each class of shares so registered, and where a Member transfers part of the

shares of any class registered in his name he shall be entitled without payment to one certificate for the balance of shares retained by him and registered in his name. Every such certificate of shares shall specify the number and class and the distinguishing numbers (if any) of the shares in respect of which it is issued and the amount paid up on the Shares. If any Member shall require additional certificates he shall pay for each additional certificate such reasonable out-of-pocket expenses as the Directors shall determine. A Member shall be entitled to a certificate in the case of issue within two months (or such longer period as the terms of issue shall provide) after allotment or in the case of transfer allotment or within two months after lodgement of transfer.

16. Any class of shares may be held in uncertificated form and the transfer of title to such shares may be by means of a relevant system pursuant to the Regulations and to any statutory modification or re-enactment of such Regulations and in accordance with such regulations as the directors may determine from time to time. Any provision in these Articles which is in any respect inconsistent with the holding of shares of any class in uncertificated form and the transfer of title to such shares shall not apply.
17. If any certificate becomes worn out or defaced then upon delivery of the Certificate to the Directors they may order the same to be cancelled, and may issue free of charge a new certificate in lieu , and if any certificate is lost or destroyed, then upon proof of loss or destruction to the satisfaction of the Directors and on such indemnity with or without security as the Directors deem adequate being given, a new certificate shall be given free of charge to the party entitled to such lost or destroyed certificate.
18. Every certificate issued under Article 17 shall be issued without payment, but there shall be paid to the Company a sum equal to any exceptional out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Company.
19. The Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate in respect of shares registered in the names of two or more persons and such certificate shall be delivered to the person first named on the Register in respect of such shares and delivery of such certificate shall be sufficient delivery to all.

CALLS ON SHARES

20. Subject to the terms of allotment of the Shares, the Directors may , from time to time make such Calls on shares as they think fit provided that fourteen days notice at least be given of each Call and each Member shall pay the amount of each Call so made on him to the person and at the time and place specified by the Directors in such notice.
21. A Call may be made payable by instalments and may be either revoked or postponed in whole or in part, at any time before receipt by the Company.

Timing of Calls

22. A Call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorising such Call was passed.
23. If by the terms of any prospectus or by the conditions of allotment any amount is payable in respect of any shares by instalments, every such instalment shall be

payable as if it were a Call duly made by the Directors of which due notice had been given.

Interest and Notice

24. If the sum payable in respect of any Call or instalment is not paid on or before the day appointed for payment, the holder for the time being of the share in respect of which the Call has been made, or the instalment is due, shall pay interest for the same at such rate as may be fixed by the terms of allotment of the share or, if no rate is fixed, at the appropriate rate (as defined by the Act) from the time appointed until the actual payment date, and shall not receive any dividend in respect of the amount unpaid, but the Directors may, if they think fit, waive the payment of such interest (or any part of it). No Member shall be entitled to receive any dividend or to be present and vote at any General Meeting either personally or by proxy (save as proxy for another Member), or be reckoned in a quorum, or to exercise any other privilege as a Member unless and until he shall have paid all Calls for the time being due and payable on every share held by him, whether alone or jointly with any other person, together with interest and expenses (if any).

Payment of Calls in advance

25. The Directors may, receive from any Member willing to advance the same all or any part of the money unpaid upon the shares held by him beyond the sums actually called up and upon the money being paid in advance, or so much as from time to time exceeds the amount of the Calls then made upon the shares in respect of which such advance shall have been made. On the payment of a call in advance the Company may pay interest at such rate (not exceeding, without the sanction of the Company given by ordinary resolution, the appropriate rate as defined by the Act) as the Member paying such sum in advance and the Directors agree upon.

Calls when Shares Allotted

- 26.1 Any sum which by or pursuant to the terms of allotment of a share becomes payable on allotment or at any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, shall for the purposes of these Articles be deemed to be a Call duly made and payable on the date on which by or pursuant to the terms of allotment the same becomes payable and in case of non-payment all the relevant provisions of these Articles as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a Call duly made and notified. If any uncalled capital of the Company is included in or charged by any mortgage or other security, the Board may delegate to the person in whose favour such mortgage or security is executed, or to any other person in trust for him, the power to make Calls on the members in respect of such uncalled capital, and to sue in the name of the Company or otherwise for the recovery of monies becoming due in respect of Calls so made and to give valid receipts for such monies, and the power to delegate shall subsist during the continuance of the mortgage or security, notwithstanding any change of Directors and shall be assignable if expressed so to be.

26.2 On or before an issue of shares, the Directors can decide that shareholders can be called on to pay different amounts or that they can be called on at different times.

Forfeiture and Lien

27. If any Member fails to pay any Call or instalment on or before the day appointed for the payment of the same, the Directors may at any time thereafter during such time as the Call or instalment or any part of it remains unpaid, serve a notice on the Member requiring him to pay the same together with any interest and all expenses incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment).
28. The notice shall name a day (not being less than seven days from the date of the notice) and a place on and at which such Call or instalment and such interest and expenses are to be paid. The notice shall also state that in the event of non-payment, the shares in respect of which the Call was made or the instalment is payable will be liable to be forfeited.
29. If the requirements of a notice under Article 28 are not complied with, and any part of the Call, instalment, interest or expenses remain outstanding, then any shares in respect of which such notice shall have been given may be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect . Such forfeiture shall include all dividends payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not actually paid before the forfeiture. The Directors may accept the surrender of any share liable to be forfeited under this Article and in such case references in these Articles to forfeiture shall include surrender.
30. When any share has been forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall be served upon the person who was before forfeiture the holder of the share but no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated by any omission or neglect to give notice. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, any share so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company, no voting rights shall be exercised in respect of them and the Directors may within three years of such forfeiture sell, re-allot, or otherwise dispose of the shares in such manner as they think fit to any person either with or without any past or accruing dividends with or without any money credited as paid on such shares. Any share not disposed of in accordance with the foregoing within a period of three years from the date of its forfeiture shall be cancelled in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes. The forfeiture or surrender of a share shall involve the extinction at the time of forfeiture or surrender of all interest in and all claims and demands against the Company in respect of the share and all other rights and liabilities incidental to the share as between the shareholder whose share is forfeited or surrendered and the Company, except only such of those rights and liabilities as are expressly saved pursuant to these Articles, or as are by the Statutes given or imposed in the case of past members.
31. The Directors may at any time, before any share so forfeited shall have been cancelled or sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of, annul the forfeiture upon such conditions as they think fit.
32. A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director or the Secretary of the Company and that a share has been duly forfeited or surrendered or sold to satisfy a lien of the Company on a date stated in the declaration shall be conclusive evidence as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share. Such declaration and the receipt by the Company of the consideration (if any) given for the share on the sale, re-allotment or disposal together with the share certificate delivered to a

purchaser or allottee shall (subject to the execution of a transfer, if required) constitute good title to the share and the person to whom the share is sold, re-allotted or disposed of shall be registered as the holder of the share and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money (if any) nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in connection with the forfeiture, surrender, sale, re-allotment or disposal of the share.

33. Any Member whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of such shares but shall notwithstanding be liable to pay, and shall forthwith pay to the Company all instalments, interest, and expenses owing upon or in respect of such shares at the time of forfeiture, together with interest, from the time of forfeiture until payment, at such rate as may be fixed by the terms of allotment of the shares or, if no rate is fixed, at the appropriate rate as defined by the Act, and the Directors may enforce payment if they think fit.
34. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien upon all shares registered in the name of each Member (whether solely or jointly with other persons) for any amount payable in respect of such shares or other monies owing from time to time to the Company by the holder, whether the period for payment shall have actually arrived or not and such lien shall apply to all dividends from time to time declared or other moneys payable in respect of the shares. Unless otherwise agreed, the registration of a transfer of a share shall operate as a waiver of the Company's lien, if any, on such share.
35. For the purpose of enforcing such lien, the Directors may sell the shares in such manner as they think fit, but no such sale shall be made until the period set out in Article 27 shall have arrived and until notice in writing under Clause 28 shall have been served on such Member and default shall have been made by him in the payment of such amounts for seven days after such notice.
36. The net proceeds of any such sale, after payment of the costs, shall be applied in or towards satisfaction of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable. The residue, if any, shall (subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale) be paid to the Member or the person (if any) entitled by transmission to the shares.
37. Upon the sale or re-allotment after forfeiture or upon any sale enforcing any lien in purported exercise of the powers given by Articles 27 to 36, the Directors may in the case of a sale nominate some person to execute a transfer of the shares sold in the name and on behalf of the registered holder or his executors or administrators and may in any case cause the name of the purchaser or allottee to be entered in the Register in respect of the shares sold or re-allotted, and the purchaser or allottee shall not be bound to see to the regularity of the proceedings or to the application of the purchase or subscription money, and after his name has been entered in the Register in respect of such shares the validity of the sale or forfeiture shall not be impeached by any person and the remedy of any person aggrieved by the sale or forfeiture shall be in damages only and against the Company exclusively.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

38. The instrument of transfer of any share in the Company shall be in writing in any usual form or in such other form as shall be approved by the Directors, or without a written instrument (subject to the class of shares becoming a participating security for the purposes of the Regulations) through CREST in accordance with the Regulations, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the transferor (and in the case of

a transfer of a partly paid share by the transferee) and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of such share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register in respect of the Transfer and, when registered, the instrument of transfer shall be retained by the Company.

39. The Board may refuse to register the transfer of a certificated share which is not fully paid if it is in favour of more than four transferees, is not duly stamped (if required) or is not delivered for registration with the appropriate evidence of the transferor's title to the Company's registered office or such other place as the Board may decide, but shall not be bound to specify the grounds on which such registration is refused provided that such refusal does not prevent dealings taking place on an open market.
40. Any sale or transfer or disposal or acquisition of any share or any interest in any share in contravention of the foregoing provisions shall be null and void provided that the Company may acquire the whole issued share capital of another company without such approval.
41. The Directors may, in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason, refuse to register the transfer of a share which is not fully paid or on which the Company has a lien provided that, where any such share is listed or admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange, such discretion may not be exercised in such a way as to prevent dealings in the shares of that class from taking place on an open and proper basis.
42. The Directors may without giving any reason, also refuse to register a transfer unless:
 - 42.1 it is in respect of only one class of shares;
 - 42.2 it is in respect of an uncertificated share (a share in CREST) in accordance with the Regulations, except that the Board may refuse (subject to any relevant requirements of the London Stock Exchange) to register any such transfer which is in favour of more than four persons jointly or in any other circumstances permitted by the Regulations;
 - 42.3 it is in favour of not more than four joint holders as transferees; and
 - 42.4 the conditions referred to in Article 44 have been satisfied .
43. If the Directors refuse to register a transfer 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 and return to him the instrument of transfer.
44. Every instrument of transfer must be left at the Office, or at such other place as the Directors may from time to time determine, accompanied by the share certificate and such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to prove the title of the transferor, and the due execution by him of the transfer and thereupon the Directors, subject to the power vested in the Directors by Article 43, the Directors shall register the transferee as the holder.
45. No fee shall be payable for registering any transfer, probate, letters of administration, certificates of marriage or death, power of attorney, or other document relating to or affecting the title to any shares or the right to transfer the same.

46. The registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such period as the Directors may from time to time determine and either generally or in respect of any class of shares provided that the Register shall not be closed for more than thirty days in any year.
47. All instruments of transfer which are registered shall be retained by the Company, but any instrument of transfer which the Directors may refuse to register shall (except in the case of fraud) be returned to the person depositing the same.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

48. The executors or administrators of a deceased Member (not being one of two or more joint holders) shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to shares held by him alone; but in the case of shares held by more than one person, the survivor or survivors only shall be recognised by the Company as being entitled to such shares.
49. Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of any Member may, upon such evidence being produced as may be required by the Directors, elect in writing either to be registered as a Member (in respect of which registration no fee shall be payable) by giving notice in writing to that effect whereupon that person shall be added to the register of Members within two weeks of such notice or, without being so registered, execute a transfer to some other person who shall be registered as a transferee of such share. The Directors shall in either case have the like power of declining or refusing to register such transfer as is provided with respect to an ordinary transfer. The Directors may at any time give notice requiring any such person to make such an election and if such notice is not complied with within sixty days the Directors may withhold payment of all dividends and other monies payable in respect of such share until the notice is complied with.
50. Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of any Member shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share upon supplying to the Company such evidence of entitlement as the Directors may reasonably require, except that he shall not, unless and until he is registered as a Member in respect of the share, be entitled in respect of it to receive notices of or to exercise any rights conferred by Membership in relation to meetings of the Company.

CONSOLIDATION AND SUB-DIVISION OF SHARES

51. The Company may by ordinary resolution consolidate its shares, or any of them, into shares of a larger amount.
52. The Company may by ordinary resolution and subject to the Statutes sub-divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of a smaller amount, and may by such resolution determine that, as between the holders of the shares resulting from such sub-division, one or more such shares shall have some preferred or other advantage as regards dividend, capital, voting or otherwise over or shall have deferred rights or be subject to such restrictions as compared with the other or others as the Company has power to attach to shares.
53. Subject to any direction by the Company in General Meeting, whenever as the result of any consolidation or sub-division and consolidation of shares Members of the

Company are entitled to any issued shares of the Company in fractions the Directors may deal with such fractions as they shall determine and in particular may sell the shares to such Members as are so entitled in fractions for the best prices reasonably obtainable and pay and distribute to or amongst the Members entitled to such shares in due proportions the net proceeds of the sale thereof. For the purpose of giving effect to any such sale the Directors may nominate some person to execute a transfer of the shares sold on behalf of the members so entitled to the purchaser and may cause the name of the purchaser to be entered in the Register as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer and he 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 or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.

CONVERSION OF SHARES INTO STOCK

54. The Company may by ordinary resolution convert any fully paid up shares into stock of the same class as the shares which shall be so converted, and reconvert such stock into fully paid up shares of the same class and of any denomination.
55. When any shares have been converted into stock, the holders of such stock may transfer their respective interests (or any part of their interests) in the same manner and subject to the same regulations as and subject to which any shares in the capital of the Company may be transferred, or as near as circumstances permit, but the Directors may from time to time fix the minimum amount of stock transferable (which minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose), and direct with power at their discretion to waive such rules in any particular case.
56. The several holders of such stock shall be entitled to participate in the dividends and profits of the Company according to the class of stock and the amount of their respective interests in such stock, and such interests shall, in proportion to the amount thereof, confer on their holders the privileges and advantages for the purpose of voting at meetings of the Company and for other purposes as would have been conferred by shares of the same class of equal amount in the capital of the Company but so that none of such privileges or advantages, except the participation in the dividends and profits of the Company and in the assets of the Company on a winding up shall be conferred by any such amounts of stock as would not, if existing in the shares, have conferred such privileges or advantages.
57. All such provisions of these Articles relating to shares as are applicable to fully paid-up shares shall apply to stock, and in all such provisions the words "share" and "shareholder" shall include "stock" and "stockholder". No such conversion shall affect or prejudice any preference or other special privilege.

INCREASE OR REDUCTION OF CAPITAL AND PURCHASE OF OWN SHARES

58. The Company may, from time to time, by ordinary resolution, increase the capital of the Company by the creation of new shares, such increase to be of such aggregate amount and to be divided into shares of such respective amounts as the resolution may prescribe. Subject to such privileges, priorities, or conditions as are or may be attached to new shares, all new shares shall be subject to the same provisions in all respects as if they had been part of the original capital.
59. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes any new shares in the capital of the Company may be allotted with such preferential right to dividend and such priority in the distribution of assets, or subject to such postponement of dividends or in the

distribution of assets, and with or subject to such preferential or limited or qualified right of voting at General Meetings as the Company may from time to time by Ordinary resolution determine, or, if no such determination be made, as the Directors shall determine, but so that the rights attached to any issued shares as a class shall not be varied except with the consent of the holders of the shares of that class duly given under the provisions of these Articles. Any shares in the capital of the Company may be issued on the terms that they are, or, at the option of the Company are to be, liable to be redeemed.

60. The Company may from time to time by special resolution reduce its share capital, any capital redemption reserve fund and any share premium account or other undistributable reserves in any manner authorised by law. The Company may also by ordinary resolution cancel any shares not taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its share capital by the nominal value of the shares so cancelled.

60.1 Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, the Company may enter into any contract for the purchase of any of its own shares and any contract under which it may, subject to any conditions, become entitled or obliged to purchase any such shares. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the Company may (subject to the provisions of this Article and to any directions which may be given by the Company in General Meeting) make a market purchase (within the meaning of section 163 of the Act) of any of its own shares. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes the Company may agree to the variation of any contract entered into in pursuance of this Article and to release any of its rights or obligations under any such contract.

60.2 Every contract entered into in pursuance of this Article shall be authorised by such resolution of the Company as may be required by the Statutes, and in any event whenever the Company's issued share capital includes any class of convertible shares, the Company shall not purchase any of its own shares without the sanction of an extraordinary resolution of a separate meeting of the holders of that class. The provisions of Articles 96 and 97 shall apply to any such separate meeting as they apply to a meeting convened for the purposes mentioned in those Articles.

60.3 Subject to Article 60.1, the Directors shall have full power to determine the terms of any contract referred to in Article 60.1, and neither the Company nor the Directors shall be required to select the shares in question rateably or in any other particular manner as between the holders of shares of the same class or as between them and the holders of shares of any other class or in accordance with the rights as to dividends or capital conferred by any class of shares.

60.4 The rights, privileges or conditions conferred upon the holders of or attaching to any share or class of shares shall be deemed not to be varied by reason only of anything done by the Company in pursuance of any resolution passed under the powers conferred by this Article.

GENERAL MEETINGS

61. Annual General Meetings shall be held at such time and place as may be determined by the Directors and not more than fifteen months shall elapse between the date of one Annual General Meeting and that of the next.

62. All General Meetings of the Company other than Annual General Meetings shall be called Extraordinary General Meetings.
63. The Directors may, whenever they think fit, convene an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company and Extraordinary General Meetings shall also be convened on such requisition or in default may be convened by such requisitionists as are provided by the Statutes. Any meeting convened under this Article by requisitionists shall be convened in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which meetings are to be convened by the Directors.
64. An Annual General Meeting and an Extraordinary General Meeting called for the passing of a special resolution shall be called by not less than twenty-one clear days' notice in writing, and all other Extraordinary General Meetings of the Company shall be called by not less than fourteen clear days' notice in writing. The notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is given and of the day of the meeting and shall specify the place, the day and hour of meeting, and the general nature of such business. The notice shall be given to the Members (other than those who, under the provisions of these Articles or the terms of issue of the shares they hold, are not entitled to receive notice from the Company), to the Directors and to the Auditors. A notice calling an Annual General Meeting shall specify the meeting as such and the notice convening a meeting to pass a Special Resolution or an extraordinary resolution as the case may be shall specify the intention to propose the resolution as such.
65. A General Meeting shall, notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that specified in the immediately preceding Article, be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed by such Members as are prescribed in such circumstances by the Statutes.
66. In every notice calling a meeting of the Company or any class of the Members of the Company there shall appear with reasonable prominence a statement that a Member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend and, on a poll, vote instead of him, and that a proxy need not also be a Member.
67. The accidental omission to send a notice to or the non-receipt of any notice by any Member or any Director or the Auditors shall not invalidate the proceedings at any General Meeting.
68. The business of an Annual General Meeting shall be to receive and consider the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and reports of the Directors and of the Auditors, and the documents required by law to be annexed to the balance sheet, to elect Directors and officers in the place of those retiring by rotation or otherwise or ceasing to hold office pursuant to Article 128 and to fix their remuneration if required, to declare dividends, to appoint the Auditors (when Special Notice of the Resolution for such appointment is not required by the Statutes) and to fix, or determine the manner of the fixing of, their remuneration. All other business transacted at an Annual General Meeting and all business transacted at an Extraordinary General Meeting shall be deemed special.
69. Where by any provision contained in the Statutes special notice is required of a resolution, the resolution shall not be effective unless notice of the intention to move it has been given to the Company not less than twenty-eight days (or such shorter period as the Statutes permit) before the meeting at which it is moved, and the Company shall give to its Members, subject as in these Articles provided, notice of any such resolution as provided by the Statutes.

Quorum

70. Subject to the provisions of Article 72 in respect of adjourned meetings, for all purposes the quorum for a General Meeting shall not be less than two Members present in person or by proxy (or in the case of a corporation, by its duly authorised representative).
71. No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting unless the requisite quorum shall be present when the meeting proceeds to business. The appointment of a chairman in accordance with the provisions of these Articles shall not be treated as part of the business of the meeting.
72. If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present the meeting, if convened by or upon the requisition of Members, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to such time (being not less than three days and not more than twenty-eight days) and place as the chairman shall appoint. At any such adjourned meeting the Member or Members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote shall have power to decide upon all matters which could properly have been disposed of at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. The Company shall give not less than seven clear days notice of any meeting adjourned for the want of a quorum and the notice shall state that the Member or Members present shall form a quorum.
73. The chairman (if any) of the Board of Directors shall preside as chairman at every General Meeting of the Company. If there is no such chairman or if at any meeting he is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or he is unwilling to act, the deputy chairman (if any) shall preside or if he is not present or unwilling to act, the Directors present shall personally select one of their number to be chairman and that failing, the Members present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be chairman.
74. The chairman may, with the consent of the meeting (and shall, if so directed by the meeting) adjourn any meeting from time to time and from place to place. He may also adjourn any meeting without consent if he considers it necessary to enable the business of the meeting to be properly carried out. No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.
 - 74.1 If the place specified in the notice convening a meeting as the place of the meeting (hereinafter called the "Specified Place") is inadequate to accommodate all members entitled to attend who wish to do so, then provided that the following requirements are satisfied the meeting shall be duly constituted and its proceedings valid. These requirements are that the chairman of the meeting is satisfied that adequate facilities are available to ensure that any Member who is unable to be accommodated in the Specified Place is nonetheless able to participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened, to hear all persons present who speak at the meeting (whether personally or by microphones or loudspeakers or otherwise) whether in the Specified Place itself or elsewhere, and to be in like manner heard himself by all other Members present.
 - 74.2 If the Specified Place is inadequate to accommodate all Members entitled to attend and who wish to do so then the chairman may, in his absolute discretion, adjourn the meeting and the chairman of the meeting shall have

power to specify some other place for holding the meeting, notwithstanding that by reason of such adjournment some members may be unable to be present at such adjourned meeting. Any such person may nevertheless execute a form of proxy for the adjourned meeting and if he shall do so and shall deliver the same to the chairman of the meeting or to the Secretary or to a member of the auditors, such proxy shall be valid notwithstanding that it is given at less notice than would otherwise be required under these Articles.

Notice of Adjournment

75. Whenever a meeting is adjourned for twenty-eight days or more, a minimum of seven clear days notice in writing specifying the place, the day and hour of the adjourned meeting shall be given to the Members, the Directors and to the Auditors but it shall not be necessary to specify in such notice the nature of the business to be transacted at the adjourned meeting. Subject to Article 72 and this Article 75, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment.

Method of Voting

76. At any General Meeting, a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided by a show of hands unless (before or upon the declaration of the result of the show of hands) a poll is duly demanded in accordance with the provisions of these Articles. Unless a poll is demanded, a declaration by the chairman that the resolution has been carried, or carried by a particular majority, or lost or not carried by a particular majority, and an entry to that effect in the book containing the minutes of proceedings of the Company, shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

Casting Vote of Chairman

77. In the case of an equality of votes the chairman shall, both on a show of hands and on a poll, have a casting vote in addition to the votes to which he may be entitled as a Member.

Procedure if poll demanded

78. A poll may be demanded upon any question by the chairman or by not less than two Members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote or by a Member or Members present in person or by proxy representing not less than one-twentieth 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 equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right.

Proxy

79. A valid instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll, and for the purposes of Article 85, a demand by a proxy for a Member or other person entitled to vote shall be deemed to be a demand by that Member or other person.

When poll to be taken

80. Subject to the provisions of Article 85, if a poll is demanded it shall be taken in such manner and at such time and place as the chairman of the meeting directs and either

at once, or after an interval or adjournment (but not more than thirty days after the date of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the poll was demanded), and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn. No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately.

81. Any poll duly demanded on the election of a chairman of a meeting or on any question of adjournment shall be taken at the meeting and without adjournment.

Continuance of other business after poll demand

82. The demand of a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded.

VOTING

83. Subject to any special terms as to voting upon which any shares may have been issued, or may for the time being be held, every Member present in person shall upon a show of hands have one vote and every Member present in person or by proxy shall upon a poll have one vote for every share held by him. If an order is made by any court of competent jurisdiction on the ground of mental disorder for the detention of or for the appointment of a guardian or receiver or other person to exercise powers with respect to the affairs of a Member then such Member may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his receiver and such receiver may, on a poll, vote by proxy.

Votes of Joint Holders

84. If two or more persons are jointly entitled to shares for the time being conferring a right to vote, any one of such persons may vote at any meeting, either personally or by proxy and if more than one of such joint holders is present at any meeting (either personally or by proxy) the Member whose name stands first on the Register as one of the holders of such shares shall be the only joint holder entitled to vote.

No right to vote

85. No Member shall, unless the Directors otherwise determine, be entitled to be present or to vote, either in person or by proxy, at any General Meeting or upon any poll, or to exercise any privilege as a Member in relation to meetings of the Company in respect of any shares held by him if either:
 - 85.1 any Calls or moneys due and payable in respect of those shares remain unpaid; or
 - 85.2 prior to commencement of the General Meeting to which it relates a Direction Notice as defined in Article 86 shall have been served and not withdrawn.
86. If any Member, or any other person appearing to be interested in shares held by such Member, has been duly served with a notice under Section 212 of the Act and is in default for the prescribed period referred to in Article 89.2 in supplying to the Company the information thereby required, then the Directors may serve a notice (a "**Direction Notice**") upon such member as follows:

- 86.1 a Direction Notice may direct that, in respect of the shares in relation to which the default occurred (the “**Default Shares**”) (which expression shall include any further shares which are issued in respect of such shares), the Member shall not be entitled to be present or to vote at any General Meeting either personally or by proxy or to exercise any other rights conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company; and
- 86.2 where the Default Shares represent at least 0.25 per cent of the share capital of the Company, then the Direction Notice may additionally direct that:
- 86.2.1 in respect of the Default Shares, any dividend or other money which would otherwise be payable on such shares shall be retained by the Company without any liability to pay interest on such dividend or other money when it is finally paid to the Member; and/or
- 86.2.2 no transfer of any of the Default Shares held by such Member shall be registered unless:
- 86.2.2.1 the Member is not himself in default as regards supplying the information required; and
- 86.2.2.2 the transfer is of part only of the Member’s holding and when presented for registration is accompanied by a certificate of the Member in a form satisfactory to the Directors to that effect that after due and careful enquiry the member is satisfied that no person in default as regards supplying such information is interested in any of the shares the subject of the transfer.
87. The Company shall send to each other person appearing to be interested in the shares the subject of any Direction Notice a copy of the Direction Notice, but the failure or omission by the Company to do so shall not invalidate such Direction Notice. Neither the Company nor the Directors shall in any event be liable to any person as a result of the Directors having imposed any restrictions pursuant to this Article if the Directors have acted in good faith.
88. Any Direction Notice shall have effect in accordance with its terms for so long as the default in respect of which it was issued continues. Any Direction Notice shall cease to have effect in relation to any shares which are transferred by such Member by means of an approved transfer. The Directors may at any time give notice cancelling a Direction Notice, in whole or in part, or suspending, in whole or part, the imposition of any restrictions contained in the Direction Notice for a given period.
89. For the purposes of this Article:
- 89.1 a person shall be treated as appearing to be interested in any shares if the Member holding such shares has given to the Company a notification under the section 212 of the Act which either (a) names such person as being so interested or (b) fails to establish the identities of those interested in the shares and (after taking into account the said notification and any other relevant section 212 notification) the Company knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the person in question is or may be interested in the shares;

- 89.2 the prescribed period in respect of any particular Member is 28 days from the date of service of the said notice under section 212, except where the Default Shares represent at least 0.25 per cent of the share capital of the Company, in which case such period shall be reduced to 14 days; and
- 89.3 a transfer of shares is an approved transfer if, but only if:
- 89.3.1 it is a transfer of shares to an offeror by way or in pursuance of acceptance of a takeover offer for a Company (as defined in section 14 of the Companies Securities (Insider Dealing) Act 1985 as amended by the Criminal Justice Act 1993); or
 - 89.3.2 the Directors are satisfied that the transfer is made pursuant to a bona fide sale of the whole of the beneficial ownership of the shares to a party unconnected with a Member and any other persons appearing to be interested in such shares and the transfer results from a sale made through AIM, a recognised investment exchange (as defined in the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000) or any stock exchange outside the United Kingdom on which the Company's shares are normally traded (apart from any sale resulting from matching bargains) through the relevant market.
90. Nothing contained in Articles 86 to 89 (inclusive) shall limit the power of the Directors under section 216 of the Act .
91. Reference to a person being in default in supplying to the Company the information required by a notice under section 212 of the Act includes:
- 91.1 reference to his having failed or refused to give all or any part of it; and
 - 91.2 reference to his having given information which he knows to be false in a material particular or having recklessly given information which is false in a material particular.

Form and execution of proxies

92. On a poll votes may be given personally or by proxy and a Member entitled to more than one vote need not, if he votes, use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses the same way. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing in the usual form, or such other form as shall be approved by the Directors, under the hand of the appointor or his duly constituted attorney, or if such appointor is a corporation, under its common seal or signed on its behalf by an attorney or a duly authorised officer of the corporation. A proxy need not be a Member of the Company. A Member may appoint more than one proxy to attend on the same occasion. The deposit of an instrument of proxy shall not preclude a Member from attending and voting in person at the meeting or any adjournment of the meeting.
93. The instrument appointing a proxy, together with the power of attorney (if any) under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy, shall be deposited at the Office or at such other place within the United Kingdom as is specified for that purpose in any instrument of proxy sent by the Company in relation to the meeting, not less than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at

which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote and in default such instrument shall not be treated as valid.

94. An instrument appointing a proxy shall, unless the contrary is stated, be valid for any adjournment of the meeting to which it relates and shall be deemed to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll but it shall not confer any further right to speak at the meeting except with the permission of the chairman. No instrument of proxy shall be valid after the expiry of twelve months from the date of its execution except at a adjourned meeting or on a poll demanded at a meeting or adjourned meeting in cases where the meeting was originally held within twelve months from such date. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in usual form or such other form as may be approved by the Directors from time to time and shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor, or of his attorney duly authorised in writing,. A Member may appoint two or more persons as proxies in the alternative, but if he does so, only one of such proxies may attend as such and vote instead of such Member on any one occasion.
95. A vote in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or incapacity of the principal or revocation of the instrument of proxy or the authority under which it was executed or transfer of the share in respect of which the vote was given, provided no intimation in writing of the death, or incapacity, revocation or transfer shall have been received at the Office or such other place as is specified for depositing the instrument of proxy before the time for holding of the meeting or the holding of a poll at which such vote is given.

VARIATION OF RIGHTS

96. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, if at any time the capital is divided into different classes of shares all or any of the rights or privileges attached to any class may be varied or abrogated (a) in such manner (if any) as may be provided by such rights; or (b) in the absence of any such provision either with the consent in writing of the holders of at least three-fourths of the nominal amount of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of an extraordinary resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the issued shares of that class, but not otherwise. The creation or issue of shares ranking pari passu with or subsequent to the shares of any class shall not (unless otherwise expressly provided by these Articles or the rights attached to such last mentioned shares as a class) be deemed to be a modification, abrogation or variation of the rights of such shares.
97. Any meeting held for the purpose of Article 96 shall be convened and conducted in all respects as nearly as possible in the same way as an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company provided that (a) no Member, not being a Director, shall be entitled to notice thereof or to attend thereat unless he is a holder of shares of the class the rights or privileges attached to which are intended to be varied or abrogated by the resolution; (b) no vote shall be given except in respect of a share of that class; (c) the quorum at any such meeting shall be at least two persons present holding or representing by proxy at least one-third in nominal value of the issued shares of the class, and at an adjourned meeting one person holding shares of the class in question or his proxy; and (d) a poll may be demanded in writing by any Member present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote at the meeting, upon which every holder of shares of that class shall be entitled to one vote for every share held by him.

DIRECTORS AND OTHER OFFICERS

98. Unless and until otherwise determined by the Company in General Meeting the number of Directors (other than alternate Directors) shall not be less than two and shall not exceed ten. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, provided that if the number of the Directors be less than the prescribed minimum, the remaining Director or Directors shall immediately appoint an additional Director or additional Directors to make up such minimum or shall convene a General Meeting of the Company for the purpose of making such appointment. If there is no Director or are no Directors able or willing to act then any two Members may summon a General Meeting for the purpose of appointing Directors. An additional Director so appointed shall (subject to the provisions of the Statutes and these Articles) hold office only until the dissolution of the Annual General Meeting of the Company next following such appointment unless he is re-elected during such meeting and he shall not retire by rotation at such meeting or be taken into account in determining the retirement of Directors by rotation at such meeting.

Non Executive Directors' fees

99. The Directors shall be paid out of the funds of the Company for their services subject to such limit (if any) as the Directors may from time to time determine, not exceeding in the aggregate an annual sum (excluding amounts payable under any other provision of these Articles) of £150,000 or such larger amount as the Company by ordinary resolution may determine. The Directors shall also receive by way of additional fees for performing (in the view of the Directors or any committee of them so authorised) any special or extra services for the Company such further sums (if any) as the Company in General Meeting may from time to time determine. Such fees and additional fees shall be divided among the Directors in such proportion and manner as they may determine and in default of determination equally. Such remuneration shall be deemed to accrue from day to day. The provisions of this Article shall not apply to the remuneration of any Managing Director or executive Director which shall be determined pursuant to the provisions of Article 108. The figure of £150,000 referred to above shall be increased on each anniversary of the date of adoption of these Articles by such amount as shall equal the percentage increase in the figure at which the index of retail prices published by the Department of Employment (or by any governmental department upon which duties in connection with such index shall have devolved) stands at such date over the figure of the said index published immediately prior to the date of adoption of these Articles; provided that no fall in the figure at which the said index stands shall cause a reduction to be made in the said figure on any such anniversary.

Expenses

100. The Directors shall be entitled to be repaid all reasonable travelling, hotel and other incidental expenses incurred by them respectively in or about the performance or their duties as Directors including any expenses incurred in attending Meetings of the Board or of committees of the Board or General Meetings and if in the opinion of the Directors it is desirable that any of their number should make any special journeys or perform any special services on behalf of the Company or its business, such Director or Directors may be paid reasonable additional remuneration and expenses as the Directors may from time to time determine.
101. A Director shall not require a share qualification. A Director shall be entitled to receive notice of and attend and speak at all General Meetings of the Company and at all separate General Meetings of the holders of any class of shares.

Filling Vacancies

102. Without prejudice to the power of the Company pursuant to these Articles the Directors shall have power at any time to appoint any person either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board but so that the total number of Directors shall not exceed the maximum number specified in Article 98.

Position of retiring Directors

103. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes and of these Articles, any Director appointed pursuant to Article 102 shall hold office only until the dissolution of the Annual General Meeting of the Company next following such appointment unless he is re-elected during such meeting, and he shall not retire by rotation at such meeting or be taken into account in determining the rotation of retirement of Directors at such meeting.

Alternate Directors

104. Any Director may in writing under his hand appoint (a) any other Director, or (b) any other person who is approved by the Board to be his alternate and every such alternate shall (subject to his giving to the Company an address within the United Kingdom at which notices may be served on him) be entitled to receive notices of all meetings of the Directors and, in the absence from the Board of the Director appointing him, to attend and vote at meetings of the Directors, and to exercise all the powers, rights, duties and authorities of the Director appointing him provided always that no appointment of a person other than a Director shall be operative unless and until the approval of the Board by a majority consisting of two-thirds of the whole Board shall have been given. A Director may at any time revoke the appointment of an alternate appointed by him and appoint another who is approved by the Board in his place. If a Director dies or ceases to hold the office of Director the appointment of his alternate shall immediately terminate, provided always that if any Director retires but is re-elected at the meeting at which such retirement took effect, any appointment made by him pursuant to this Article which was in force immediately prior to his retirement shall continue to operate after his re-election as if he had not so retired. The appointment of an alternate Director shall terminate on the happening of any event which, if he was a Director, would render him legally disqualified from acting as a Director or if he has a bankruptcy order made against him or if he compounds with his creditors generally or if he becomes of unsound mind. An alternate Director need not hold a share qualification and shall not be counted in reckoning the maximum number of Directors allowed by the Articles of Association for the time being. A Director acting as an alternate shall have an additional vote at meetings of Directors for each Director for whom he acts as alternate but he shall count as only one for the purpose of determining whether a quorum be present.
105. Every person acting as an alternate Director shall be an officer of the Company, and shall alone be responsible to the Company for his own acts and defaults, and he shall not be deemed to be the agent of or for the Director appointing him. The remuneration of any such alternate Director shall be payable out of the remuneration payable to the Director appointing him, and shall consist of such portion of the last mentioned remuneration as shall be agreed between the alternate and the Director appointing him and notified to the Company by the Directors appointing him. An alternate Director shall otherwise be subject to the provisions of these Articles with respect to Directors.

Managing and executive Directors

106. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes the Directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their body to be Managing Director or joint Managing Directors of the Company or to hold such other executive office in relation to the management of the business of the Company as they may decide either for a fixed term or without any limitation as to the period for which he or they is or are to hold such office, and may, from time to time (subject to the provisions of any service contract between him and the Company and without prejudice to any claim for damages he may have for breach of any such service contract), remove or dismiss him or them from such office and appoint another or others in his or their place or places.
107. A Managing Director or executive Director shall be subject to the same provisions as to removal and as to vacation of office as the other Directors of the Company, and if he ceases to hold the office of Director from any cause he shall ipso facto immediately cease to be a Managing Director and/or an executive Director.
108. The salary or remuneration of any Managing Director or such executive Director of the Company shall, subject as provided in any contract, be such as the Board may from time to time determine, and may either be a fixed sum of money, or may altogether or in part be governed by the business done or profits made, or may include the making of provisions for the payment to him, his widow or other dependants, of a pension on retirement from the office or employment to which he is appointed and for the participation in pension and life assurance benefits, or may be upon such other terms as such the Board may from time to time determine.
109. The Directors may from time to time entrust to and confer upon a Managing Director or such executive Director for the time being the power exercisable under these Articles by the Directors, other than power to make Calls or forfeit shares, as they may think fit, and may confer such powers for such time, and to be exercised for such objects and purposes, and upon such terms and conditions, and with such restrictions as they may think expedient and they may confer such powers either collaterally with or to the exclusion of and in substitution for all or any of the powers of the Directors in that behalf and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

110. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors who in addition to the powers and authorities conferred by these Articles or otherwise expressly conferred upon them may exercise all such powers, and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done by the Company, and as are not by the Statutes or by these Articles required to be exercised or done by the Company in General Meeting, subject nevertheless to such directions (being not inconsistent with any regulations of these Articles or the provisions of the Statutes) as may be given by the Company in General Meeting provided that no direction given by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors, which would have been valid if such direction had not been given, and the provisions contained in these Articles as to any specific power of the Directors shall not be deemed to abridge the general powers hereby given.
 - 110.1 The Directors may establish and maintain or procure the establishment and maintenance of or the participation of the Company in any non contributory or contributory pension or superannuation or death, disablement, sickness or

other benefit funds or schemes for the benefit of, and give or procure the giving of donations, gratuities, pensions, allowances or other benefits to any persons who are or were at any time Directors of or in the employment or service of the Company or of any company comprised in the Group, or of any company which is or was a predecessor in the business of, or the whole or any part of the undertaking of which has become vested in, the Company or any such other company as aforesaid, or of any company allied or associated with the Company or any company within the Group, and to the wives, husbands, widows, widowers, children and other relatives and dependants of any such person, and may make payments for or towards the insurance of any such persons as aforesaid, and may establish maintain, support, subscribe to and contribute to all kinds of schemes, trusts and funds for the benefit of or calculated to be for the benefit of or to advance the interests and well-being of any company comprised within the Group, or of any such person as aforesaid and do any of the matters aforesaid, either alone or in conjunction with any company comprised in the Group. Any Director holding or who has held such employment or officer shall be entitled to participate in and retain for his own benefit any such donation, gratuity, allowance or benefit (whether under any such fund, scheme, insurance or otherwise). A Director or former Director shall not be accountable to the Company or the members for any benefit of any kind conferred under or pursuant to this Article and the receipt of such benefit shall not disqualify any person from being or becoming a Director.

- 110.2 The Directors may establish, maintain, support and subscribe to and contribute to all kinds of trusts, funds and schemes including but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing share option, profit sharing and share incentive schemes and enter into any other arrangement permitted by law for the benefit of such persons referred to in Article 110.1 or any of them or any class of them and so that any Director shall be entitled to receive and retain any benefit under any such trust, fund, scheme, or arrangement.
- 110.3 A Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company except that of Auditor in conjunction with the office of Director and may act by himself or through his firm in a professional capacity to the Company, and in any such case on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as the Directors may arrange. Any such remuneration shall be in addition to any remuneration provided for by any other Article. No Director shall be disqualified by his office from entering into any contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal with the Company either in regard to such other office or place of profit or as vendor, purchaser or otherwise. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes and save as therein provided no such contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director or person connected with him is in any way interested, whether directly or indirectly, shall be avoided, nor shall any Director who enters into any such contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal or who is so interested be liable to account to the company for any profit realised by any such contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal by reason of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relation thereby established but the nature of his interest shall be disclosed by him in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes.
- 110.4 Save as herein provided, a Director shall not vote in respect of any contract, arrangement, transaction or any other proposal whatsoever in which he has an interest which (together with any interest of any person connected with

him) is a material interest otherwise than by virtue of his interests in shares or debentures or other securities of or otherwise in or through the Company. A Director shall not be counted in the quorum at a meeting in relation to any resolution on which he is prohibited from voting.

110.5 A Director shall (in the absence of some other material interest than is indicated below) be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of any resolution concerning any of the following matters, namely:

110.5.1 the giving of any security or indemnity to him in respect of money lent or obligations incurred by him at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries;

110.5.2 the giving of any security or indemnity to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which he himself has assumed responsibility in whole or in part under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;

110.5.3 any proposal concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any of its subsidiaries for subscription or purchase in which offer he is or is to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting thereof;

110.5.4 any contract, arrangement, transaction or other proposal concerning any other company in which he is interested, directly or indirectly and whether as an officer or shareholder or otherwise howsoever provided that he is not the holder of or beneficially interested in one per cent or more of any class of the equity share capital of such company (or of a third company through which his interest is derived) or of the voting rights available to members of the relevant company (any such interest being deemed for the purpose of this Article to be a material interest in all circumstances);

110.5.5 any contract, arrangement, transaction or other proposal concerning the adoption, modification or operation of a superannuation fund or retirement benefits scheme or employees' share scheme under which he may benefit and which either relates to both employees and Directors of the Company or has been approved by or is subject to and conditional upon approval by the Board of the Inland Revenue for taxation purposes;

110.5.6 any contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal concerning the adoption modification or operation of any scheme for enabling employees including full time executive Directors of the Company and/or any subsidiary to acquire shares of the Company or any arrangement for the benefit of employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries under which the Director benefits in a similar manner to employees and which does not accord to any Director as such any privilege not accorded to the employees to whom the scheme relates; and

- 110.5.7 any arrangement for purchasing or maintaining for any officer or auditor of the Company or any of its subsidiaries insurance against any liability which by virtue of any rule of law would otherwise attach to him in respect of any negligence, breach of duty or breach of trust for which he may be guilty in relation to the Company or any of its subsidiaries of which he is a director officer or auditor.
111. A Director shall not vote or be counted in the quorum on any resolution concerning his own appointment as the holder of any office or place of profit with the Company or any Company in which the Company is interested including fixing or varying the terms of his appointment or the termination thereof.
112. Where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment (including fixing or varying the terms of appointment) of two or more Directors to offices or employments with the Company or any company in which the Company is interested, such proposals shall be divided and considered in relation to each Director separately and in such cases each of the Directors concerned (if not debarred from voting under Article 110.5) shall be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment.
113. If any question shall arise at any meeting as to the materiality of a Director's interest or as to the entitlement of any Director to vote and such question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting, such question shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to any other Director shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interests of the Director concerned have not been fully disclosed.
114. A Director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a transaction or arrangement with the Company shall, at the meeting of the Board at which the question of entering into the transaction is first taken into consideration (or if the Director did not at the date of that meeting know his interest existed in the transaction at the first meeting of the Board after he knows that he is or has become interested), declare in accordance with the Act the nature of his interest. For the purposes of this Article:
- 114.1 a general notice given to the Board 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;
- 114.2 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; and
- 114.3 subject to the provisions of the Statutes the Company may by Ordinary Resolution suspend or relax the provisions of this Article to any extent or ratify any transaction not duly authorised by reason of a contravention of this Article.
115. The Directors may exercise the voting power conferred by the shares in any other company held or owned by the Company or exercisable by them as directors of such other company in such manner and in all respects as they think fit (including the exercise thereof in favour of any resolution appointing themselves or any of them

directors or other officers or servants of such company or voting or providing for the payment of remuneration to such officers or servants).

116. A Director of the Company may continue or become a Director or other officer, servant or member of any company promoted by the Company or in which it may be interested as a vendor, shareholder, or otherwise, and no such Director shall be accountable for any remuneration or other benefits derived as director or other officer, servant or member of such company.
117. The Directors may exercise the powers conferred upon the Company by Section 362 of the Act with regard to the keeping of an Overseas Branch Register, and the Directors may (subject to the provisions of that section) make and vary such regulations as they may think fit respecting the keeping of any such register.
118. The Directors may at any time require any corporate Member to furnish any information, supported (if the Directors so require) by a statutory declaration, which they may consider necessary for the purpose of determining whether or not such Member is one to which Sections 423 to 430 (inclusive) of and Schedule 19 to the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 (or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) applies.

PRESIDENT

119. The Directors may from time to time appoint a President of the Company (who need not be a Director of the Company) and may determine his duties and remuneration and the period for which he is to hold office.

LOCAL MANAGEMENT

120. The Directors may from time to time provide for the management and transaction of the affairs of the Company in any specified locality, whether at home or abroad, in such manner as they think fit, and the provisions contained in the three next following sub-clauses shall be without prejudice to the general powers conferred by this Article:
 - 120.1 the Directors from time to time, and at any time, may establish any local board or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company in any such specified locality, and may appoint any persons to be members of such local board, or any managers or agents, and may fix their remuneration, and the Directors from time to time, and at any time may delegate to any person so appointed any of the powers, authorities, and discretions for the time being vested in the Directors, other than the power of making Calls, and may authorise the members for the time being of any such local board, or any of them, to fill up the vacancies therein, and to act notwithstanding vacancies; and any such appointment or delegation may be made on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Directors may think fit and the Directors may at any time remove any person so appointed and may annul or vary any such delegation;
 - 120.2 the Directors may at any time and from time to time by power of attorney under the Seal, appoint any person or persons to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Directors under these Articles) and for such period and subject to such conditions as

the Directors may from time to time think fit and any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection or convenience of persons dealing with such attorney or attorneys as the Directors may think fit; and

120.3 any such delegates or attorneys as aforesaid may be authorised by the Directors to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in them.

BORROWING POWERS

121. The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property, assets and uncalled capital, or any part thereof, and, subject to the provisions of the Statutes and the Articles, to issue debentures, debenture stock and other securities whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligations of the Company or any third party.

122.1 Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 121 the Directors shall restrict the borrowings of the Company and exercise all voting and other rights or powers of control exercisable by the Company in relation to its subsidiary undertakings so as to secure (as regards subsidiaries so far as by such exercise they can secure) that the aggregate amount at any one time owing by the Group (being the Company and all its subsidiaries), in respect of moneys borrowed exclusive of moneys borrowed by the Company or any of its subsidiaries from any other of such companies, shall not at any time, without the previous sanction of the Company in General Meeting exceed £5,000,000.

122.2 For the purpose of this Article "moneys borrowed" shall be deemed to include the following except in so far as otherwise taken into account:

122.2.1 the nominal amount of any issued share capital and the principal amount of any debentures or borrowed moneys, the beneficial interest whereof is not for the time being owned by any of the Company and its subsidiaries, of any body whether corporate or unincorporate and the payment or repayment whereof is the subject of a guarantee or indemnity by any of the Company and its subsidiaries;

122.2.2 the outstanding amount raised by acceptances by any bank or accepting house under any acceptance credit opened on behalf of and in favour of any of the Company and its subsidiaries;

122.2.3 the principal amount of any debenture (whether secured or unsecured) of any of the Company and its subsidiaries owned otherwise than by any of the Company and its subsidiaries;

122.2.4 the principal amount of any preference share capital of any subsidiary owned otherwise than by any of the company and its subsidiaries; and

122.2.5 any fixed or minimum premium payable on final repayment of any borrowing or deemed borrowing;

but shall be deemed not to include:

- 122.2.6 borrowings for the purposes of repaying the whole or any part of borrowings by any of the Company and its subsidiaries for the time being outstanding and so to be applied within six months of being so borrowed, pending their application for such purpose within such period; and
- 122.2.7 borrowings for the purpose of financing any contract in respect of which any part of the price receivable by any of the Company and its subsidiaries is guaranteed or insured by the Export Credits Guarantee Department of the Department of Trade or by any other Governmental department fulfilling a similar function, to an amount not exceeding that part of the price receivable thereunder which is so guaranteed or insured.
- 122.3 A Report by the Auditors as to the aggregate amount which may at any one time in accordance with the provisions of Article 122.1 be owing by the Company and its subsidiaries without such sanction as aforesaid shall be conclusive in favour of the Company and all persons dealing with the Company.
- 122.4 When the aggregate amount of borrowings required to be taken into account for the purposes of this Article on any particular day is being ascertained, any of such moneys denominated or repayable in a currency other than sterling shall be converted for the purpose of calculating the sterling equivalent either:
- 122.4.1 at the rate of exchange prevailing on that day in London provided that all but not some only of such moneys shall be converted at the rate of exchange prevailing in London six months before such day if thereby such aggregate amount would be less (and so that for this purpose the rate of exchange shall be taken as the middle market rate as at the close of business); or
- 122.4.2 where the repayment of such moneys is expressly covered by a forward purchase contract) at the rate of exchange specified therein.
- 122.5 No debt incurred or security given in respect of moneys borrowed in excess of the limit hereby imposed shall be invalid or ineffectual except in the case of express notice at the time when the debt was incurred or security given that the limit hereby imposed has been exceeded.
123. The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow or raise money upon or by the issue or sale of any bonds, debentures, or securities, and upon such terms as to time of repayment, rate of interest, price of issue or sale, payment of premium or bonus upon redemption or repayment or otherwise as they may think proper, including a right for the holders of bonds, debentures, or securities, to exchange the same for shares in the Company of any class authorised to be issued.
124. Subject as aforesaid, the Directors may secure or provide for the payment of any moneys to be borrowed or raised by a mortgage of or charge upon all or any part of the undertaking or property of the Company, both present and future, and upon any capital remaining unpaid upon the shares of the Company whether called up or not, or by any other security, and the Directors may confer upon any mortgagees or

person in whom any debenture or security is vested, such rights and powers as they think necessary or expedient; and they may vest any property of the Company in trustees for the purpose of securing any moneys so borrowed or raised, and confer upon the trustees or any receiver to be appointed by them or by any debenture-holder such rights and powers as the Directors may think necessary or expedient in relation to the undertaking or property of the Company or the management or the realisation thereof or the making, receiving, or enforcing of Calls in respect of unpaid capital, and otherwise, and may make and issue debentures to trustees for the purpose of further security, and any such trustees may be remunerated.

125. The Directors may give security for the payment of any moneys payable by the Company in like manner as for the payment of moneys borrowed or raised, but in such case the amount shall for the purpose of the above limitation be reckoned as part of the money borrowed.
126. The Directors shall keep a Register of Charges in accordance with the Statutes and the fee to be paid by any person other than a creditor or Member of the Company for each inspection of the Register of Charges to be kept under the Act shall be the sum of £1.

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

127. The office of a Director shall be vacated:
 - 127.1 if not being a Managing Director or executive Director holding office as such for a fixed period a Director delivers to the Board or to the Secretary a notice in writing of his resignation of his office of Director; or
 - 127.2 if a Director ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Statutes or becomes prohibited by law from being a Director; or
 - 127.3 if a Director becomes bankrupt, or compounds with his creditors generally; or
 - 127.4 if an order is made by any Court of competent jurisdiction on the ground of mental disorder for his detention or for the appointment of a guardian or receiver or other person to exercise powers with respect to his affairs; or
 - 127.5 if not having leave of absence from the Directors he or his alternate (if any) fail to attend the meetings of the Directors for six successive months (unless prevented by illness, unavoidable accident or other cause which may seem to the Directors to be sufficient) and the Directors resolve that his office be vacated.

RETIREMENT, ELECTION AND APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

128. At each 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, then the number nearest to but not exceeding one-third shall retire from office. A Director retiring at a meeting shall retain office until the dissolution of such meeting. The Directors may from time to time appoint any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director. A Director so appointed shall hold office until the next following Annual General Meeting, but such Director shall be eligible for

election. Such Director shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors who are subject to retirement by rotation at that meeting and, if not appointed at the next following Annual General Meeting, shall vacate office at the conclusion of that meeting.

129. The Directors to retire at each Annual General Meeting shall be the one-third or other nearest number who have been longest in office and who are subject to retirement by rotation. As between two or more who have been in office an equal length of time, the Director to retire shall in default of agreement between them be determined by lot. The length of time a Director has been in office shall be computed from his last election or appointment when he has previously vacated office. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election.
130. The Company at any General Meeting at which any Directors retire in the manner aforesaid, may subject to any resolution reducing the number of Directors, fill up the vacated offices by electing a like number of persons to be Directors and may fill up any other vacancies.
131. If at any General Meeting at which an election of Directors ought to take place the places of the retiring Directors are not filled up, then, subject to any resolution reducing the number of Directors, the retiring Directors, or such of them as have not had their places filled up shall, if willing, continue in office until the dissolution of the Annual General Meeting in the next year, unless, as regards any particular Director, a resolution for his re-election shall have been put to the meeting and lost.
132. A resolution for the appointment of two or more persons as Directors by a single resolution shall be void unless a resolution that it shall be so proposed has first been agreed to by the meeting without any vote being given against it.
133. No person except a retiring Director shall be elected a Director (unless recommended by the Directors for election) unless notice in writing shall be sent to the Secretary not more than twenty-eight days and not less than seven days before the day of the meeting at which the election is to take place, signed by a Member duly qualified to attend and vote at each meeting stating the name and address of the person who offers himself or is proposed as a candidate, together with a notice in writing signed by such person of his willingness to be elected.
134. The Company in General Meeting may from time to time as special business increase or reduce the number of Directors (subject to Article 98) and may also determine in what rotation such increased or reduced number is to go out of office and without prejudice to the provisions of these Articles, may in General Meeting appoint any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director.
135. Without prejudice to the provisions of the Statutes, the Company may by Ordinary Resolution remove any Director before the expiration of his term of office.
136. The Company may by Ordinary resolution appoint another person in place of the Director removed pursuant to the provisions of the Statutes or by Extraordinary Resolution, and the person so appointed shall hold office during such time only as the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held the same if he had not been removed, but this provision shall not prevent him from being eligible for re-election.

137. The provisions of Section 293 of the Act (which regulate the appointment and continuation in office of Directors who have attained the age of 70) shall not apply to the Company.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEES

Meetings by telephone

138. The Directors may meet together in person or by telephone (provided that all parties to the meeting can hear each other) for the dispatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit, and determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Until otherwise determined two Directors shall constitute a quorum. Participation in a meeting by telephone shall be deemed to constitute presence in person at such meeting and any person so participating shall be entitled to vote and be counted in a quorum accordingly. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes. In the case of any equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote. One Director may, and the Secretary shall at the request of a Director, at any time summon a meeting of the Directors.

Notice of Board Meetings

139. Notice of meetings of the Board shall be deemed to be duly given to a Director if it is given to him personally or by word of mouth or sent in writing to him at his last known address or any other address given by him to the Company for this purpose. It shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting of the Directors to a Director who is not present within the United Kingdom. A Director absent or intending to be absent from the United Kingdom may request the Board that notices of Board meetings shall during his absence be sent in writing to him at his last known address or any other address given by him to the Company for this purpose, whether or not out of the United Kingdom.

Appointment of Chairman

140. The Directors may elect a Chairman or Joint Chairman and one or more deputy Chairmen of their meetings (who may also be an executive officer in relation to the management or the business of the Company) and determine the period for which he is or they are to hold office, but if no such chairman or deputy chairman is elected, or if at any meeting neither the chairman nor a deputy chairman is present at the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present shall choose some one of their number to be chairman of such meeting.

Competence of Meetings

141. A duly convened meeting of the Directors for the time being at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the authorities, powers, and discretions by or under these Articles for the time being vested in or exercisable by the Directors generally.

Resolution of Meeting

142. A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Directors shall be as effective for all purposes as a resolution of those Directors passed at a meeting duly convened and held, and may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or more of the Directors, provided that such a resolution need not be signed by an alternate Director if it is signed by the Director who appointed him.

Delegation to Committees

143. The Directors may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of their body as they think fit.
144. All committees shall in the exercise of the powers delegated to them and in the transaction of business, conform to any mode of proceedings and regulations which may be prescribed by the Directors, and subject to this may regulate their proceedings in the same manner as the Directors may do.
145. The Directors shall cause minutes to be made of the following matters, namely:
- 145.1 of all appointments of officers, and committees made by the Directors, and of their salary or remuneration;
 - 145.2 of the names of Directors present at every meeting of the Board or of committees of Directors, and all business transacted at such meetings; and
 - 145.3 of all orders, resolutions and proceedings of all meetings of the Company of the holders of any class of shares in the Company and of the Directors and committees of the Directors.

Any such minute as aforesaid, if purporting to be signed by the Chairman of the meeting at which the proceedings were held or by the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting shall be receivable as prima facie evidence of the matters stated in such minutes without any further proof.

Validation of Acts of Directors and Committees

146. All acts done by a meeting of the Directors, or of a committee, or by any person acting as a Director, shall, notwithstanding that it afterwards it is discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any person or persons acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were or was disqualified from holding office or not entitled to vote, or had in any way vacated their or his office shall be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed, and were duly qualified and had continued to be a Director.

SECRETARY

147. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, the Secretary shall be appointed by the Directors for such term and at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit. Any Secretary so appointed may at any time be removed from office by the Directors but without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of contract of service between him and the Company. If thought fit, two or more persons may be appointed as joint Secretaries and the Directors may also appoint from time to time, on such terms as they think fit one or more assistant or deputy secretaries.

AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS

148. Any Director or the Secretary or any person appointed by the Directors for the purpose shall have power to authenticate any documents affecting the constitution of the Company and any resolutions passed by the Company or the Directors and any books, records, documents and accounts relating to the business of the Company, and to certify copies thereof or extracts therefrom as true copies or extracts; and where any books, records, documents or accounts are elsewhere than at the Office, the local manager or other officer of the Company having the custody thereof shall be deemed to be a person appointed by the Directors as aforesaid.
149. A document purporting to be a copy of a resolution of the Directors which is certified as such shall be conclusive evidence in favour of all persons dealing with the Company upon the faith thereof that such resolution has been duly passed or, as the case may be, that such extract is a true and accurate record of a duly constituted meeting of the Directors.

RESERVES, DIVIDENDS AND MISCELLANEOUS RESERVES

150. Subject to the Statutes, the Directors may before recommending any dividends whether preferential or otherwise carry to reserve out of the profits of the Company such sums as they think proper. All sums standing to reserve may be applied from time to time in the discretion of the Directors for meeting depreciation or contingencies or for special dividends or bonuses or for equalising dividends or for repairing, improving or maintaining any of the property of the Company or for such other purposes as the Directors may think conducive to the objects of the Company or any of them and pending such application may at the like discretion either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments as the Directors think fit. The Directors may divide the reserve into such special funds as they think fit, and may consolidate into one fund any special funds or any parts of any special funds into which the reserve may have been divided as they think fit. Any sum which the Directors may carry to reserve out of the unrealised profits of the Company shall not be mixed with any reserve to which profits available for distribution have been carried. The Directors may also without placing the same to reserve carry forward any profits which they may think it not prudent to divide.

DIVIDENDS AND OTHER PAYMENTS

151. Subject as hereinafter provided, the Company in General Meeting may declare a dividend to be paid to the Members according to their respective rights and interests in the profits, but no larger dividend shall be declared than is recommended by the Directors.

No Interest

152. No dividend or other moneys payable by the Company shall bear interest as against the Company.

Calculation of dividends

153. Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividend, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but no amount paid up on shares in advance of Calls shall be treated for the purpose of this Article as paid up

on the share. Subject as aforesaid all dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid up on shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid, but if any share carries any particular rights as to dividends such share shall rank for dividend accordingly.

154. In case several persons are registered as joint holders of any share any one of such persons may give effectual receipts for all dividends and payments on account of dividends in respect of such share.

Payment of interim and fixed dividends by Directors

155. The Directors may from time to time pay an interim dividend to the Members as they think fit and may pay the fixed dividends payable on any shares of the Company half-yearly or otherwise on fixed dates.
156. No dividend or interim dividend shall be payable except in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes.

Forfeiture of unclaimed dividends

157. All dividends, interest or other sums payable unclaimed for one year after having been declared may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the Company until claimed. Subject to resolution by the Board all dividends unclaimed for a period of twelve years after having been declared shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Company. The payment of any unclaimed dividend, interest or other sum payable by the Company on or in respect of any share into a separate account shall not constitute the Company a trustee thereof.
158. Every dividend shall belong and be paid (subject to the Company's lien) to those Members who shall be on the Register at the date fixed by the Directors for the purpose of determining the persons entitled to such dividend (whether the date of payment or some other date) notwithstanding any subsequent transfer or transmission of shares.
159. The Directors may deduct from any dividend or other moneys payable to any Member on or in respect of a share all such sums as may be due from him to the Company on account of Calls or otherwise in relation to shares of the Company.
160. The Company may pay any dividend interest or other sum payable in cash or by direct debit, bank transfer, cheque, dividend warrant, or money order and may render the same by post to the Members or other persons. In case of joint holders payments will be made to the Member whose name stands first in the Register or to such person and address as the holder or joint holders may direct. The Company shall not be responsible for the loss of any cheque, warrant, or order in the post. Every such cheque, warrant, or order shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent, or to such person as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct and the payment of the cheques, warrant or order shall be a good discharge to the Company.
161. Any General Meeting declaring a dividend may direct payment of such dividend wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets and in particular of paid-up shares or debentures of any other company, and the Directors shall give effect to any such direction provided that no such distribution shall be made unless recommended by the Directors. Where any difficulty arises with regard to the distribution, the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient, and in particular may issue

fractional certificates, and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof, and may determine that cash payments may be made to any Members upon the footing of the value so fixed, in order to adjust the rights of all parties, and may vest any such assets in trustees upon trust for the persons entitled to the dividend as may seem expedient to the Directors.

SCRIP DIVIDENDS

162. The Directors may, with the prior sanction of an ordinary resolution of the Company, offer Members the right to elect to receive in respect of all or part of their holding of shares, additional shares credited as fully paid instead of cash in respect of all or part of such dividend or dividends and (subject as hereinafter provided) upon such terms and conditions and in such manner as may be specified in such ordinary resolution. The ordinary resolution shall confer the said power on the Directors in respect of all or part of a particular dividend or in respect of all or any dividends (or any part of such dividends) declared or paid within a specified period but such period may not end later than the date of the Annual General Meeting next following the date of the General Meeting at which such ordinary resolution is passed.
163. When such right to elect is to be offered to members pursuant to this Article, the Directors shall notify Members of the said right and shall make available to or provide Members with forms of election (in such form as the Directors may approve) whereby the Members may exercise such right.
164. Each Member who elects to receive additional shares shall be entitled to receive such whole number of additional shares, calculated at the issue price for each such share and ignoring any fraction of an additional share, as is nearly as possible equal to (but not in excess of) the cash amount of the dividend which such Member would otherwise have received.
165. Following election by Members in accordance herewith, the Directors shall appropriate out of the profits of the Company available for distribution in accordance with the Act an amount equal to the aggregate nominal value of the number of shares required to be allotted to Members who have given notice of election as aforesaid and shall apply such amount in paying up in full such number of additional shares. The obligation of the Directors to make such appropriation in respect of the shares of a particular Member shall be subject to the right of the Directors under these Articles to retain any dividend or other moneys payable on or in respect of the shares of such Member.
166. The shares so allotted credited fully paid shall not be entitled to participate in the dividend then being declared or paid but shall in all other respects rank *pari passu* with the fully paid shares then in issue.
167. The Directors may on any occasion determine that the rights of election hereunder shall be subject to such exclusions or other arrangements as the Directors may deem necessary or expedient in relation to legal or practical problems under the laws of or the requirements of any recognised regulatory body or any stock exchange in any territory.
168. The Directors may undertake and do such acts and things as they may consider necessary or expedient for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this Article including (without limiting the foregoing) making such provisions as they may think fit in relation to any fraction of any share (including provisions whereby fractional

entitlements are disregarded or the benefit thereof accrues to the Company rather than to the Members).

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

169. The Directors may with the authority of an ordinary:
- 169.1 subject as hereinafter provided, resolve to capitalise any undivided profits of the Company (whether or not the same are available for distribution and including profits standing to any reserve) or, any sum standing to the credit of the Company's share premium account or capital redemption reserve funds;
 - 169.2 appropriate the profits or sum resolved to be capitalised to the Members in proportion to the nominal amount of Ordinary Shares (whether or not fully paid) held by them respectively, and apply such profits or sum on their behalf, either in or towards paying up the amounts, if any, for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such Members respectively, or in paying up in full unissued shares or debentures of the Company of a nominal amount equal to such profits or sum, and allot and distribute such shares or debentures credited as fully paid up, to and amongst such Members, or as they may direct, in the proportion aforesaid, or partly in one way and partly in the other, provided that the share premium account and the capital redemption reserve fund and any such profits which are not available for distribution may, for the purpose of this Article, only be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be issued to Members credited as fully paid and provided that in the case where any sum is applied in paying amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares of the Company or in paying up in full debentures of the Company the amount of the net assets of the Company at that time is not less than the aggregate of the called up share capital of the Company and its undistributable reserves and would not be reduced below that aggregate by the payment thereof as shown in the latest audited accounts of the Company or such other accounts as may be relevant;
 - 169.3 resolve that any shares allotted under this Article to any Member in respect of a holding by him of any partly paid Ordinary Shares shall, so long as such Ordinary Shares remain partly paid rank for dividends only to the extent that such partly paid Ordinary Shares rank for dividend;
 - 169.4 make such provisions by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as the Directors think fit in the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable under this Article in fractions;
 - 169.5 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 up, of any shares or debentures to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation (any agreement made under such authority being thereupon effective and binding on all such Members); and
 - 169.6 generally do all acts and things required to give effect to such resolution as aforesaid.

RECORD DATES

170. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles the Company or the Board may fix any date as the record date for any dividend, distribution, allotment or issue and

such record date may be on or at any time before any date on which such dividend, distribution, allotment or issue is paid or made and on or at any time before or after any date on which such dividend, distribution, allotment or issue is declared.

ACCOUNTS

171. The Directors shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what time and places, and under what conditions or regulations the accounting records of the Company, or any of them, shall be open to the inspection of the Members, and no Member shall have any right of inspecting any accounting record or other document of the Company except as conferred by statute or authorised by the Directors or by the Company in General Meeting. The Register shall be open for inspection by any Member or other person entitled to inspect the same, and any person other than a Member inspecting the same shall pay a fee of 5p.
172. A printed copy of every profit and loss account and balance sheet, including all documents required by law to be annexed to the balance sheet which is to be laid before the Company in General Meeting, together with copies of the Directors' and of the Auditors' reports shall (in accordance with and subject as provided by the Statutes) not less than twenty-one clear days before the date of the meeting be sent to every Member (whether he is or is not entitled to receive notices of General Meetings of the Company) and every holder of debentures of the Company (whether he is or is not entitled) and the Auditors and all other persons, being persons so entitled and (if required) the requisite number of copies of these documents shall at the same time be forwarded to the appropriate department of any relevant exchange upon which the shares of the Company may be listed from time to time, provided that the Company shall not be required to send copies of the documents as aforesaid in any case where the Company is entitled to and does serve a summary financial statement in accordance with Section 251 of the Act.

SEALS

173. Subject to Article 174 the Directors shall provide a Seal and shall have power from time to time to destroy the same and to substitute a new seal in lieu thereof.
174. The Directors may resolve (if it shall be lawful) that the Company shall not have a Seal.
175. The Directors may exercise the powers conferred on the Company by the Act thereof with regard to having an official Seal solely for sealing documents creating or evidencing securities of the Company. Any such documents to which such Seal is affixed need not be signed by any person.
176. The Directors shall provide for the safe custody of every seal (if any) of the Company. The Seal (if any) shall never be affixed to any document except by the authority of a resolution of the Directors which authority may be of a general nature and need not apply only to specific documents or transactions. Subject as in this Article provided two Directors or one Director and the Secretary or some other person authorised by a resolution of the Directors shall sign autographically every instrument to which the Seal shall be affixed and in favour of any purchaser or person bona fide dealing with the Company, such signatures shall be conclusive evidence of the fact that the Seal has been properly affixed. As regards certificates for shares, stock or debenture or loan stock (except where the trust deed constituting any debenture stock or loan stock provides to the contrary) or representing any other form of security of the Company to which an official seal of the Company is required

to be affixed, the Directors may by resolution determine that such signatures shall be dispensed with or affixed by some method or system such as a mechanical or electrical signature.

177. Subject to the provisions of the Act, any instrument signed by a Director and the Secretary or by two Directors and expressed (in whatever form of words) to be executed by the Company as a deed shall have the same effect as if executed under the Seal, if its execution in that way is authorised by the Directors or a committee of Directors authorised to do so by the board of Directors.
178. The Company may exercise the powers conferred by Section 39 of the Act with regard to having an official seal for use abroad, and such powers shall be vested in the Directors.

BILLS, NOTES, CHEQUES AND RECEIPTS

179. The Directors may draw, make, accept, or endorse, or authorise any other person or persons to draw, make, accept, or endorse any cheques, bills of exchange, promissory notes or other negotiable instrument which shall be signed by such persons or person as the Directors may appoint for the purpose.

NOTICES

180. A notice may be served by the Company upon any Member, either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to such Member at his registered address, or any other address in the United Kingdom which the Member shall have in writing given to the Company as his address for service.
181. Members whose registered address shall not be in the United Kingdom, and who shall not have given to the Company an address for service of notices in the United Kingdom, shall not be entitled to receive any notices whatsoever, but the Directors may, if they think proper, serve any notice upon such Member in manner above mentioned.
182. A notice or other document addressed to a Member at his registered address or address for service in the United Kingdom shall, if served by post be deemed to have been served at the latest within twenty-four hours if prepaid as first class and within forty-eight hours if prepaid as second class, after the same shall have been posted, and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the notice or document was properly addressed and duly posted.
183. If at any time by reason of the suspension or curtailment of postal services within the United Kingdom the Company is unable effectively to convene a General Meeting of the company by notices sent through the post such General Meeting may be convened by notice advertisement which shall be inserted once in at least one leading national daily newspaper.
184. Any notice given by advertisement shall be deemed to have been served immediately before noon on the day on which the advertisement (or if more than one, the later or latest) appears.
185. All notices directed to be given to the Members shall with respect to any share to which persons are jointly entitled, be given to whichever of such persons is named first in the Register, and notice so given shall be sufficient to all the holders of such share.

186. Service of a notice at the registered address or the address for service in the United Kingdom of any person whose name remains registered as the holder or joint holder of any share, shall notwithstanding the death of such person and whether or not the Company have notice of his decease be deemed to be sufficient notice to his executors or administrators, and to the survivor or survivors of the joint holders, and to all other persons entitled to such share.

UNTRACED SHAREHOLDERS

187. The Company shall be entitled to sell at the best price reasonably obtainable any share or stock of a Member or any share or stock to which a person is entitled by transmission if and provided that:

187.1 for a period of twelve years (during which time at least three dividends shall have become payable in respect of such share or stock) no cheque or warrant sent by the Company through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to the Member or to the person entitled by transmission to the share or stock at his address on the Register or other the last known address given by the Member or the person entitled by transmission to which cheques and warrants are to be sent has been cashed and no communication has been received by the Company from a Member or the person entitled by transmission; and

187.2 the Company has at the expiration of the said period of twelve years by advertisement in both a leading national daily newspaper and in a newspaper circulating on the area in which the address referred to in Article 187.1 is located giving notice of its intention to sell such share or stock; and

187.3 the Company has not during the further period of three months after the date of the advertisement and prior to the exercise of the power of sale received any communication from the Member or person entitled by transmission; and

187.4 where the shares are listed on the London Stock Exchange, the Company has notified the London Stock Exchange that it intends to sell the shares.

To give effect to any such sale the Company may appoint any person to execute as transferor an instrument of transfer of such share or stock and such instrument of transfer shall be as effective as if it had been executed by the registered holder of or person entitled by the transmission to such share or stock. The Company shall account to the Member or other person entitled to such share or stock for the net proceeds of such sale by carrying all monies in respect thereof and in respect of any unclaimed dividends, capital repayments or other such obligations to a separate account which shall be a permanent debt of the Company and the Company shall be deemed to be a debtor and not a trustee in respect thereof for such Member or other person. Monies carried to such separate account may either be employed in the business of the Company or invested in such investments (other than shares of the Company or its holding company if any) as the Directors may from time to time think fit.

DESTRUCTION OF DOCUMENTS

188. The Company may destroy:

- 188.1 any share certificate which has been cancelled at any time after the expiry of one year from the date of such cancellation;
- 188.2 any dividend mandate or any variation or cancellation thereof or any notification of change of name or address at any time after the expiry of two years from the date such mandate variation cancellation or notification was recorded by the Company;
- 188.3 any instrument of transfer of shares which has been registered at any time after the expiry of six years from the date of registration; and
- 188.4 any other document on the basis of which any entry in the Register is made at any time after the expiry of six years from the date an entry in the Register was first made in respect of it

and it shall conclusively be presumed in favour of the Company that every share certificate so destroyed was a valid certificate duly and properly sealed and that every instrument of transfer so destroyed was a valid and effective instrument duly and properly registered and that every other document in accordance with the recorded particulars thereof in the books or records of the Company provided always that:

- 188.5 the foregoing provisions of this Article shall apply only to the destruction of a document in good faith and without express notice to the Company that the preservation of such document was relevant to a claim;
- 188.6 nothing contained in this Article shall be construed as imposing upon the Company any liability in respect of the destruction of any such document earlier than as aforesaid or in any case where the conditions of proviso in Article 188.5 above are not fulfilled; and
- 188.7 references in this Article to the destruction of any document include references to its disposal in any manner.

DIVISION OF ASSETS IN SPECIE

- 189. A liquidator on any winding-up of the Company (whether voluntary or under supervision or compulsory) may with the authority of an extraordinary resolution, divide among the Members in kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company and whether or not the assets shall consist of property of one kind, or shall consist of properties of different kinds, and for such purpose may set such value as he deems fair upon any one or more class or classes of property, and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between Members or classes of Members but so that if any such division shall be otherwise than in accordance with the existing rights of the Members, every member shall have the same right of dissent and other ancillary rights as if such resolution were a Special Resolution passed in accordance with Section 582 of the Act.

PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEES

- 190. The Company shall exercise the power conferred upon it by Section 719 (1) of the Act only with the prior sanction of a Special Resolution. If at any time the capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, the exercise of such power as aforesaid shall be deemed to be a variation of the rights attached to each class of shares and shall accordingly require the prior consent in writing of the holders of

three-fourths in nominal value of the issued shares of each class or the prior sanction of an extraordinary resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the shares of each class convened and held in accordance with the provisions of Article 57.

INDEMNITY

191. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, every Director or other officer for the time being of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all costs, charges, expenses, losses and liabilities which he may sustain or incur in or about the execution of his office.

SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, ORDERLY CONDUCT AND CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

- 192 192.1 The Directors can put in place arrangements, both before and during any general meeting, which they consider to be appropriate for the proper and orderly conduct of the general meeting and the safety of people attending it. This authority includes power to refuse entry to, or remove from meetings, people who fail to comply with the arrangements.
- 192.2 The Chairman of a meeting can take any action he considers appropriate for proper and orderly conduct at a general meeting. The Chairman's decision on points of order, matters of procedure or on matters that arise incidentally from the business of a meeting is final, as is the Chairman's decision on whether a point or matter is of this nature.
- 192.3 No shareholder at a general meeting is entitled to require disclosure of or any information about any detail of the Company's trading, or any matter that is or may be in the nature of a trade secret, commercial secret or secret process, or that may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company, if the directors decide it would be inexpedient in the interests of the company to make that information public.