

THE COMPANIES ACTS 1985 and 1989

A PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

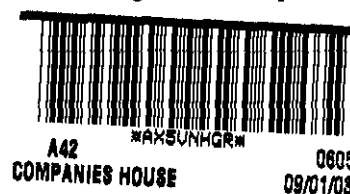
of

FONTWELL PARK (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

1. The name of the Company is "FONTWELL PARK (HOLDINGS) LIMITED".¹
2. The Company is to be a Private Company.
3. The Registered Office of the Company will be situate in England.
- 4.² The objects for which the Company is established are:
 - (1) (a) To carry on the business of a racecourse company in all its branches, and promoters and managers of race meetings and sports competitions of every kind, and in particular to lay out and prepare and use any lands for the running of greyhound races or coursing, horse racing, steeplechases or races of any kind, and for any kind of athletic sports, and for playing thereon games of football, golf, cricket, bowls, hockey, baseball, lawn tennis, polo or any other kind of amusement, recreation, sport or entertainment, and to construct grand or other stands, booths, stabling for greyhounds and any other animals, kennels, paddocks, refreshment rooms and other erections, buildings and conveniences, whether of a permanent or temporary nature, which may seem directly or indirectly conducive to the Company's objects and to conduct, hold and promote race meetings and athletic sports, polo, football, boxing, lawn tennis and other matches, agricultural, horse, dog, flower, and other shows and

¹ First registered as Plumpton Racecourse Limited on 17 February 1902, the company was re-registered as a public limited company on 22 February 1982. The Company's name was changed to Fontwell Park (Holdings) plc on 10 March 1998. By special resolution passed on [date] the Company re-registered as a private limited company.

² A new Clause 4 was adopted by special resolution on [date].



exhibitions, and otherwise utilise the Company's property and rights, and to give and contribute towards prizes, cups, stakes, and other rewards, and to erect, keep, maintain and manage the contrivance known as a Totalistor or parimutual or any other machine or instrument of a similar nature whether mechanically operated or not and to give any guarantees and make charges in connection therewith, and to acquire, maintain, board, train, sell and deal in greyhounds and other animals and give instructions in all kinds of sports and games, and to promote, acquire, maintain and control clubs or associations in connection with any of the objects of the Company and if deemed desirable to make and vary rules for the conduct of such clubs or associations.

- (b) To carry on the business of garage and service station proprietors and motor repairers; to provide and charge for the parking and storage of vehicles, public or private automobiles, or otherwise, and to establish, maintain and manage any livery stables or kennels, and to provide and charge for accommodation for veterinary surgeons, grooms, dogboys and other personnel and servants of the Company or of any person requiring the same in connection with any activities promoted by the Company.
- (c) To purchase and install electric and other plant, and in particular to install, maintain and utilise one or more electrically or other mechanically driven hare or hares, or other model or imitation animals, and to carry on the business of electronicians and electrical and mechanical engineers.
- (d) To carry on the business of proprietors of club, reading rooms, billiard and other recreation rooms and refreshment rooms, and to afford accommodation for meetings and gatherings of all descriptions, whether social, commercial or otherwise, and to let upon lease or otherwise, the whole or any part of the property of the Company for any of the above mentioned purposes or otherwise.
- (e) To carry on the business of caterers, tea room and cafe proprietors, provision merchants, grocers, greengrocers, fruiterers and fruit merchants, bakers, confectioners, corn and flour merchants, and manufacturers and dealers of and in bread, sugar, sweets, chocolates, confectionery, biscuits, and farinaceous compounds of every description, dairymen, and dealers in and purveyors of meats and all kinds of consumable articles and stores.
- (f) To carry on the business of hotel keepers, licensed victuallers, wine, spirit and beer merchants and purveyors, tobacconists, automatic machine proprietors,

entertainment and exhibition lessees and proprietors and advertising contractors and agents.

- (2) To carry on or acquire any businesses similar to the businesses above-mentioned or which may be conveniently or advantageously carried on or combined with them, or may be calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render more profitable any of the Company's property.
- (3) To form, promote, subsidise and assist companies, syndicates or other bodies of all kinds and to issue, place, underwrite or guarantee the subscription of, subscribe for, acquire, hold or sell any shares, stocks, bonds, options, debentures, debenture stock or other capital or securities or obligations of any companies, syndicates or other bodies of all kinds, and to pay or provide for brokerage, commission and underwriting in respect of any such issue and to do all things necessary or desirable to benefit any such companies, syndicates or other bodies and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing to establish or promote or join in the establishment or promotion of any other company whose objects shall include the taking over of any of the assets with or without the liabilities of the Company or the promotion of which shall be calculated to advance its interests and to acquire and hold any shares, securities or obligations of any such company.
- (4) To invest or deal with any of the monies of the Company not immediately required for its operations in such manner with or without security and whether at home or abroad as the Company may think fit.
- (5) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, reciprocal concessions or otherwise with any person, firm, company or other body of any kind for the purpose of carrying on business from which the Company would or might derive any benefit whether direct or indirect.
- (6) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold and undertake all or any part of the business, property, securities, liabilities and transactions of any person, firm, company or other body of any kind.
- (7) To purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licences, concessions, copyrights, trade marks, designs, rights of agency or distributorship and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right, or any secret or other information as to any state of affairs, individual, firm, company or other body, or any invention, process, development or the like which may seem to the Company capable of being used for any of the purposes of the Company, or the acquisition of

which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the Company. To use, exercise, develop, grant licences in respect of or otherwise turn to account any of the same and with a view to the working and development of the same to carry on any business whatsoever, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which the Company may think calculated directly or indirectly to achieve these objects and to apply for, register or by other means protect, prolong and renew whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere any of the same.

- (8) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire and hold for any estate or interest and manage, develop, work, improve, sell, dispose of or otherwise turn to account and deal with any lands, buildings, servitudes, easements, rights, privileges, concessions, machinery, plant, stock-in-trade, property, business, undertaking and any heritable or moveable real or personal property of any kind.
- (9) To construct, erect, maintain, alter, replace or remove any buildings, works, offices, erections, plant, machinery, tools, or equipment as may seem desirable for any of the businesses or in the interests of the Company, and to manufacture, buy, sell and generally deal in any plant, tools, machinery, goods or things of any description which may be conveniently dealt with in connection with any of the Company's objects.
- (10) To manage and conduct the affairs of any companies, firms and persons carrying on business of any kind whatsoever, and in any part of the world.
- (11) To undertake interest rate and currency swaps, options, swap option contracts, forward exchange contracts, forward rate agreements, futures contracts or other financial instruments including hedging agreements and derivatives of any kind and all or any of which may be on a fixed and/or floating rate basis and/or in respect of sterling, any other currencies, basket of currencies or commodities of any kind and in the case of such swaps, options, swap option contracts, forward exchange contracts, forward rate agreements and derivatives of any kind they may be undertaken by the Company on a speculative basis or otherwise.
- (12) To undertake any transaction which is a rate swap transaction, basis swap, forward rate transaction, commodity swap, commodity option, equity or equity index swap, equity or equity index option, bond option, interest rate option, foreign exchange transaction, cap transaction, floor transaction, collar transaction, currency swap transaction, cross-currency rate swap transaction, currency option or any other similar transaction (including any option with respect to any of these transactions) or combination of these transactions and whether for the purposes of risk management, on a speculative basis or otherwise.

- (13) To enter into, carry on and participate in financial transactions and operations of all kinds and to take any steps which may be considered expedient for carrying into effect such transactions and operations including, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, borrowing and lending money and entering into contracts and arrangements of all kinds.
- (14) To borrow or raise money in such manner as the Company shall think fit and in particular by the issue (whether at par or at a premium or discount and for such consideration as the Company may think fit) of bonds, debentures or debenture stock (payable to bearer or otherwise), mortgages or charges, perpetual or otherwise, and, if the Company thinks fit, charged upon all or any of the Company's property (both present and future) and undertaking including its uncalled capital and further, if so thought fit, convertible into any stock or shares of the Company or any other company, and collaterally or further to secure any obligations of the Company by a trust deed or other assurance.
- (15) To guarantee or otherwise support or secure, either with or without the Company receiving any consideration or advantage and whether by personal covenant or by mortgaging or charging all or part of the undertaking, property, assets and rights present and future and uncalled capital of the Company or by both such methods or by any other means whatsoever, the liabilities and obligations of and the payment of any monies whatsoever (including but not limited to capital, principal, premiums, interest, dividends, costs and expenses on any stocks, shares or securities) by any person, firm or company whatsoever including but not limited to any company which is for the time being the holding company or a subsidiary (both as defined by section 736 of the Companies Act 1985) of the Company or of the Company's holding company or is controlled by the same person or persons as control the Company or is otherwise associated with the Company in its business and to give financial assistance for the purpose of the acquisition of shares in the capital of the Company or any holding company of the Company or for the purpose of reducing a liability incurred by any person for the purpose of such an acquisition subject to the provisions of section 155 Companies Act 1985.
- (16) To grant indemnities of every description and to undertake obligations of every description.
- (17) To make, draw, accept, endorse and negotiate bills of exchange or other negotiable instruments and to receive money on deposit or loan.

- (18) To pay all or any expenses incurred in connection with the formation and promotion and incorporation of the Company and to pay commission to and remunerate any person or company for services rendered in underwriting or placing, or assisting to underwrite or place, any of the shares in the Company's capital or any debentures or other security of the Company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the Company or the conduct of its business.
- (19) To pay for any property or rights acquired by the Company or to remunerate any person, firm or company rendering services to the Company either in cash or in kind or fully or partly paid-up shares with or without preferred or deferred rights in respect of dividend or repayment of capital or otherwise, or by any securities which the Company has power to issue, or partly in one mode and partly in another and generally on such terms as may be determined.
- (20) To sell, lease, mortgage, charge, pledge, grant or surrender rights over, or otherwise deal with, turn to account or dispose of all or any part of the property, assets, business or undertaking of the Company for such consideration (if any) as may be advantageous to the Company including, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, consideration in cash, whether by instalments or otherwise, or in kind, or in shares (with or without deferred or preferred rights in respect of dividends or repayment of capital or any other matter) or debentures, mortgage debentures, mortgages, debenture stock or loan stock (secured or unsecured) of any company, corporation or body of persons, or in the form of any property real or personal, tangible or intangible, or of any right, pledge or claim or of any undertaking to do or abstain from doing any act or to supply any services or goods or any other consideration, or in any combination of the above.
- (21) To make loans or give credit on such terms as may seem expedient with or without security to such persons, firms, companies, syndicates or other bodies of all kinds and in such cases (and in the case of loans either of cash or of other assets) as the Company may think fit.
- (22) To distribute among the members in specie any property of the Company or any proceeds of sale, disposal or realisation of any property of the Company but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made except with the sanction (if any) for the time being required by law.
- (23) To amalgamate with any other company and on any terms whatsoever.
- (24) To procure the Company to be registered or recognised in any country or place abroad.

- (25) To obtain any provisional or other order or Act of Parliament of this country or of any other state for enabling the Company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for effecting any modifications of the Company's constitution, or for any other purpose which may seem expedient, and to oppose any proceeding or application which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly, to prejudice the Company's interests.
- (26) To enter into any arrangements with any government or authority (supreme, municipal, local or otherwise) that may seem conducive to the attainment of the Company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any charters, decrees, rights, privileges or concessions which the Company may think desirable and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such charters, decrees, rights, privileges and concessions.
- (27) To appoint any person or persons, firm or firms, company or companies to be the attorney or agent of the Company and to act as agents, managers, secretaries, contractors or in similar capacity.
- (28) To establish and maintain or procure the establishment and maintenance of contributory or non-contributory pension or superannuation funds for the benefit of the persons referred to below, to grant emoluments, pensions, allowances, donations, gratuities and bonuses to such persons and to make payments for or towards insurance on the life or lives of such persons; to establish, subsidise, subscribe to or otherwise support any institution, association, society, club, other establishment or fund, the support of which may, in the opinion of the Company, be calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the Company or any such persons, or which may be connected with any place where the Company carries on business; to institute and maintain any profit-sharing scheme or share option schemes calculated to advance the interests of the Company or such persons; the said persons are any persons who are or were at any time in the employment or service of the Company or its predecessor in business or of any company which is or has been the holding company or a subsidiary (both as defined by section 736 Companies Act 1985) of the Company or of the Company's holding company or who are or were at any time directors or officers of the Company or of such other company as aforesaid, and the spouses, widows, widowers, families or dependants of any such persons.
- (29) To subscribe or guarantee money for or organise or assist any charitable, benevolent, public, general, political or useful object or for any exhibition or for any person which or who may be considered likely directly or indirectly to further the objects of the Company or the interests of its shareholders.

- (30) To take, make, execute, enter into, commence, carry on, prosecute or defend all steps, contracts, agreements, negotiations, legal and other proceedings, compromises, arrangements and schemes, and to do all other acts, matters and things which shall at any time appear conducive to or expedient for the advantage or protection of the Company.
- (31) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world and either as principals, agents, contractors, trustees, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others.
- (32) To do all such acts or things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

It is hereby declared that:

- (a) the word "company" in this clause, except where used in reference to the Company, shall be deemed to include any partnership or other body of persons, whether incorporated or not incorporated, and whether domiciled in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, and whether now existing or hereafter to be formed; and
- (b) the objects set forth in each sub-clause of this Clause shall not be restrictively construed but the widest interpretation shall be given thereto and they shall not, except where the context expressly so requires, be in any way limited or restricted by application of the ejusdem generis rule or by reference to or inference from any other object or objects set forth in such sub-clause or from the terms of any other sub-clause or by the name of the Company; none of such sub-clauses or the object or objects therein specified or the powers thereby conferred shall be deemed subsidiary or ancillary to the objects or powers mentioned in any other sub-clause, but the Company shall have full power to exercise all or any of the objects conferred by and provided in each of the said sub-clauses as if each sub-clause contained the objects of a separate company.

- 5. The liability of the Members is limited.
- 6. The capital of the company is £20,000³, divided into 20,000 shares of £1 each, which capital and any new or increased capital may be issued either with or without any

³ The capital of the Company as at [] December 2002 is £200,000 divided into 800,000 ordinary shares of 25 pence each.

special privileges or advantages, and either in Preference, Preferred, Guaranteed or Deferred shares or otherwise.

We, the several persons whose Name and Address are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this Memorandum of Association and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the Company set opposite our respective names.

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
FONTWELL PARK (HOLDINGS) LIMITED**

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985 AND 1989

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

SUBSTITUTED

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

FONTWELL PARK (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

(Adopted by Special Resolution passed on [*date*] 2002)

PRELIMINARY

- 1.1 The Regulations contained in Table A in Statutory Instrument number 805 of 1985 (such Table being hereinafter referred to as Table A) shall apply to the Company except in so far as they are excluded or varied hereby.
- 1.2 The following Regulations of Table A shall not apply to the Company: 3, 5, 12, 14, 16, 23 to 25, 29 to 32, 34 to 54, 57, 59 to 62, 64 to 81, 84 to 98, 111, 112 and 115. In addition to the remaining Regulations of Table A as varied hereby the following shall be the Articles of the Company.

INTERPRETATION

- 2.1 In these Articles:

"Act" shall mean the Companies Act 1985 as amended by the Companies Act 1989 or any statutory re-enactment or modification thereof for the time being in force;

"address" in relation to an electronic communication includes any number or address used for the purposes of that communication;

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

"ICSA Guidelines" means the statements of Recommended Best Practice in the memorandum headed "Electronic Communications with Shareholders" published by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators in December 2000 and any modification or replacement for the time being in force; and

any word and expression defined in the Act and not defined in these Articles shall bear the meaning ascribed to it in the Act.

- 2.2 Where pursuant to any provision of these Articles any notice, appointment of proxy or other document contained in an electronic communication is required to be signed or executed by or on behalf of any person, that signature or execution shall include the affixation by or on behalf of that person of an electronic signature (as defined in the Electronic Communications Act 2000) in such form as the directors may approve.

SHARE CAPITAL

- 3.1 The share capital of the Company at the date of adoption of these Articles is £200,000 divided into 800,000 ordinary shares of £0.25 each.
- 3.2 The shares shall be under the control of the Directors who, subject to the provisions of section 80 of the Act and any Resolutions of the Company in general meeting passed pursuant thereto, may allot and dispose of or grant options over the same to such persons, on such terms and in such manner as they think fit.
- 3.3 Subject to the provisions of sections 80 and sections 159 to 161 of the Act any shares of a class within the capital of the Company as authorised from time to time may be issued on terms that they are, or at the option of the Company or the Member holding any such shares are liable to be, redeemed on such terms and in such manner as the Company before the issue of the shares may by Ordinary Resolution determine.
- 3.4 The Company shall have power to purchase its own shares (whether issued on the terms that they are, or are liable to be, redeemed or not) subject to the requirements of sections 162 to 170 (inclusive) of the Act.
- 3.5 The Company shall have power to redeem or purchase its shares out of capital subject to the provisions of sections 171 to 177 (inclusive) of the Act.
- 3.6 The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.
- 3.7 Except as required by law, and even when the Company shall have express notice thereof, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust and (except as otherwise provided by these Articles or by law) the Company shall not be bound by or recognise any interest in any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the holder.
- 3.8 The second sentence of regulation 6 in Table A shall be substituted by the following:
- “Every certificate shall specify the number, class and distinguishing numbers (if any) of the shares to which it relates and the amount paid up thereon, and such a certificate signed by a Director of the Company together with the secretary or a second director shall be evidence of the title of the registered holder to the shares, whether or not the

common seal of the Company (if it has one) has been affixed and regardless of any words in the certificate referring to a seal.”

LIEN

4. The lien conferred by Regulation 8 of Table A shall also attach to fully paid-up shares, registered in the name of any person indebted or under liability to the Company whether he shall be the sole registered holder thereof or shall be one of two or more joint holders of such shares.

CALLS ON SHARES

- 5.1 Subject to the terms of allotment of shares, the Directors may make calls upon the Members in respect of any sums whether in respect of nominal value or premium that are unpaid on their shares and are not payable at fixed times under the said terms of allotment. Each Member shall, subject to receiving at least 14 clear days' notice specifying when and where payment is to be made, pay to the Company as required by the notice the amount so called on his shares. A call may be revoked in whole or part before receipt by the Company of any sum due thereunder and payment of a call may be postponed in whole or part as the Directors think fit.
- 5.2 The holder of a share at the time a call is due to be paid shall be the person liable to pay the call and in the case of joint holders they shall be jointly and severally liable.
- 5.3 If any amount payable in respect of a share on allotment or at a fixed date, whether in respect of nominal value or premium or as an instalment of a call, is not paid, the provisions of these Articles and (in so far as applicable) Table A shall apply as if that amount had become due and payable by virtue of a call.

TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION

- 6.1 The instrument of transfer of shares shall be in the usual form prescribed from time to time or, if none is so prescribed, then in such form as the Directors may determine, and shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and, unless the share is fully paid, by or on behalf of the transferee.
- 6.2 The Directors may, in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefor, decline to register any transfer of any share whether or not it is a fully paid share. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing they shall refuse to register a transfer unless:-
 - (a) it is lodged at the registered office or at such other place as the Directors may appoint and is accompanied by the Certificate for the Shares to which it relates and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer;
 - (b) it is in respect of only one class of shares; and
 - (c) it is in favour of not more than four transferees.

- 6.3 If the Directors refuse to register a transfer of a share they shall within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company send to the person to whom to transfer was purported to be made and the transferee notice of the refusal.
- 6.4 If a Member dies the survivor or survivors where he was a joint holder and his personal representatives where he was a sole holder or the only survivor of joint holders shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest; but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased Member from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him.
- 6.5 In the event of the death of any Member, or if any Member becomes bankrupt, or if a receiver is appointed having the power of sale over the property of a Member (or, being a corporate Member, goes into liquidation or suffers the appointment of an administrator or an administrative receiver) the legal personal representative, trustee in bankruptcy, liquidator, receiver, administrative receiver or administrator (as the case may be) may, upon such evidence being produced as the Directors may properly require, elect either to become the holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as a transferee. If he elects to become the holder he shall give notice to the Company to that effect. If he elects to have another person registered he shall execute an instrument of transfer of the share to that person. All the Articles relating to the transfer of shares shall apply to the notice or instrument of transfer as if it were an instrument of transfer executed by the Member and the death, bankruptcy, appointment of a receiver, administrator, administrative receiver or liquidator had not occurred.
- 6.6 The Directors may at any time give notice requiring a person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member to elect either to become the holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee and if the notice is not complied with within 90 days the Directors may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the share until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.
- 6.7 A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member shall have the rights to which he would be entitled if he were the holder of the share, except that he shall not, before being registered as the holder of the share, be entitled in respect of it to attend or vote at any meeting of the Company or of any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company.

ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

- 7.1 The Company may by Ordinary Resolution:
- (a) increase its share capital by new shares of such amount as the Resolution prescribes;
 - (b) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amounts than its existing shares;
 - (c) subject to the provisions of the Act, sub-divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amounts and the Resolution may determine that, as between

the shares resulting from the sub-division, any of them may have any preference or advantage as compared with the others; and

- (d) cancel shares which, at the date of the passing of the Resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled.

- 7.2 Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may by Special Resolution reduce its issued share capital, any capital redemption reserve and any share premium account in any way.

GENERAL MEETINGS

- 8.1 All General Meetings other than Annual General Meetings shall be called Extraordinary General Meetings.
- 8.2 The Directors may call General Meetings and, on the requisition of Members pursuant to the provisions of the Act, shall forthwith proceed to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting for a date not later than 28 days after the date of the notice convening the meeting. If there are not within the United Kingdom sufficient Directors to form a quorum for the purpose, any Director or any member of the Company may call a General Meeting.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

- 9.1 An Annual General Meeting and an Extraordinary General Meeting called for the passing of a Special Resolution shall be called by at least 21 clear days' notice. All other Extraordinary General Meetings shall be called by at least 14 clear days' notice but a General Meeting may be called by shorter notice if it is so agreed:
- (a) in the case of an Annual General Meeting, by all the Members entitled to attend and vote thereat or their duly appointed proxies;
 - (b) (subject to any elective Resolution for the time being in force under section 379A of the Act) in the case of any other meeting, by a majority in number of the Members having a right to attend and vote, being a majority together holding not less than 95 per cent. in nominal value of the shares giving that right.
- 9.2 The notice shall specify the time and place of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted and, in the case of an Annual General Meeting, shall specify the meeting as such.
- 9.3 Subject to the provisions of these Articles and to any restrictions imposed on any shares, the notice shall be given to all Members, to all persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member and to the Directors and Auditors.
- 9.4 The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

- 10.1 No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum is present. Two persons entitled to vote upon the business to be transacted, each being a Member or a proxy for a Member or a duly authorised representative of a corporation, shall be a quorum. However, provided that if and so long as there is only one Member, he may act alone.
- 10.2 If within half an hour after the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, or if during a meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of Members shall be dissolved. In any other case, it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place or to such other day and such other time and place as the Directors may determine and if at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present or ceases to be present then the Member or Members present shall be a quorum.
- 10.3 The Chairman, if any, of the Board of Directors or, in his absence, some other Director nominated by the Directors shall preside as Chairman of the Meeting, but if neither the Chairman nor such other Director (if any) be present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting and willing to act, the Directors present shall elect one of their number to be Chairman and, if there is only one Director present and willing to act, he shall be Chairman. If no Director is willing to act as Chairman, or if no Director is present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Members present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be Chairman.
- 10.4 A Director shall, notwithstanding that he is not a Member, be entitled to attend and speak at any General Meeting and at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company.
- 10.5 The Chairman may, with the consent of a meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall, if so directed by such a meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place. When a meeting is adjourned for 14 days or more, at least 7 clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and the place of the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. Otherwise it shall not be necessary to give any such notice.
- 10.6 A Resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless before, or on a declaration of the result of, the show of hands a poll is duly demanded. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a poll may be demanded:-
- (a) by the Chairman; or
 - (b) by any Member having the right to vote at the meeting;
- and a demand by a person as proxy for a Member shall be the same as a demand by the Member.

- 10.7 Unless a poll is duly demanded a declaration by the Chairman that a Resolution has been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, or not carried by a particular majority shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the Resolution.
- 10.8 The demand for a poll may, before the poll is taken, be withdrawn but only with the consent of the Chairman and a demand so withdrawn shall not be taken to have invalidated the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made.
- 10.9 A poll shall be taken as the Chairman directs and he may appoint scrutineers (who need not be Members) and fix a time and place for declaring the result of the poll. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the Resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
- 10.10 In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairman shall not be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have.
- 10.11 A poll demanded on the election of a Chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken either forthwith or at such time and place as the Chairman directs not being more than 30 days after the poll is demanded. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than a question on which the poll was demanded. If a poll is demanded before the declaration of the result of a show of hands and the demand is duly withdrawn with the consent of the Chairman, the meeting shall continue as if the demand had not been made. No notice need be given of a poll not taken forthwith if the time and place at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting at which it is demanded. In any other case at least 7 clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken.
- 10.12 A Resolution in writing signed by all the Members of the Company entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at a General Meeting, or by their duly appointed proxies or attorneys, shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a General Meeting of the Company duly convened and held. Any such Resolution may be contained in one document or in several documents in the same terms each signed by one or more of the Members or their proxies or attorneys and signature in the case of a body corporate which is a Member shall be sufficient if made by a Director thereof or by its duly authorised representative.

VOTES

- 11.1 Subject to any rights or restrictions attached to any shares, on a show of hands every Member present in person or (if a corporation) present by a representative duly authorised in accordance with the Act who is not also himself a Member entitled to vote, shall have one vote, and on a poll every Member shall have one vote for every share of which he is the holder and every share in respect of which he is the duly appointed proxy or corporate representative.

- 11.2 No Member shall be entitled to vote at any General Meeting or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares of the Company have been paid.
- 11.3 On a poll, votes may be given either personally or by proxy or by corporate representative. A Member may not appoint more than one proxy or corporate representative to attend on the same occasion.
- 11.4 An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing executed by or on behalf of the appointor (if a corporation, under the hand of a duly authorised officer of the corporation) and shall be in such form as the Directors may determine or, failing such determination, in any usual form.
- 11.5 The appointment of a proxy and any authority under which it is executed or a copy of such authority certified notarially or in some other way approved by the Directors shall:
- (a) in the case of an instrument in writing, be deposited at the registered office of the Company or at such other place within the United Kingdom as is specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting not later than 1 hour before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote; or
 - (b) in the case of an appointment contained in an electronic communication, where an address has been specified by the Company for the purpose of receiving a proxy by electronic communications:
 - (i) in the notice convening the meeting; or
 - (ii) in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting; or
 - (iii) in any invitation contained in an electronic communication to appoint a proxy issued by the Company in relation to the meeting;be received at such address not less than 1 hour before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the appointment proposes to vote; or
 - (c) in the case of a poll taken more than 48 hours after it is demanded, be deposited as aforesaid after the poll has been demanded and not less than 1 hour before the time appointed for the taking of the poll; or
 - (d) where the poll is not taken forthwith but is taken not more than 48 hours after it was demanded, be delivered at the meeting at which the poll was demanded to the Chairman or to the Secretary or to any Director;
- and an instrument of proxy which is not deposited or delivered in the manner so specified shall be invalid.

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

NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

12. Unless and until the Company by Special Resolution shall otherwise determine, the number of Directors shall not be less than two.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

- 13.1 Each Director shall have power by writing under his hand to nominate either another Director or any other person willing to act and approved for the purpose by a Resolution of the Directors to act as his alternate Director and at his discretion to remove such alternate Director by notice in writing to the Company. An alternate Director shall have the same entitlement as his appointor to receive notices of meetings of the Directors and to attend, vote and be counted for the purpose of a quorum at any meeting at which his appointor is not personally present, and generally in the absence of his appointor to exercise and discharge all the functions, powers and duties of his appointor. Any notice from a director to the Company pursuant to this Article 13.1 may be sent by facsimile (or, at the Company's option any other form of electronic communication) to an address provided for that purpose by the Company or by post or personal delivery to the Registered Office.
- 13.2 Save as otherwise provided in these Articles an alternate Director shall during his appointment be deemed to be a Director for the purposes of these Articles, shall not be deemed to be an agent of his appointor, shall alone be responsible to the Company for his own acts or defaults and shall be entitled to be indemnified by the Company to the same extent as if he were a Director.
- 13.3 An alternate Director shall not in respect of his office of alternate Director be entitled to receive any remuneration from the Company nor to appoint another person as his alternate. The appointment of an alternate Director shall ipso facto determine on the happening of an event which, if he were a Director, would cause him to vacate the office of Director, or if by written notice to the Company he shall resign such appointment, or if his appointor ceases for any reason to be a Director.

POWERS OF DIRECTORS

- 14.1 Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company's Memorandum of Association and these Articles and to any directions given by Special Resolution, the business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors who may exercise all the powers of the Company. No alteration of the Memorandum or Articles and no such direction shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if that alteration had not been made or that direction had not been given. A meeting of Directors at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the Directors.

- 14.2 The Directors may, by power of attorney or otherwise, appoint any person to be the agent of the Company for such purposes and on such conditions as they determine, including the granting to the agent of authority to delegate all or any of his powers.
- 14.3 The Directors may establish and maintain, or procure the establishment and maintenance of, any pension or superannuation funds (whether contributory or otherwise) for the benefit of, and give or procure the giving of donations, gratuities, pensions, allowances and emoluments to, any persons (including Directors and other officers) who are or were at any time in the employment or service of the Company, or of any company which is or was a subsidiary of the Company or allied to or associated with the Company or any such subsidiary, or of any of the predecessors in business of the Company or of any such other company as aforesaid, and the spouses, widows, widowers, families and dependants of any such persons, and make payments to, for or towards the insurance of or provide benefits otherwise for any such persons as aforesaid.

DELEGATION OF DIRECTORS' POWERS

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

APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

- 16.1 Without prejudice to the powers of the Directors under the next following Article, the Company may by Ordinary Resolution appoint a person who is willing to act to be a Director either to fill a vacancy or as an additional Director.
- 16.2 The Directors may appoint a person who is willing to act to be a Director either to fill a vacancy or as an additional Director, provided that the appointment does not cause the number of Directors to exceed any number fixed by or in accordance with these Articles as the maximum number of Directors.
- 16.3 At any time or from time to time the holder or holders of not less than three-quarters in nominal value of such part of the issued share capital of the Company as confers the right for the time being to attend and vote at General Meetings of the Company may by memorandum in writing signed by or on behalf of him or them and left at or sent to the registered office of the Company appoint any person to be a Director or remove from office any Director who shall vacate office accordingly. Any removal as aforesaid shall be without prejudice to any claim such Director may have for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company.

DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

17. The office of a Director shall be vacated in any of the following events namely:

- (a) if he resigns his office by notice in writing to the Company;
- (b) if he becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally;
- (c) if he is, or may be, suffering from mental disorder and either:
 - (i) he is admitted to hospital in pursuance of an application for admission for treatment under the Mental Health Act 1983 or, in Scotland, an application for admission under the Mental Health (Scotland) Act 1960, or
 - (ii) an order is made by a Court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder for his detention or for the appointment of a receiver, curator bonis or other person to exercise powers with respect to his property or affairs;
- (d) if he ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Act or otherwise becomes prohibited by law from being a Director;
- (e) if he is absent from meetings of the Board for six successive months without leave, unless prevented by illness, unavoidable accident or other cause which may seem to the other members of the Board to be sufficient, and his alternate Director (if any) shall not during such period have attended in his stead, and the Directors resolve that his office be vacated;
- (f) if he is removed from office under the provisions of Article 16.3 hereof or by Ordinary Resolution of the Company pursuant to section 303 of the Act.

DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENTS AND INTERESTS

- 18.1 The Directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their body to be Managing Director or to hold such other office in the management, administration or conduct of the business of the Company for such period (subject to section 319 of the Act) and on such terms as they think fit and, subject to the terms of any agreement entered into in any particular case, may revoke such appointment. Subject to the terms of any such agreement, a Managing Director or a Director appointed to any other office as aforesaid shall be subject to the same provisions as to resignation and removal as the other Directors of the Company and shall ipso facto and immediately cease to be Managing Director or to hold such other office in the management, administration or conduct of the business of the Company if he ceases to hold the office of Director for any reason but without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of the contract of service between the Director and the Company.
- 18.2 The remuneration of a Managing Director or any Director who may be appointed to any other office in the management, administration or conduct of the business of the Company shall from time to time (subject to the provisions of any agreement between him and the Company) be fixed by the Directors, and may be by way of fixed salary, or commission on the dividends, profits, sales or turnover of the Company, or of any other company in which the Company is interested, or other participation in any such profits,

or by way of or provision for a pension or pensions for himself or his dependants, or by all or any of these modes, and (subject as aforesaid) the remuneration so fixed shall be additional to any ordinary remuneration to which he may be entitled as a Director of the Company.

18.3 Subject to the provisions of the Act, and provided that he has disclosed to the Directors the nature and extent of any material interest of his, a Director notwithstanding his office:

- (a) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested;
- (b) may be a Director or other officer of or employed by or a party to any transaction or arrangement with or otherwise interested in any body corporate promoted by the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested; and
- (c) shall not, by reason of his office, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he derives from any such office or employment or from any such transaction or arrangement or from any interest in such body corporate and no such transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the ground of any such interest or benefit.

18.4 For the purposes of Article 18.3:

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

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

19.1 Subject to the provisions of these Articles, the Directors may regulate their proceedings as they think fit. A Director may, and the Secretary at the request of a Director shall, call a meeting of the Directors. Questions arising at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall not have a second or casting vote. A Director who is also an alternate Director shall be entitled in the absence of his appointor to a separate vote on behalf of his appointor in addition to his own vote.

19.2 Subject to Article 19.3 reasonable notice of the time, place and purpose of every meeting of the Directors must be given to every Director and to his alternate (if any). However, the non-receipt of notice by any director or alternate Director will not invalidate the proceedings of the Directors. Every notice of a meeting of the Directors required to be given under these Articles may be given orally, served

personally or sent by prepaid letter post or using electronic communications to the address for the time being supplied for the purpose to the secretary of the Company.

- 19.3 It shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting to a Director who is absent from the United Kingdom.
- 19.4 The quorum for the transaction of the business of the Directors may be fixed by the Directors and unless so fixed it shall (as long as there is more than one Director in office) be two persons. An alternate Director who is not himself a Director may, if his appointor is not present, be counted towards the quorum.
- 19.5 The continuing Directors or a sole continuing Director may act notwithstanding any vacancies in their number, but, if the number of Directors is less than the number fixed as the quorum, they or he may act only for the purpose of filling vacancies or of calling a General Meeting.
- 19.6 The Directors may elect one of their number to be Chairman of the Board of the Directors and may at any time remove him from that office. If there is no Director holding that office, or if the Director holding it, having had notice of the meeting, is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for it, the Directors present shall appoint one of their number to be Chairman of that meeting.
- 19.7 A meeting of the Directors may, subject to notice thereof having been given in accordance with these Articles of Association, be for all purposes deemed to be held when a Director is or Directors are in communication by telephone, television or some other audio visual communications medium or by Internet or other on-line communications medium with another Director or other Directors and all of the said Directors agree to treat the meeting as so held, provided always that the number of the said Directors participating in such communication constitutes a quorum of the Board hereunder. A Resolution made by a majority of the said Directors in pursuance of this Article shall be as valid as it would have been if made by them at an actual meeting duly convened and held.
- 19.8 All acts done by a meeting of Directors, or of a committee of Directors, or by a person acting as a Director shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was a defect in the appointment of any Director or that any of them were disqualified from holding office, or had vacated office, or were not entitled to vote, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a Director and had been entitled to vote.
- 19.9 A Resolution in writing (or otherwise contained in an electronic communication) signed or approved by letter, telegram, confirmed facsimile, tele-message or telex by all the Directors entitled to receive notice of a meeting of Directors or of a committee of Directors shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of Directors or (as the case may be) a committee of Directors duly convened and held and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more Director; but a Resolution signed or approved by an alternate Director need not also be signed or approved by his appointor and, if it is signed or approved by a Director who has appointed an alternate Director, it need not be signed or approved by the alternate Director in that capacity.

19.10 Save as otherwise provided by these Articles, a Director shall not vote at a meeting of Directors or of a committee of Directors on any Resolution concerning a matter in which he is in any way whether directly or indirectly interested unless such interest arises only because the case falls within one or more of the following paragraphs:-

- (a) the Resolution relates to the giving to him of a guarantee, security or indemnity in respect of money lent to, or an obligation incurred by him for the benefit of, the Company or any of its subsidiaries;
- (b) the Resolution relates to the giving to a third party of a guarantee, security, or indemnity in respect of an obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which the Director has assumed responsibility in whole or part whether alone or jointly with others under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;
- (c) his interest arises by virtue of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe for any shares, debentures or other securities of the Company or any of its subsidiaries or any holding company or parent undertaking of the Company or any subsidiary or subsidiary undertaking of any holding company or parent undertaking of the Company or by virtue of his being, or intending to become, a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of an offer of any such shares, debentures, or other securities by the Company or any of its subsidiaries or any holding company or parent undertaking of the Company or any subsidiary or subsidiary undertaking of any holding company or parent undertaking of the Company for subscription, purchase or exchange;
- (d) the Resolution relates in any way to a retirement benefit scheme or an employee share or share option scheme which has been approved, or is conditional upon approval, by the Board of Inland Revenue for taxation purposes; or
- (e) if the other party to the contract or arrangement, or proposed contract or arrangement, is a subsidiary undertaking or a holding company or parent undertaking of the Company or a subsidiary or subsidiary undertaking of any holding company or parent undertaking of the Company from time to time, his interest arises by virtue of him being a director of such company.

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

19.11 A Director shall not be counted in the quorum present at a meeting in relation to a Resolution on which he is not entitled to vote.

19.12 The Company may by Special Resolution suspend or relax to any extent either generally or in respect of any particular matter, any provision of the Articles prohibiting a Director from voting at a meeting of Directors or of a committee of Directors.

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

DIVIDENDS

- 20.1 The following sentence shall be added to the end of Regulation 104 of Table A:

"The person entitled to any dividend shall be the holder (as defined in Table A) of the share upon such date as may be determined by the Resolution declaring the dividend (or in the case of any interim dividend, determined by the Directors) in respect of that share."

- 20.2 The Directors may deduct from any dividend payable on or in respect of a share all sums of money presently payable by the holder to the Company on any account whatsoever.

NOTICES

- 21.1 A notice may be given by the Company to any Member either:

- (a) personally; or
- (b) by sending it by pre-paid post or confirmed facsimile;

to his registered address within the United Kingdom or to any other address within the United Kingdom supplied by him to the Company for the giving of notice to him; or

- (c) subject to his consenting to the giving or delivery of that notice or other document by electronic communications, by giving it using electronic communications to an address for the time being notified to the Company by the member or director for that purpose,

but in the absence of any such address the Member shall not be entitled to receive from the Company notice of any meeting. A notice or other document sent by post shall be deemed to have been given, in the case of a meeting and any accompanying document, upon the day following that on which the notice is posted and, in the case of notice of any other matter or any other document, at the time at which the notice would be delivered in the ordinary course of post. Proof that an envelope containing a notice or other document was properly addressed, prepaid and posted shall be conclusive evidence that the notice or other document was given or delivered.

21.2 A notice or other document given by electronic communications will be deemed to be given:

- (a) at the expiration of 48 hours after the time it was sent and proof that it was sent in accordance with the ICSA Guidelines shall be conclusive evidence that the notice or other document was given or delivered; and
- (b) in the case of a notice or other document in electronic format such as CD-ROM or audio tape sent by post, in the case of notice of a meeting and any accompanying document, upon the day following that on which the notice or other document is posted and, in the case of notice of any other matter or any other document, at the time at which the notice or other document would be delivered in the ordinary course of post and proof that an envelope containing the notice or other document was properly addressed, prepaid and posted shall be conclusive evidence that the notice or other document was given or delivered.

21.3 When a notice to be given to a member using electronic communications has failed to be transmitted after two attempts then, without prejudice to Article 9.4, that failure shall not invalidate any meeting or other proceeding to which the notice relates. As soon as practicable and in any event within 48 hours of the original attempt a duplicate of the relevant notice shall be sent through the post to the member to his last known address for the service of notices.

21.4 In the case of joint holders of a share, all notices shall be given to the joint holder whose name stands first in the register of Members in respect of the joint holding, and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders.

21.5 Except as otherwise provided herein, all notices to be given pursuant to these Articles shall be in writing except that a notice calling a meeting of the Directors need not be in writing.

INDEMNITY

22.1 In addition to the indemnity contained in Regulation 118 of Table A and subject to the provisions of section 310 of the Act every Director, agent, Secretary and other officer of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities properly incurred by him in or about the execution and discharge of the duties of his office.

22.2 The Directors may at their discretion and on such terms as they think fit purchase and maintain for the Company or for any Director, Secretary or other manager or officer other than auditor of the Company, insurance against any liability which might by virtue of any rule of law attach to such Director, Secretary or other manager or officer in relation to any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the Company or its business or affairs to any subsidiary and against such liability as mentioned in the preceding Article.