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COMPANIES FORM No. 12

12**Statutory Declaration of compliance
with requirements on application
for registration of a company**Please do not
write in
this margin

Pursuant to section 12(3) of the Companies Act 1985

Please complete
legibly, preferably
in black type, or
bold block lettering

To the Registrar of Companies

For official use

For official use

[] [] [] []

2251850

Name of company

* insert full
name of Company

* FORGESCAN LIMITED

I, DAVID STEWART HODGSON, signing on behalfof SWIFT INCORPORATIONS LIMITED2 BACHES STREETLONDON N1 6UB† delete as
appropriate

do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am a [~~Solicitor engaged in the formation of the-~~
~~company~~]† [person named as director or secretary of the company in the statement delivered to
the registrar under section 10(2)† and that all the requirements of the above Act in respect of the
registration of the above company and of matters precedent and incidental to it have been
complied with,

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

Declared at 11, SHIP STREETBRECON,POWYS

Declarant to sign below

The 4th day of January 1988

before me

A Commissioner for Oaths or Notary Public or Justice of
the Peace or Solicitor having the powers conferred on a
Commissioner for Oaths.

Presenter's name, address and
reference (if any):

For official use

New Companies Section

Post room

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COMPANIES FORM No. 10

Statement of first directors and secretary and intended situation of registered office

10

Please do not
write in
this margin

Pursuant to section 10 of the Companies Act 1985

Please complete
legibly, preferably
in black type, or
bold block lettering

To the Registrar of Companies

For official use

Name of company

* insert full name
of company

* FORGESCAN LIMITED

The intended situation of the registered office of the company on incorporation is as stated below

2 BACHES STREET	
LONDON	
Postcode	N1 6UB

If the memorandum is delivered by an agent for the subscribers of the memorandum please mark 'X' in the box opposite and insert the agent's name and address below

☒

JORDAN & SONS LIMITED	
21 ST THOMAS STREET	
BRISTOL	
Postcode	BS1 6JS

Number of continuation sheets attached (see note 1)

Presenter's name, address and
reference (if any):

For official use

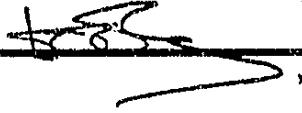
General Section

Post room

DIRECTOR

The name(s) and particulars of the person who is, or the persons who are, to be the first director or directors of the company (note 2) are as follows:

Please do not write in this margin

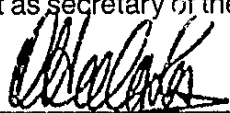
Name (note 3) INSTANT COMPANIES LIMITED		Business occupation COMPANY REGISTRATION AGENCY	
Previous name(s) (note 3) NONE		Nationality UK REGISTERED	
Address (note 4) 2 BACHES STREET			
LONDON		Date of birth (where applicable) (note 6)	
Postcode	N1 6UB		
Other directorships † NONE			
I consent to act as director of the company named on page 1			
Signature 		(Authorised Signatory) Date 04-01-88	


† enter particulars of other directorships held or previously held (see note 5) if this space is insufficient use a continuation sheet.

SECRETARY

The name(s) and particulars of the person who is, or the persons who are, to be the first secretary, or joint secretaries, of the company are as follows:

Please do not write in this margin

Name (notes 3 & 7) SWIFT INCORPORATIONS LIMITED	
Previous name(s) (note 3) NONE	
Address (notes 4 & 7) 2 BACHES STREET	
LONDON	
Postcode	N1 6UB
I consent to act as secretary of the company named on page 1	
Signature  (Authorised Signatory) Date 04-01-88	

Signature of agent on behalf of subscribers 	Date 04-01-88
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**A PRIVATE COMPANY
LIMITED BY SHARES**

Memorandum and Articles of Association

1. The Company's name is

FORGESCAN LIMITED

2. The Company's registered office is to be situated in England and Wales.

3. The Company's objects are:-

(a) To carry on the business of a holding company in all its branches, and to acquire by purchase, lease, concession, grant, licence or otherwise such businesses, options, rights, privileges, lands, buildings, leases, underleases, stocks, shares, debentures, debenture stock, bonds, obligations, securities, reversionary interests, annuities, policies of assurance and other property and rights and interests in property as the Company shall deem fit and generally to hold, manage, develop, lease, sell or dispose of the same; and to vary any of the investments of the Company, to act as trustees of any deeds constituting or securing any debentures, debenture stock or other securities or obligations; to enter into, assist, or participate in financial, commercial, mercantile,

industrial and other transactions, undertakings and businesses of every description, and to establish, carry on, develop and extend the same or sell, dispose of or otherwise turn the same to account, and to co-ordinate the policy and administration of any companies of which this Company is a member or which are in any manner controlled by, or connected with the Company, and to carry on all or any of the businesses of capitalists, trustees, financiers, financial agents, company promoters, bill discounters, insurance brokers and agents, mortgage brokers, rent and debt collectors, stock and share brokers and dealers and commission and general agents, merchants and traders; and to manufacture, buy, sell, maintain, repair and deal in plant, machinery, tools, articles and things of all kinds capable of being used for the purposes of the above-mentioned businesses or any of them, or likely to be required by customers of or persons having dealings with the Company.

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(b) To carry on any other trade or business whatever which can in the opinion of the Board of Directors be advantageously carried on in connection with or ancillary to any of the businesses of the Company.

(c) To purchase or by any other means acquire and take options over any property whatever, and any rights or privileges of any kind over or in respect of any property.

(d) To apply for, register, purchase, or by other means acquire and protect, prolong and renew, whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere any patents, patent rights, brevets d'invention, licences, secret processes, trade marks, designs, protections and concessions and to disclaim, alter, modify, use and turn to account and to manufacture under or grant licences or privileges in respect of the same, and to expend money in experimenting upon, testing and improving any patents, inventions or rights which the Company may acquire or propose to acquire.

(e) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, goodwill, and assets of any person, firm, or company carrying on or proposing to carry on any of the businesses which the Company is authorised to carry on and as part of the consideration for such acquisition to undertake all or any of the liabilities of such person, firm or company, or to acquire an interest in, amalgamate with, or enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, or for co-operation, or for mutual assistance with any such person, firm or company, or for subsidising or otherwise assisting any such person, firm or company, and to give or accept, by way of consideration for any of the acts or things aforesaid or property acquired, any shares, debentures, debenture stock or securities that may be agreed upon, and to hold and retain, or sell, mortgage and deal with any shares, debentures, debenture stock or securities so received.

(f) To improve, manage, construct, repair, develop, exchange, let on lease or otherwise, mortgage, charge, sell, dispose of, turn to account, grant licences, options, rights and privileges in respect of, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the Company.

(g) To invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined and to hold or otherwise deal with any investments made.

(h) To lend and advance money or give credit on any terms and with or without security to any person, firm or company (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 person, firm or company (including without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing any such holding company, subsidiary, fellow subsidiary or associated company as aforesaid).

(i) To borrow and 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.

(j) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, negotiate, execute and issue cheques, bills of

exchange, promissory notes, bills of lading, warrants, debentures, and other negotiable or transferable instruments

(k) 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.

(l) 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.

(m) To subscribe for, take, purchase, or otherwise acquire, hold, sell, deal with and dispose of, place and underwrite shares, stocks, debentures, debenture stocks, bonds, obligations or securities issued or guaranteed by any other company constituted or carrying on business in any part of the world, and debentures, debenture stocks, bonds, obligations or securities issued or guaranteed by any government or authority, municipal, local or otherwise, in any part of the world.

(n) To control, manage, finance, subsidise, co-ordinate or otherwise assist any company or companies in which the Company has a direct or indirect financial interest, to provide secretarial, administrative, technical, commercial and other services and facilities of all kinds for any such company or companies and to make payments by way of subvention or otherwise and any other arrangements which may seem desirable with respect to any business or operations of or generally with respect to any such company or companies.

(o) To promote any other company for the purpose of acquiring the whole or any part of the business or property or undertaking or any of the liabilities of the Company, or of undertaking any business or operations which may appear likely to assist or benefit the Company or to enhance the value of any property or business of the Company, and to place or guarantee the placing of, underwrite, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire all or any part of the shares or securities of any such company as aforesaid.

(p) To sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the business or property of the Company, either together or in portions, for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any company purchasing the same.

(q) To act as agents or brokers and as trustees for any person, firm or company, and to undertake and perform sub-contracts.

(r) To remunerate any person, firm or company rendering services to the Company either by cash payment or by the allotment to him or them of shares or other securities of the Company credited as paid up in full or in part or otherwise as may be thought expedient.

(s) To pay all or any expenses incurred in connection with the promotion, formation and incorporation of the Company, or to contract with any person, firm or company to pay the same, and to pay commissions to brokers and others for underwriting, placing, selling, or guaranteeing the subscription of any shares or other securities of the Company.

(t) To support and subscribe to any charitable or public object and to support and subscribe to any institution, society, or club which may be for the benefit of the Company or its Directors or employees, or may be connected with any town or place where the Company carries on business; to give or award pensions, annuities, gratuities, and superannuation or other allowances or benefits or charitable aid and generally to provide advantages, facilities and services for any persons who are or have been Directors of, or who are or have been employed by, or who are serving or have served the Company, or any company which is a subsidiary of the Company or the holding company of the Company or a fellow subsidiary of the Company or the predecessors in business of the Company or of any such subsidiary, holding or fellow subsidiary company and to the wives, widows, children and other relatives and dependants of such persons; to make payments towards insurance; and to set up, establish, support and maintain superannuation and other funds or schemes (whether contributory or non-contributory) for the benefit of any of such persons and of their wives, widows, children and other relatives and dependants; and to set up, establish, support and maintain profit sharing or share purchase schemes for the benefit of any of the employees of the Company or of any such subsidiary, holding or fellow subsidiary company and to lend money to any such employees or to trustees on their behalf to enable any such purchase schemes to be established or maintained.

(u) Subject to and in accordance with a due compliance with the provisions of Sections 155 to 158 (Inclusive) of the Act (if and so far as such provisions shall be applicable), to give, whether directly or indirectly, any kind of financial assistance (as defined in Section 152(1)(a) of the Act) for any such purpose as is specified in Section 151(1) and/or Section 151(2) of the Act.

(v) To distribute among the Members of the Company in kind any property of the Company of whatever nature.

(w) To procure the Company to be registered or recognised in any part of the world.

(x) To do all or any of the things or matters aforesaid in any part of the world and either as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by or through agents, brokers, sub-contractors or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others.

(y) 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.

AND so that:-

(1) 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 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.

(2) None of the sub-clauses of this Clause and none of the objects therein specified shall be deemed subsidiary or ancillary to any of the objects specified in any other such sub-clause, and the Company shall have as full a power to exercise each and every one of the objects specified in each sub-clause of this Clause as though each such sub-clause contained the objects of a separate Company.

(3) 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 unincorporated and whether domiciled in the United Kingdom or elsewhere.

(4) In this Clause the expression "the Act" means the Companies Act 1935, but so that any reference in this Clause to any provision of the Act shall be deemed to include a reference to any statutory modification or re-enactment of that provision for the time being in force.

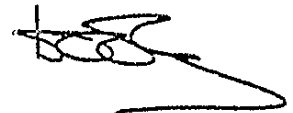
4. The liability of the Members is limited.

5. The Company's share capital is £1000 divided into 1000 shares of £1 each.

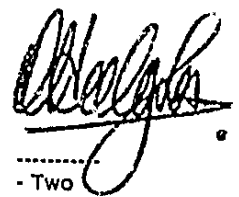
We, the subscribers to this Memorandum of Association, wish to be formed into a Company pursuant to this Memorandum; and we agree to take the number of shares shown opposite our respective names.

Names and Addresses of Subscribers	Number of shares taken by each Subscriber
------------------------------------	---

For and on behalf of 1. Instant Companies Limited 2 Baches Street London N1 6UB	- One
--	-------



For and on behalf of 2. Swift Incorporations Limited 2 Baches Street London N1 6UB	- One
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Total shares taken - Two

Dated 04-01-88

Witness to the above signatures, Terry Jayne
2 Baches Street
London N1 6UB



PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

PRELIMINARY

1. (a) The Regulations contained in Table A in the Schedule to the Companies (Tables A to F) Regulations 1985 as amended by the Companies (Tables A to F) (Amendment) Regulations 1985 (such Table being hereinafter called "Table A") shall apply to the Company save in so far as they are excluded or varied hereby and such Regulations (save as so excluded or varied) and the Articles hereinafter contained shall be the regulations of the Company.

(b) In these Articles the expression "the Act" means the Companies Act 1985, but so that any reference in these Articles to any provision of the Act shall be deemed to include a reference to any statutory modification or re-enactment of that provision for the time being in force.

ALLOTMENT OF SHARES

2. (a) Shares which are comprised in the authorised share capital with which the Company is incorporated shall be under the control of the Directors who may (subject to Section 80 of the Act and to paragraph (d) below) allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of the same, to such persons, on such terms and in such manner as they think fit.

(b) All shares which are not comprised in the authorised share capital with which the Company is incorporated and which the Directors propose to issue shall first be offered to the Members in proportion as nearly as may be to the number of the existing shares held by them respectively unless the Company in General Meeting shall by Special Resolution otherwise direct. The offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares offered, and limiting a period (not being less than fourteen days) within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined. After the expiration of that period, those shares so deemed to be declined shall be offered in the proportion aforesaid to the persons who have, within the said period, accepted all the shares offered to them; such further offer shall be made in like terms in the same manner and limited by a like period as the original offer. Any shares not accepted pursuant to such offer or further offer as aforesaid or not capable of being offered as aforesaid except by way of fractions and any shares released from the provisions of this Article by any such Special Resolution as aforesaid shall be under the control of the Directors, who may allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of the same to such persons, on such terms, and in such manner as they think fit, provided that, in the case of shares not accepted as aforesaid, such shares shall not be disposed of on terms which are more favourable to the subscribers therefor than the terms on which they were offered to the Members. The foregoing provisions of this paragraph (b) shall have effect subject to Section 80 of the Act.

(c) In accordance with Section 91(1) of the Act Sections 89(1) and 90(1) to (6) (inclusive) of the Act shall not apply to the Company.

(d) The Directors are generally and unconditionally authorised for the purposes of Section 80 of the Act, to exercise any power of the Company to allot and grant rights to subscribe for or convert securities into shares of the Company up to the amount of the authorised share capital with which the Company is incorporated at any time or times during the period of five years from the date of incorporation and the Directors may, after that period, allot any shares or grant any such rights under this authority in pursuance of an offer or agreement so to do made by the Company within that

period. The authority hereby given may at any time (subject to the said Section 80) be renewed, revoked or varied by Ordinary Resolution of the Company in General Meeting.

SHARES

3. The lien conferred by Clause 8 in Table A shall attach also to fully paid-up shares, and the Company shall also have a first and paramount lien on all shares, whether fully paid or not, standing 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, for all moneys presently payable by him or his estate to the Company. Clause 8 in Table A shall be modified accordingly.

4. The liability of any Member in default in respect of a call shall be increased by the addition at the end of the first sentence of Clause 18 in Table A of the words "and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment".

GENERAL MEETINGS AND RESOLUTIONS

5. (a) A notice convening a General Meeting shall be required to specify the general nature of the business to be transacted only in the case of special business and Clause 38 in Table A shall be modified accordingly.

All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an Extraordinary General Meeting, and also all that is transacted at an Annual General Meeting, with the exception of declaring a dividend, the consideration of the accounts, balance sheets, and the reports of the Directors and Auditors, and the appointment of, and the fixing of the remuneration of, the Auditors.

(b) Every notice convening a General Meeting shall comply with the provisions of Section 372(3) of the Act as to giving information to Members in regard to their right to appoint proxies; and notices of and other communications relating to any General Meeting which any Member is entitled to receive shall be sent to the Directors and to the Auditors for the time being of the Company.

6. (a) Clause 40 in Table A shall be read and construed as if the words "at the time when the Meeting proceeds to business" were added at the end of the first sentence.

(b) If a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for a General Meeting the General Meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or to such other day and at such other time and place as the Directors may determine; and if at the adjourned General Meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed therefor such adjourned General Meeting shall be dissolved.

(c) Clause 41 in Table A shall not apply to the Company.

APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

7. (a) Clause 64 in Table A shall not apply to the Company.

(b) The maximum number and minimum number respectively of the Directors may be determined from time to time by Ordinary Resolution in General Meeting of the Company. Subject to and in default of any such determination there shall be no maximum number of Directors and the minimum number of Directors shall be one. Whenever the minimum number of the Directors shall be one, a sole Director shall have authority to exercise all the powers and discretions by Table A and by these Articles expressed to be vested in the Directors generally, and Clause 89 in Table A shall be modified accordingly.

(c) The Directors shall not be required to retire by rotation and Clauses 73 to 80 (inclusive) in Table A shall not apply to the Company.

(d) No person shall be appointed a Director at any General Meeting unless either:-

(i) he is recommended by the Directors;
or

(ii) not less than fourteen nor more than thirty-five clear days before the date appointed for the General Meeting, notice executed by a Member qualified to vote at the General Meeting has been given to the Company of the intention to propose that person for appointment, together with notice executed by that person of his willingness to be appointed.

(e) Subject to paragraph (d) above, the Company may by Ordinary Resolution in General Meeting appoint any person who is willing to act to be a Director, either to fill a vacancy or as an additional Director.

(f) 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 determined in accordance with paragraph (b) above as the maximum number of Directors and for the time being in force.

BORROWING POWERS

8. The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money without limit as to amount and upon such terms and in such manner as they think fit, and subject (in the case of any security convertible into shares) to Section 80 of the Act to grant any mortgage, charge or standard security over its undertaking, property and uncalled capital, or any part thereof, and to issue debentures, debenture stock, and other securities whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

9. (a) An alternate Director shall not be entitled as such to receive any remuneration from the Company, save that he may be paid by the Company such part (if any) of the remuneration otherwise payable to his appointor as such appointor may by notice in writing to the Company from time to time direct, and the first sentence of Clause 66 in Table A shall be modified accordingly.

(b) A Director, or any such other person as is mentioned in Clause 65 in Table A, may act as an alternate Director to represent more than one Director, and an alternate Director shall be entitled at any meeting of the Directors or of any committee of the Directors to one vote for every Director whom he represents in addition to his own vote (if any) as a Director, but he shall count as only one for the purpose of determining whether a quorum is present.

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

10. The office of a Director shall be vacated if he becomes incapable by reason of illness or injury of managing and administering his property and affairs, and Clause 81 in Table A shall be modified accordingly.

GRATUITIES AND PENSIONS

11. (a) The Directors may exercise the powers of the Company conferred by Clause 3(t) of the Memorandum of Association of the Company and shall be entitled to retain any benefits received by them or any of them by reason of the exercise of any such powers.

(b) Clause 87 in Table A shall not apply to the Company.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

12. (a) A Director may vote, at any meeting of the Directors or of any committee of the Directors, on any resolution, notwithstanding that it in any way concerns or relates to a matter in which he has, directly or indirectly, any kind of interest whatsoever, and if he shall vote on any such resolution as aforesaid his vote shall be counted; and in relation to any such resolution as aforesaid he shall (whether or not he shall vote on the same) be taken into account in calculating the quorum present at the meeting.

(b) Clauses 94 to 97 (inclusive) in Table A shall not apply to the Company.

INDEMNITY

13. (a) Every Director or other officer of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities which he may sustain or incur in or about the execution of the duties of his office or otherwise in relation thereto, including any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application under Section 144 or Section 727 of the Act in which relief is granted to him by the Court, and no Director or other officer shall be liable for any loss, damage or misfortune which may happen to or be incurred by the Company in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto. But this Article shall only have effect in so far as its provisions are not avoided by Section 310 of the Act.

(b) Clause 118 in Table A shall not apply to the Company.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

14. The Directors may, in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefor, decline to register the transfer of a share, whether or not it is a fully paid share, and the first sentence of Clause 24 in Table A shall not apply to the Company.

Names and Addresses of Subscribers

For and on behalf of
1. Instant Companies Limited
2 Baches Street
London N1 6UB

For and on behalf of
2. Swift Incorporations Limited
2 Baches Street
London N1 6UB

Dated 04-01-88

Witness to the above signatures, Terry Jayne
2 Baches Street
London N1 6UB



FILE COPY



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

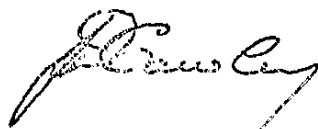
No. 2251850

I hereby certify that

FORGESCAN LIMITED

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

Given under my hand at the Companies Registration Office,
Cardiff the 5 MAY 1988


MR. J. D. GAVLEY

an authorised officer

No. 2251850

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

RESOLUTIONS

of

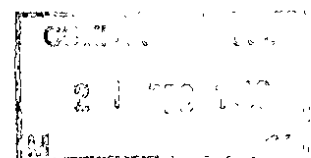
UBS ASSET MANAGEMENT (UK) LIMITED

(passed on 12th December, 1988)

At an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company duly convened and held at 9 Cheapside, London EC2V 6AD on the 12th December, 1988 the following Resolutions were duly passed as Special Resolutions of the Company:-

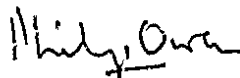
RESOLUTIONS

1. That the draft new Objects clause contained in the printed document submitted to the Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman



thereof is hereby approved and adopted as the new objects clause in the Memorandum of Association of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of the existing objects clause in the Memorandum of Association.

2. That the regulations contained in the printed document submitted to the Meeting and for the purposes of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be and are hereby approved and adopted as the Articles of Association of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of all existing Articles of the Company.


Chairman

UBS ASSET MANAGEMENT (UK) LIMITED

Clause to be inserted in the Company's Memorandum of Association:-

3. The objects for which the Company is established are:-

- (1) To acquire and hold any kind of interest in, or provide any form of capital for, any enterprise, concern or person, to carry on business as a holding and investment company, and, generally and in addition, to carry out, or through subsidiaries or otherwise be interested or participate in, all kinds of financial, commercial, transport, industrial, technological and other transactions and activities.
- (2) To acquire, dispose of, deal in and enter into every other kind of transaction in relation to land, buildings, plant, machinery, equipment, vehicles, ships, rigs, aircraft, merchandise, goods and other assets.
- (3) To undertake any manufacturing, processing, assembly or similar business.
- (4) To carry out, commission or co-ordinate any construction or engineering works or projects on land or otherwise.
- (5) To acquire, dispose of, make a market or deal in, issue, borrow, lend and enter into every other kind of transaction in relation to shares, debentures, securities and investments of every kind (including, but without limitation, those issued by the government of any country or territory, any public authority or any international organisation) and to carry out, manage, underwrite or arrange any issue, offering or distribution of any securities or investments of any kind.
- (6) To receive money on deposit or otherwise, to provide or arrange advances or any other form of credit or finance, to enter into or arrange transactions of every kind in relation to foreign exchange, bullion, commodities, futures, options and similar instruments and to engage in all forms of arbitrage.

FILED
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- (7) To carry on all kinds of insurance business and all kinds of business connected with insurance.
- (8) To act as trustee, personal representative, director or agent of any kind and for any purposes, and to establish, operate or otherwise act in relation to any unit trust, investment trust or collective investment scheme.
- (9) To provide management, administrative, advisory, professional and technical services of any kind and in any manner.
- (10) To undertake any kind of scientific or technical research and development and acquire, develop, register, protect and renew patents, trade-marks, copyrights, designs, inventions, processes and intellectual, technical and similar rights and all forms of know-how.
- (11) To undertake any business or transaction which the directors consider can be profitably or advantageously undertaken in conjunction or concurrently with any other business or transaction being or proposed to be undertaken by the Company, and to turn to account any of the Company's assets in any manner which the directors consider expedient.
- (12) To enter into all forms of distributorship, franchise, licensing and agency transactions.
- (13) To enter into any partnership, joint venture, co-operation and similar transactions, to carry out any form of take-over, acquisition, merger, amalgamation, demerger or reorganisation, to acquire or assume all or any part of the undertaking, assets, liabilities and obligations of any person, and to sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of all or any part of the undertaking, assets, liabilities and obligations of the Company.
- (14) To borrow or raise money by any method and to obtain any form of credit or finance.
- (15) To secure the payment of any moneys, the discharge of any liabilities and the observance or performance of any kind of obligations by the Company by any mortgage, charge, pledge, lien or other security of any kind over the whole or any

part of the undertaking and assets of the Company, wherever situate, including its uncalled capital, and, without prejudice to the generality of the preceding words, to enter into any such transaction in relation to any instruments or securities which have been or may be issued by the Company.

- (16) To guarantee in any manner the payment of any moneys, the discharge of any liabilities and the observance or performance of any kind of obligations by any person wherever situate, resident, formed or incorporated, including, but without limitation, any corporation which is a subsidiary of the Company, to enter into any kind of indemnity or other engagement in relation to the foregoing, to secure any such guarantee, indemnity or engagement or the payment, discharge, observance and performance of any such moneys, liabilities and obligations by any mortgage, charge, pledge, lien or other security of any kind over the whole or any part of the undertaking and assets of the Company, wherever situate, including its uncalled capital, and, without prejudice to the generality of the preceding words, to enter into any such transaction in relation to any instruments or securities which have been or may be issued by any person.
- (17) To enter into all forms of indemnity in relation to claims, losses and contingencies of every kind and, for that or any similar purpose, to create any mortgage, charge, pledge, lien or other security of any kind over the whole or any part of the undertaking and assets of the Company, wherever situate, including its uncalled capital.
- (18) To make, draw, accept, issue, execute, indorse, avalise, negotiate and deal with instruments and securities of every kind, whether or not negotiable or transferable.
- (19) To employ, accept on secondment, retain and appoint managers, employees, professional and technical staff and personnel and advisers of every kind, and to enter into any arrangement for payment or other remuneration (including all forms of benefits) in respect of the services of such persons.

- (20) To provide or arrange for pensions, lump sum payments, gratuities, life, health, accident and other insurances and other benefits (pecuniary or otherwise) of every kind to or for the benefit of any individuals who are or have been directors of, or employed by, or who provide or have provided personal services to or for, the Company or any company which is or has been a subsidiary, holding company or fellow subsidiary of the Company or otherwise connected with the Company or the predecessors in business of the Company or of any such subsidiary, holding or fellow subsidiary or connected company and to or for the benefit of the wives, widows, children and other relatives and dependants of such individuals and other persons who have or formerly had with any such individuals any relationship of such a kind as the directors may approve; and for those purposes to establish or participate in any fund or scheme, to effect or contribute to any form of insurance and to enter into any other arrangements of any kind which the directors may approve.
- (21) To establish, maintain and participate in profit sharing, share holding, share option, incentive or similar schemes for the benefit of any of the directors or employees of the Company or of any such subsidiary, holding or fellow subsidiary or connected company and of any other person falling within any category approved by the directors, and to lend money to any such directors, employees or persons or to trustees on their behalf to enable any such schemes to be established or maintained.
- (22) To support and subscribe to any charitable or public object whatsoever and to any institution or association which may be for the benefit of the Company or its directors or employees or connected with any town or place where the Company carries on business.
- (23) To distribute among the members of the Company in kind any assets of the Company.
- (24) To pay any expenses connected with the promotion, formation and incorporation of the Company, to contract with any person to pay the same, and to pay commissions, fees and expenses or issue securities of the Company for underwriting, placing, distributing, or entering into any other

kind of transaction in relation to, any securities of the Company.

- (25) To exercise any power of the Company in any country or territory and by or through agents, trustees, sub-contractors or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others.
- (26) To do all other things (whether similar to any of the foregoing or not) which may be considered incidental or conducive to the attainment of the Company's objects or any of them.

And it is hereby declared -

- (a) that this clause shall be interpreted in the widest and most general manner and without regard to the ejusdem generis rule or any other restrictive principle of interpretation,
- (b) that each of the subclauses of this clause shall, unless it expressly provides to the contrary, be deemed to set out a separate, distinct and independent object of the Company and not a power ancillary or incidental to the objects set out in any other subclause,
- (c) that each of those subclauses shall be without prejudice to, or to the generality of, any other subclause and shall be in no way limited or restricted by reference to or inference from any other subclause,
- (d) that in this clause:-
 - (i) "assets" includes property, rights and interests of every description, whether present or future, actual or contingent,
 - (ii) "dispose of", in relation to an asset, includes surrendering or extinguishing it, and also creating or granting it or any interest or right out of or in respect of it,
 - (iii) "liabilities" includes debts and obligations of every description, whether present or future, actual or contingent,
 - (iv) "person" includes any partnership, corporation and unincorporated body and any

country, territory, public authority and international organisation,

- (v) "transaction" includes any scheme, arrangement and project.

No. 2251850

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

NEW
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

UBS ASSET MANAGEMENT (UK) LIMITED

(Adopted by Special Resolution
passed on 12th December, 1988)

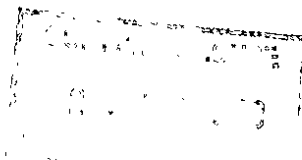
PRELIMINARY

1. None of the regulations contained or incorporated in Table A in the Schedule to the Companies (Table A to F) Regulations 1985 shall apply to the Company except so far as the same are contained or repeated in these Articles. None of the regulations referred to in Section 31(8)(b) of the Companies Consolidation (Consequential Provisions) Act 1985 shall apply to the Company.
2. These Articles shall take effect subject to the requirements of the Act and of every other Act for the time being in force affecting the Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Statutes").

INTERPRETATION

3. In these Articles:-

"the Act" means the Companies Act 1985 including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.



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

"executed" includes any mode of execution.

"office" means the registered office of the Company.

"the holder" in relation to shares means the member whose name is entered in the register of members as the holder of the shares.

"the seal" means the common seal of the Company.

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

"the United Kingdom" means Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these Articles bear the same meaning as in the Act but excluding any statutory modification thereof not in force when these Articles become binding on the Company.

SHARE CAPITAL

4. Subject to the provisions of the Act and without prejudice to any rights attached to any existing shares, any share may be issued with such rights or restrictions as the Company may by ordinary resolution determine.
5. (A) Save as provided by contract or these Articles to the contrary and if and to the extent permitted by or pursuant to the Statutes (including, without limiting the foregoing, by any authority of the Company for the purposes of Section 80 of the Act), all unissued shares shall be at the disposal of the Directors and they may allot, grant options over or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same to such persons, at such times and generally on such terms as they think proper.

- (B) The Directors are generally and unconditionally authorised (for the purposes of Section 80 of the Act) at any time or times during a period of five years from the date of [the incorporation of the Company/the adoption of these Articles] to allot, or to grant any right to subscribe for or to convert any security into, all or any of the unissued shares in the authorised share capital of the Company at such date.
 - (C) At the expiry of such period of five years, the authority contained in paragraph (B) shall expire but such authority shall allow the Company to make an offer or agreement before the expiry of such authority which would or might require shares to be allotted, or rights to subscribe for or to convert any security into shares to be granted, after the expiry of such authority and shall allow the Directors to allot shares and grant rights pursuant to any such offer or agreement as if such authority had not expired.
 - (D) Section 89(1) of the Act (which regulates the power to allot equity securities, as defined in Section 94 of the Act) is excluded.
- 6. Subject to the provisions of the Act, shares may be issued which are to be redeemed or are to be liable to be redeemed at the option of the Company or the holder on such terms and in such manner as may be provided by these Articles.
 - 7. The Company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by the Act. Subject to the provisions of the Act, any such commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or by the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other.
 - 8. Except as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust and (except as otherwise provided by these Articles or by law) the Company shall not be bound by or recognise any interest in any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the holder.

SHARE CERTIFICATES

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

LIEN

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

- of, the purchaser. The title of the transferee to the shares shall not be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale.
14. The net proceeds of the sale, after payment of the costs, shall be applied in payment of so much of the sum for which the lien exists as is presently payable, and any residue shall (upon surrender to the Company for cancellation of the certificate for the shares sold and subject to a like lien for any moneys not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.

CALLS ON SHARES AND FORFEITURE

15. Subject to the terms of allotment, the Directors may make calls upon the members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares (whether in respect of nominal value or premium) and each member shall (subject to receiving at least fourteen clear days' notice specifying when and where payment is to be made) pay to the Company as required by the notice the amount called on his shares. A call may be required to be paid by instalments. A call may, before receipt by the Company of any sum due thereunder, be revoked in whole or part and payment of a call may be postponed in whole or part. A person upon whom a call is made shall remain liable for calls made upon him notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the shares in respect whereof the call was made.
16. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorising the call was passed.
17. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
18. If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable the person from whom it is due and payable shall pay interest on the amount unpaid from the day it became due and payable until it is paid at the rate fixed by the terms of allotment of the share or in the notice of the call or, if no rate is fixed, at the appropriate rate (as defined by the Act) but the Directors may waive payment of the interest wholly or in part.

19. An amount payable in respect of a share on allotment or at any fixed date, whether in respect of nominal value or premium or as an instalment of a call, shall be deemed to be a call and if it is not paid the provisions of these Articles shall apply as if that amount had become due and payable by virtue of a call.
20. Subject to the terms of allotment, the Directors may make arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the holders in the amounts and times of payment of calls on their shares.
21. If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable the Directors may give to the person from whom it is due not less than fourteen clear days' notice requiring payment of the amount unpaid together with any interest which may have accrued. The notice shall name the place where payment is to be made and shall state that if the notice is not complied with the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.
22. If the notice is not complied with, any share in respect of which it was given may, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors and the forfeiture shall include all dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not paid before the forfeiture.
23. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a forfeited share may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Directors determine either to the person who was before the forfeiture the holder or to any other person and at any time before sale, re-allotment or other disposition, the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors think fit. Where for the purposes of its disposal a forfeited share is to be transferred to any person the Directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the share to that person.
24. A person any of whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of them and shall surrender to the Company for cancellation the certificate for the shares forfeited but shall remain liable to the Company for all moneys which at the date of forfeiture were presently payable by him to the

Company in respect of those shares with interest at the rate at which interest was payable on those moneys before the forfeiture or, if no interest was so payable, at the appropriate rate (as defined in the Act) from the date of forfeiture until payment but the Directors may waive payment wholly or in part or enforce payment without any allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture or for any consideration received on their disposal.

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

TRANSFER OF SHARES

26. The instrument of transfer of a share may be in any usual form or in any other form which the Directors may approve and shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and, unless the share is fully paid, by or on behalf of the transferee.
27. The Directors may refuse to register the transfer of a share which is not fully paid to a person of whom they do not approve and they may refuse to register the transfer of a share on which the Company has a lien. They may also refuse to register a transfer unless:-
 - (a) it is lodged at the office or at such other place as the Directors may appoint and is accompanied by the certificate for the shares to which it relates and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer;
 - (b) it is in respect of only one class of shares; and
 - (c) it is in favour of not more than four transferees.

28. If the Directors refuse to register a transfer of a share, they shall within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company send to the transferee notice of the refusal.
29. The registration of transfers of shares or of transfers of any class of shares may be suspended at such times and for such periods (not exceeding thirty days in any year) as the Directors may determine.
30. No fee shall be charged for the registration of any instrument of transfer or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share.
31. The Company shall be entitled to retain any instrument of transfer which is registered, but any instrument of transfer which the Directors refuse to register shall be returned to the person lodging it when notice of the refusal is given.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

32. 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.
33. A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member may, upon such evidence being produced as the Directors may properly require, elect either to become the holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee. If he elects to become the holder he shall give notice to the Company to that effect. If he elects to have another person registered he shall execute an instrument of transfer of the share to that person. All the provisions of these Articles relating to the transfer of shares shall apply to the notice or instrument of transfer as if it were an instrument of transfer executed by the member and the death or bankruptcy of the member had not occurred.
34. A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member shall have the rights to which he would be entitled if he were the

holder of the share, except that he shall not, before being registered as the holder of the share, be entitled in respect of it to attend or vote at any meeting of the Company or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company.

ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

35. The Company may by ordinary resolution:-
- (a) increase its share capital by new shares of such amount as the resolution prescribes;
 - (b) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
 - (c) subject to the provisions of the Act, sub-divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount and the resolution may determine that, as between the shares resulting from the sub-division, any of them may have any preference or advantage as compared with the others; and
 - (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.
36. Whenever as a result of a consolidation of shares any members would become entitled to fractions of a share, the Directors may, on behalf of those members, sell the shares representing the fractions for the best price reasonably obtainable to any person (including, subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company) and distribute the net proceeds of sale in due proportion among those members, and the Directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares to, or in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser. The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale.
37. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may by special resolution reduce its share capital, any capital redemption reserve and any share premium account in any way.

PURCHASE OF OWN SHARES

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

GENERAL MEETINGS

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

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

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

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

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

42. 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

43. 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.
44. If such a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, or if during a meeting such a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or to such time and place as the Directors may determine.
45. The chairman, if any, of the Board of Directors or in his absence some other Director nominated by the Directors shall preside as chairman of the meeting, but if neither the chairman nor such other Director (if any) be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting and willing to act, the Directors present shall elect one of their number to be chairman and, if there is only one Director present and willing to act, he shall be chairman.
46. If no Director is willing to act as chairman, or if no Director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be chairman.
47. 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.

48. The chairman may, with the consent of a meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place. When a meeting is adjourned for fourteen days or more, at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place of the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. Otherwise it shall not be necessary to give any such notice.
49. A resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless before, or on the declaration of the result of, the show of hands a poll is duly demanded. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a poll may be demanded:-
- (a) by the chairman; or
 - (b) by at least two members having the right to vote at the meeting; or
 - (c) by a member or members representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting; or
 - (d) by a member or members holding shares conferring a right to vote at the meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right;
- and a demand by a person as proxy for a member shall be the same as a demand by the member.
50. Unless a poll is duly demanded a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, or not carried by a particular majority and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meeting shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.

51. 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.
52. 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.
53. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have.
54. A poll demanded on the election of a chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken either forthwith or at such time and place as the chairman directs not being more than thirty days after the poll is demanded. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll was demanded. If a poll is demanded before the declaration of the result of a show of hands and the demand is duly withdrawn, the meeting shall continue as if the demand had not been made.
55. No notice need be given of a poll not taken forthwith if the time and place at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting at which it is demanded. In any other case at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken.
56. A resolution in writing signed or approved by letter, telex, facsimile transmission or cable by all the members of the Company who would be entitled to vote upon it if it had been duly proposed at a general meeting or at a meeting of any class of members of the Company, or by their duly appointed attorneys, shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a general meeting or at such class meeting of the Company (as the case may be) duly convened and held. Any such resolution may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or more of the members or their

attorneys (or, in the case of a member which is a body corporate, by a Director thereof or by a duly appointed representative).

VOTES OF MEMBERS

57. Subject to any rights or restrictions attached to any shares, on a show of hands every member who is present in person or by a proxy appointed in accordance with Section 372 of the Act or (being a corporation) is present in person or by such a proxy or by a duly authorised representative, shall have one vote provided that no person present shall be entitled to more than one vote on a show of hands save as provided in Article 53. On a poll every member shall have one vote for every share of which he is the holder.
58. 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.
59. A member in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his receiver, curator bonis or other person authorised in that behalf appointed by that court, and any such receiver, curator bonis or other person may, on a poll, vote by proxy. Evidence to the satisfaction of the Directors of the authority of the person claiming to exercise the right to vote shall be deposited at the office, or at such other place as is specified in accordance with these Articles for the deposit of instruments of proxy, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the right to vote is to be exercised and in default the right to vote shall not be exercisable.
60. No member shall vote at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company, either in person or by proxy, in respect of any share held by him unless all moneys presently payable by him in respect of that share have been paid.

61. No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered, and every vote not disallowed at the meeting shall be valid. Any objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairman whose decision shall be final and conclusive.
62. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy. A member may appoint more than one proxy to attend on the same occasion.
63. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing, executed by or on behalf of the appointor and shall be in the following form (or in a form as near thereto as circumstances allow or in any other form which is usual or which the Directors may approve):-

" Limited

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

Signed on 19 ."

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

"
I/We, _____ of _____ Limited,
being a member/members of the above-named Company,
hereby appoint _____,
of _____, or
failing him _____ of _____,
as my/our proxy to vote in my/our name[s] and on my/our
behalf at the annual/extraordinary general meeting of
the Company, to be held on _____ 19 _____, and at
any adjournment thereof.

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

Resolution No. 1 *for *against
Resolution No. 2 *for *against

*Strike out whichever is not desired.

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

Signed this day of 19 ."

65. The instrument appointing 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 may:-
- (a) be deposited at the office or at such other place within the United Kingdom as is specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote; or
 - (b) in the case of a poll taken more than 48 hours after it is demanded, be deposited as aforesaid after the poll has been demanded and not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll; or
 - (c) where the poll is not taken forthwith but is taken not more than 48 hours after it was demanded, be delivered at the meeting at which the poll was demanded to the chairman or to the Secretary or to any Director;
- and an instrument of proxy which is not deposited or delivered in a manner so permitted shall be invalid.
66. A vote given or poll demanded by proxy or by the duly authorised representative of a corporation shall be valid notwithstanding the previous determination of the authority of the person voting or demanding a poll unless notice of the determination was received by the Company at the office or at such other place at which the instrument of proxy was duly deposited before the

commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote is given or the poll demanded or (in the case of a poll taken otherwise than on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting) the time appointed for taking the poll.

NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

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

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

68. Any Director (other than an alternate Director) may appoint:-

- (a) any other Director;
- (b) any Director of any holding company of the Company or of any other subsidiary of such holding company; or
- (c) any other person approved by a resolution of the Directors or by a majority of the other Directors

who is willing to act, to be an alternate Director and may remove from office an alternate Director so appointed.

69. An alternate Director shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of Directors and of all meetings of committees of Directors of which his appointor is a member, to attend and vote at any such meeting at which the Director appointing him is not personally present, and generally to perform all the functions of his appointor as a Director in his absence but shall not be entitled to receive any remuneration from the Company for his services as an alternate Director.

70. Any such person appointed as an alternate Director shall vacate his office as an alternate Director:-

- (i) if and when the Director by whom he has been appointed vacates office as a Director;
- (ii) if the Director by whom he has been appointed removes him by written notice to the Company; or

- (iii) in the event of any circumstances which, if he were a Director, would cause him to vacate his office as such.
- 71. Any appointment or removal of an alternate Director shall be by notice to the Company signed by the Director making or revoking the appointment or in any other manner approved by the Directors.
- 72. Save as otherwise provided in these Articles, an alternate Director shall be deemed for all purposes to be a Director and shall alone be responsible for his own acts and defaults and he shall not be deemed to be the agent of the Director appointing him.

POWERS OF DIRECTORS

- 73. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Memorandum and these Articles and to any directions given by special resolution, the business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors who may exercise all the powers of the Company. No alteration of the Memorandum or these Articles and no such direction shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would
- 74. Without prejudice to any other of their powers, the Directors may exercise any of the powers conferred by Section 719 of the Act to make, for the benefit of persons employed or formerly employed by the Company or any of its subsidiaries, provision in connection with the cessation or the transfer to any person of the whole or part of the undertaking of the Company or that subsidiary, notwithstanding that the exercise of any of such powers may not be in the best interests of the Company.
- 75. The Directors may, by power of attorney or otherwise, appoint any person to be the agent of the Company for such purposes and on such conditions as they determine, including authority for the agent to delegate all or any of his powers.

DELEGATION OF DIRECTORS' POWERS

- 76. 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 office such of their powers as they consider desirable to be exercised by him. Any

such delegation may be made subject to any conditions the Directors may impose, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers and may be revoked or altered. Subject to any such conditions, the proceedings of a committee with two or more members shall be governed by the Articles regulating the proceedings of Directors so far as they are capable of applying.

APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

77. (A) The holders for the time being of a majority of the Ordinary Shares of the Company for the time being in issue may from time to time appoint any person or persons as a Director or Directors of the Company and may remove any or all of the Directors for the time being. Any such appointment or removal shall be made in writing signed by the holder or holders for the time being of the majority of the Ordinary Shares of the Company for the time being in issue and, in the case of a body corporate holding any such shares, the signature of any one of its Directors or its duly appointed representative shall suffice. Any such appointment or removal shall take effect on and from the time at which it is lodged at the office.
- (B) The Directors shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint any person who is willing to act to be a Director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Directors.
78. No Director shall vacate his office or be ineligible for re-appointment as a Director, nor shall any person be ineligible for appointment as a Director by reason only of his having attained any particular age nor shall special notice be required of any resolution appointing or approving the appointment of such a Director or any notice be required to state the age of the person to whom such resolution relates.

DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

79. The office of a Director shall be vacated if:-
- (a) he ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Act or he becomes prohibited by law from being a Director; or
 - (b) he becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; or
 - (c) he is, or may be, suffering from mental disorder and either:-
 - (i) he is admitted to hospital in pursuance of an application for admission for treatment under the Mental Health Act 1983 or, in Scotland, an application for admission under the Mental Health (Scotland) Act 1960, or
 - (ii) an order is made by a court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder for his detention or for the appointment of a receiver, curator bonis or other person to exercise powers with respect to his property or affairs; or
 - (d) he resigns his office by notice to the Company; or
 - (e) he shall for more than six consecutive months have been absent without permission of the Directors from meetings of Directors held during that period and the Directors resolve that his office be vacated; or
 - (f) he is removed from office in accordance with Article 77 above.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

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

DIRECTORS' EXPENSES

81. The Directors may be paid all travelling, hotel, and other expenses properly incurred by them in connection with their attendance at meetings of Directors or committees of Directors or general meetings or separate

meetings of the holders of any class of shares or of debentures of the Company or otherwise in connection with the discharge of their duties.

DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENTS AND INTERESTS

82. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Directors may appoint one or more of their number to the office of Managing Director or to any other executive office under the Company and may enter into an agreement or arrangement with any Director for his employment by the Company or for the provision by him of any services outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director. Any such appointment, agreement or arrangement may be made upon such terms as the Directors determine and they may remunerate any such Director for his services as they think fit. Any appointment of a Director to an executive office shall terminate if he ceases to be a Director but without prejudice to any claim to damages for breach of the contract of service between the Director and the Company.
83. Subject to the provisions of the Act, and provided that he has disclosed to the Directors the nature and extent of any material interest of his, a Director notwithstanding his office:-
- (a) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested;
 - (b) may be a Director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to any transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate promoted by the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested; and
 - (c) shall not, by reason of his office, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he derives from any such office or employment or from any such transaction or arrangement or from any interest in any such body corporate and no such transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the ground of any such interest or benefit.

84. For the purposes of Article 83:-

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

DIRECTORS' GRATUITIES AND PENSIONS

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

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

86. 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 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.

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

88. The continuing Directors or a sole continuing Director may act notwithstanding any vacancies in their number, but, if the number of Directors is less than the number fixed as the quorum, the continuing Directors or Director may act only for the purpose of filling vacancies or of calling a general meeting.
89. The Directors may appoint one of their number to be the chairman of the Board of Directors and may at any time remove him from that office. Unless he is unwilling to do so, the Director so appointed shall preside at every meeting of Directors at which he is present. But if there is no Director holding that office, or if the Director holding it is unwilling to preside or is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, the Directors present may appoint one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.
90. 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.
91. (A) A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors entitled to receive notice of a meeting of Directors or of a committee of Directors shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of Directors or (as the case may be) a committee of Directors duly convened and held and may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or more Directors; but a resolution signed by an alternate Director need not also be signed by his appointor and, if it is signed by a Director who has appointed an alternate Director, it need not be signed by the alternate Director in that capacity.
- (B) This Article shall be construed as if the word "signed" included "approved by letter, telex, facsimile transmission or cable".

92. A Director who is in any way directly or indirectly interested in any contract, transaction or arrangement or proposed contract, transaction or arrangement with the Company shall declare the nature of his interest at a meeting of the Directors in accordance with Section 317 of the Act. Subject to such disclosure, a Director may vote as a Director on any resolution concerning any matter in which he has, directly or indirectly, an interest or duty and, if he shall so vote, his vote shall be counted and he shall be reckoned in estimating a quorum when any such resolution or matter is under consideration.
93. 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.
94. If a question arises at a meeting of Directors or of a committee of Directors as to the right of a Director to vote, the question may, before the conclusion of the meeting, be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to any Director other than himself shall be final and conclusive.

SECRETARY

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

MINUTES

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

THE SEAL

97. The seal shall only be used by the authority of the Directors or of a committee of Directors authorised by the Directors. The Directors may determine who shall sign any instrument to which the seal is affixed and, unless otherwise so determined, shall be signed by a Director and by the Secretary or by a second Director.

DIVIDENDS

98. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may by ordinary resolution declare dividends in accordance with the respective rights of the members, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors.
99. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Directors may pay interim dividends if it appears to them that they are justified by the profits of the Company available for distribution. If the share capital is divided into different classes, the Directors may pay interim dividends on shares which confer deferred or non-preferred rights with regard to dividend as well as on shares which confer preferential rights with regard to dividend, but no interim dividend shall be paid on shares carrying deferred or non-preferred rights if, at the time of payment, any preferential dividend is in arrear. The Directors may also pay at intervals settled by them any dividend payable at a fixed rate if it appears to them that the profits available for distribution justify the payment. Provided the Directors act in good faith they shall not incur any liability to the holders of shares conferring preferred rights for any loss they may suffer by the lawful payment of an interim dividend on any shares having deferred or non-preferred rights.
100. Except as otherwise provided by the rights attached to shares, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares on which the dividend is paid. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid;

but, if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date, that share shall rank for dividend accordingly.

101. A general meeting declaring a dividend may, upon the recommendation of the Directors, direct that it shall be satisfied wholly or partly by the distribution of assets and, where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution, the Directors may settle the same and in particular may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of any assets and may determine that cash shall be paid to any member upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of members and may vest any assets in trustees.
102. Any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a share may be paid by cheque sent by post to the registered address of the person entitled or, if two or more persons are the holders of the share or are jointly entitled to it by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the holder, to the registered address of that one of those persons who is first named in the register of members or to such person and to such address as the person or persons entitled may in writing direct. Every cheque shall be made payable to the order of the person or persons entitled or to such other person as the person or persons entitled may in writing direct and payment of the cheque shall be a good discharge to the Company. Any joint holder or other person jointly entitled to a share as aforesaid may give receipts for any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of the share.
103. No dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a share shall bear interest against the Company unless otherwise provided by the rights attached to the share.
104. Any dividend which has remained unclaimed for twelve years from the date when it became due for payment shall, if the Directors so resolve, be forfeited and cease to remain owing by the Company.

ACCOUNTS

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

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

106. The Directors may with the authority of an ordinary resolution of the Company:-

- (a) subject as hereinafter provided, resolve to capitalise any undivided profits of the Company not required for paying any preferential dividend (whether or not they are available for distribution) or any sum standing to the credit of the Company's share premium account or capital redemption reserve;
- (b) appropriate the sum resolved to be capitalised to the members who would have been entitled to it if it were distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions and apply such sum on their behalf either in or towards paying up the amounts, if any, for the time being unpaid on any shares held by them respectively, or in paying up in full unissued shares or debentures of the Company of a nominal amount equal to that sum, and allot the shares or debentures credited as fully paid to those members, or as they may direct, in those proportions, or partly in one way and partly in the other; but the share premium account, the capital redemption reserve and any profits which are not available for distribution may, for the purposes of this Article, only be applied in paying up unissued shares to be allotted to members credited as fully paid;
- (c) make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as they determine in the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable under this Article in fractions; and
- (d) authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the members concerned into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid, of any shares or debentures to which they are entitled upon such capitalisation, any agreement made under such authority being binding on all such members.

NOTICES

107. Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to these Articles shall be in writing except that a notice calling a meeting of the Directors need not be in writing.
108. The Company may give any notice to a member either personally or by sending it by post in a prepaid envelope addressed to the member at his registered address or by leaving it at that address. In the case of joint holders of a share, all notices shall be given to the joint holder whose name stands first in the register of members in respect of the joint holding and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders.
109. A member present, either in person or by proxy, at any meeting of the Company or of the holders of any class of shares in the Company shall be deemed to have received notice of the meeting and, where requisite, of the purposes for which it was called.
110. Every person who becomes entitled to a share shall be bound by any notice in respect of that share which, before his name is entered in the register of members, has been duly given to a person from whom he derives his title.
111. Proof that:
- (a) an envelope containing a notice was properly addressed, prepaid and posted (by first class post, where available); or
 - (b) a telex or facsimile transmission setting out the terms of the notice was properly despatched
- shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given. A notice shall be deemed to be given at the expiration of 24 hours after the envelope containing it was so posted or, in the case of telex or facsimile transmission, when so despatched.
112. A notice may be given by the Company to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member by sending or delivering it, in any manner authorised by these Articles for the giving of notice to a member, addressed to them by name, or by the title of representatives of the deceased, or trustee of the bankrupt or by any like description at

the address, if any supplied for that purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled. Until such an address has been supplied, a notice may be given in any manner in which it might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.

WINDING UP

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

INDEMNITY

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

No. 2251850

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

Memorandum

(as altered by Special Resolution passed on 12th December 1988)

AND

NEW

Articles of Association

(as adopted by Special Resolution passed on 12th December 1988)

OF

UBS ASSET MANAGEMENT (UK) LIMITED

Incorporated the 5th day of May

1988

ALLEN & OVERY,
9 Cheapside,
London, EC2V 6AD.

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

27 DEC 1988

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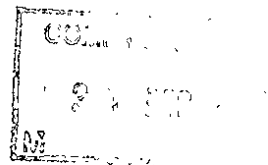
THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION
OF
UBS ASSET MANAGEMENT (UK) LIMITED

(As altered by Special Resolution
passed on the 12th December, 1988)

- *1. The Company's name is "UBS ASSET MANAGEMENT (UK) LIMITED".
- 2. The Company's registered office is to be situated in England and Wales.
- **3. The objects for which the Company is established are:-
 - (1) To acquire and hold any kind of interest in, or provide any form of capital for, any enterprise, concern or person, to carry on business as a holding and investment company, and, generally and in addition, to carry out, or through subsidiaries or otherwise be interested or participate in, all kinds of financial, commercial, transport, industrial, technological and other transactions and activities.
 - (2) To acquire, dispose of, deal in and enter into every other kind of transaction in relation to land, buildings, plant, machinery, equipment, vehicles, ships, rigs, aircraft, merchandise, goods and other assets.
 - (3) To undertake any manufacturing, processing, assembly or similar business.
- * The name of the Company was changed by Special Resolution dated the 30th November, 1988.
- ** Clause 3 was adopted by Special Resolution dated the 12th December, 1988.



- (4) To carry out, commission or co-ordinate any construction or engineering works or projects on land or otherwise.
- (5) To acquire, dispose of, make a market or deal in, issue, borrow, lend and enter into every other kind of transaction in relation to shares, debentures, securities and investments of every kind (including, but without limitation, those issued by the government of any country or territory, any public authority or any international organisation) and to carry out, manage, underwrite or arrange any issue, offering or distribution of any securities or investments of any kind.
- (6) To receive money on deposit or otherwise, to provide or arrange advances or any other form of credit or finance, to enter into or arrange transactions of every kind in relation to foreign exchange, bullion, commodities, futures, options and similar instruments and to engage in all forms of arbitrage.
- (7) To carry on all kinds of insurance business and all kinds of business connected with insurance.
- (8) To act as trustee, personal representative, director or agent of any kind and for any purposes, and to establish, operate or otherwise act in relation to any unit trust, investment trust or collective investment scheme.
- (9) To provide management, administrative, advisory, professional and technical services of any kind and in any manner.
- (10) To undertake any kind of scientific or technical research and development and acquire, develop, register, protect and renew patents, trade-marks, copyrights, designs, inventions, processes and intellectual, technical and similar rights and all forms of know-how.
- (11) To undertake any business or transaction which the directors consider can be profitably or advantageously undertaken in conjunction or concurrently with any other business or transaction being or proposed to be undertaken by

the Company, and to turn to account any of the Company's assets in any manner which the directors consider expedient.

- (12) To enter into all forms of distributorship, franchise, licensing and agency transactions.
- (13) To enter into any partnership, joint venture, co-operation and similar transactions, to carry out any form of take-over, acquisition, merger, amalgamation, demerger or reorganisation, to acquire or assume all or any part of the undertaking, assets, liabilities and obligations of any person, and to sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of all or any part of the undertaking, assets, liabilities and obligations of the Company.
- (14) To borrow or raise money by any method and to obtain any form of credit or finance.
- (15) To secure the payment of any moneys, the discharge of any liabilities and the observance or performance of any kind of obligations by the Company by any mortgage, charge, pledge, lien or other security of any kind over the whole or any part of the undertaking and assets of the Company, wherever situate, including its uncalled capital, and, without prejudice to the generality of the preceding words, to enter into any such transaction in relation to any instruments or securities which have been or may be issued by the Company.
- (16) To guarantee in any manner the payment of any moneys, the discharge of any liabilities and the observance or performance of any kind of obligations by any person wherever situate, resident, formed or incorporated, including, but without limitation, any corporation which is a subsidiary of the Company, to enter into any kind of indemnity or other engagement in relation to the foregoing, to secure any such guarantee, indemnity or engagement or the payment, discharge, observance and performance of any such moneys, liabilities and obligations by any mortgage, charge, pledge, lien or other security of any kind over the whole or any part of the undertaking and

assets of the Company, wherever situate, including its uncalled capital, and, without prejudice to the generality of the preceding words, to enter into any such transaction in relation to any instruments or securities which have been or may be issued by any person.

- (17) To enter into all forms of indemnity in relation to claims, losses and contingencies of every kind and, for that or any similar purpose, to create any mortgage, charge, pledge, lien or other security of any kind over the whole or any part of the undertaking and assets of the Company, wherever situate, including its uncalled capital.
- (18) To make, draw, accept, issue, execute, indorse, avalise, negotiate and deal with instruments and securities of every kind, whether or not negotiable or transferable.
- (19) To employ, accept on secondment, retain and appoint managers, employees, professional and technical staff and personnel and advisers of every kind, and to enter into any arrangement for payment or other remuneration (including all forms of benefits) in respect of the services of such persons.
- (20) To provide or arrange for pensions, lump sum payments, gratuities, life, health, accident and other insurances and other benefits (pecuniary or otherwise) of every kind to or for the benefit of any individuals who are or have been directors of, or employed by, or who provide or have provided personal services to or for, the Company or any company which is or has been a subsidiary, holding company or fellow subsidiary of the Company or otherwise connected with the Company or the predecessors in business of the Company or of any such subsidiary, holding or fellow subsidiary or connected company and to or for the benefit of the wives, widows, children and other relatives and dependants of such individuals and other persons who have or formerly had with any such individuals any relationship of such a kind as the directors may approve; and for those purposes to establish

or participate in any fund or scheme, to effect or contribute to any form of insurance and to enter into any other arrangements of any kind which the directors may approve.

- (21) To establish, maintain and participate in profit sharing, share holding, share option, incentive or similar schemes for the benefit of any of the directors or employees of the Company or of any such subsidiary, holding or fellow subsidiary or connected company and of any other person falling within any category approved by the directors, and to lend money to any such directors, employees or persons or to trustees on their behalf to enable any such schemes to be established or maintained.
- (22) To support and subscribe to any charitable or public object whatsoever and to any institution or association which may be for the benefit of the Company or its directors or employees or connected with any town or place where the Company carries on business.
- (23) To distribute among the members of the Company in kind any assets of the Company.
- (24) To pay any expenses connected with the promotion, formation and incorporation of the Company, to contract with any person to pay the same, and to pay commissions, fees and expenses or issue securities of the Company for underwriting, placing, distributing, or entering into any other kind of transaction in relation to, any securities of the Company.
- (25) To exercise any power of the Company in any country or territory and by or through agents, trustees, sub-contractors or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others.
- (26) To do all other things (whether similar to any of the foregoing or not) which may be considered incidental or conducive to the attainment of the Company's objects or any of them.

And it is hereby declared -

- (a) that this clause shall be interpreted in the widest and most general manner and without regard

to the ejusdem generis rule or any other restrictive principle of interpretation,

- (b) that each of the subclauses of this clause shall, unless it expressly provides to the contrary, be deemed to set out a separate, distinct and independent object of the Company and not a power ancillary or incidental to the objects set out in any other subclause,
- (c) that each of those subclauses shall be without prejudice to, or to the generality of, any other subclause and shall be in no way limited or restricted by reference to or inference from any other subclause,
- (d) that in this clause:-
 - (i) "assets" includes property, rights and interests of every description, whether present or future, actual or contingent,
 - (ii) "dispose of", in relation to an asset, includes surrendering or extinguishing it, and also creating or granting it or any interest or right out of or in respect of it,
 - (iii) "liabilities" includes debts and obligations of every description, whether present or future, actual or contingent,
 - (iv) "person" includes any partnership, corporation and unincorporated body and any country, territory, public authority and international organisation,
 - (v) "transaction" includes any scheme, arrangement and project.

- 4. The liability of the Members is limited.
- 5. The Company's share capital is £1,000 divided into 1,000 shares of £1 each.

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

NAMES, ADDRESSES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF SUBSCRIBERS	Number of Shares taken by each Subscriber
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Instant Companies Limited 2, Baches Street, London N1 6UB	one
---	-----

Swift Incorporations Limited 2, Baches Street, London N1 6UB	one
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DATED this 4th day of January, 1988.

WITNESS to the above signatures:- Terry Jayne,
2, Baches Street,
London N1 6UB

No. 2251850

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

NEW
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

UBS ASSET MANAGEMENT (UK) LIMITED

(Adopted by Special Resolution
passed on 12th December, 1988)

PRELIMINARY

1. None of the regulations contained or incorporated in Table A in the Schedule to the Companies (Table A to F) Regulations 1985 shall apply to the Company except so far as the same are contained or repeated in these Articles. None of the regulations referred to in Section 31(8) (b) of the Companies Consolidation (Consequential Provisions) Act 1985 shall apply to the Company.
2. These Articles shall take effect subject to the requirements of the Act and of every other Act for the time being in force affecting the Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Statutes").

INTERPRETATION

3. In these Articles:-

"the Act" means the Companies Act 1985 including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.

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

"executed" includes any mode of execution.

"office" means the registered office of the Company.

"the holder" in relation to shares means the member whose name is entered in the register of members as the holder of the shares.

"the seal" means the common seal of the Company.

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

"the United Kingdom" means Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these Articles bear the same meaning as in the Act but excluding any statutory modification thereof not in force when these Articles become binding on the Company.

SHARE CAPITAL

4. Subject to the provisions of the Act and without prejudice to any rights attached to any existing shares, any share may be issued with such rights or restrictions as the Company may by ordinary resolution determine.
5. (A) Save as provided by contract or these Articles to the contrary and if and to the extent permitted by or pursuant to the Statutes (including, without limiting the foregoing, by any authority of the Company for the purposes of Section 80 of the Act), all unissued shares shall be at the disposal of the Directors and they may allot, grant options over or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same to such persons, at such times and generally on such terms as they think proper.

- (B) The Directors are generally and unconditionally authorised (for the purposes of Section 80 of the Act) at any time or times during a period of five years from the date of [the incorporation of the Company/the adoption of these Articles] to allot, or to grant any right to subscribe for or to convert any security into, all or any of the unissued shares in the authorised share capital of the Company at such date.
 - (C) At the expiry of such period of five years, the authority contained in paragraph (B) shall expire but such authority shall allow the Company to make an offer or agreement before the expiry of such authority which would or might require shares to be allotted, or rights to subscribe for or to convert any security into shares to be granted, after the expiry of such authority and shall allow the Directors to allot shares and grant rights pursuant to any such offer or agreement as if such authority had not expired.
 - (D) Section 89(1) of the Act (which regulates the power to allot equity securities, as defined in Section 94 of the Act) is excluded.
- 6. Subject to the provisions of the Act, shares may be issued which are to be redeemed or are to be liable to be redeemed at the option of the Company or the holder on such terms and in such manner as may be provided by these Articles.
 - 7. The Company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by the Act. Subject to the provisions of the Act, any such commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or by the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other.
 - 8. Except as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust and (except as otherwise provided by these Articles or by law) the Company shall not be bound by or recognise any interest in any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the holder.

SHARE CERTIFICATES

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

LIEN

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

of, the purchaser. The title of the transferee to the shares shall not be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale.

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

CALLS ON SHARES AND FORFEITURE

15. Subject to the terms of allotment, the Directors may make calls upon the members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares (whether in respect of nominal value or premium) and each member shall (subject to receiving at least fourteen clear days' notice specifying when and where payment is to be made) pay to the Company as required by the notice the amount called on his shares. A call may be required to be paid by instalments. A call may, before receipt by the Company of any sum due thereunder, be revoked in whole or part and payment of a call may be postponed in whole or part. A person upon whom a call is made shall remain liable for calls made upon him notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the shares in respect whereof the call was made.
16. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorising the call was passed.
17. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
18. If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable the person from whom it is due and payable shall pay interest on the amount unpaid from the day it became due and payable until it is paid at the rate fixed by the terms of allotment of the share or in the notice of the call or, if no rate is fixed, at the appropriate rate (as defined by the Act) but the Directors may waive payment of the interest wholly or in part.

19. An amount payable in respect of a share on allotment or at any fixed date, whether in respect of nominal value or premium or as an instalment of a call, shall be deemed to be a call and if it is not paid the provisions of these Articles shall apply as if that amount had become due and payable by virtue of a call.
20. Subject to the terms of allotment, the Directors may make arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the holders in the amounts and times of payment of calls on their shares.
21. If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable the Directors may give to the person from whom it is due not less than fourteen clear days' notice requiring payment of the amount unpaid together with any interest which may have accrued. The notice shall name the place where payment is to be made and shall state that if the notice is not complied with the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.
22. If the notice is not complied with, any share in respect of which it was given may, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors and the forfeiture shall include all dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not paid before the forfeiture.
23. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a forfeited share may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Directors determine either to the person who was before the forfeiture the holder or to any other person and at any time before sale, re-allotment or other disposition, the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors think fit. Where for the purposes of its disposal a forfeited share is to be transferred to any person the Directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the share to that person.
24. A person any of whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of them and shall surrender to the Company for cancellation the certificate for the shares forfeited but shall remain liable to the Company for all moneys which at the date of forfeiture were presently payable by him to the

Company in respect of those shares with interest at the rate at which interest was payable on those moneys before the forfeiture or, if no interest was so payable, at the appropriate rate (as defined in the Act) from the date of forfeiture until payment but the Directors may waive payment wholly or in part or enforce payment without any allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture or for any consideration received on their disposal.

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

TRANSFER OF SHARES

26. The instrument of transfer of a share may be in any usual form or in any other form which the Directors may approve and shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and, unless the share is fully paid, by or on behalf of the transferee.
27. The Directors may refuse to register the transfer of a share which is not fully paid to a person of whom they do not approve and they may refuse to register the transfer of a share on which the Company has a lien. They may also refuse to register a transfer unless:-
 - (a) it is lodged at the office or at such other place as the Directors may appoint and is accompanied by the certificate for the shares to which it relates and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer;
 - (b) it is in respect of only one class of shares; and
 - (c) it is in favour of not more than four transferees.

28. If the Directors refuse to register a transfer of a share, they shall within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company send to the transferee notice of the refusal.
29. The registration of transfers of shares or of transfers of any class of shares may be suspended at such times and for such periods (not exceeding thirty days in any year) as the Directors may determine.
30. No fee shall be charged for the registration of any instrument of transfer or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share.
31. The Company shall be entitled to retain any instrument of transfer which is registered, but any instrument of transfer which the Directors refuse to register shall be returned to the person lodging it when notice of the refusal is given.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

32. 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.
33. A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member may, upon such evidence being produced as the Directors may properly require, elect either to become the holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee. If he elects to become the holder he shall give notice to the Company to that effect. If he elects to have another person registered he shall execute an instrument of transfer of the share to that person. All the provisions of these Articles relating to the transfer of shares shall apply to the notice or instrument of transfer as if it were an instrument of transfer executed by the member and the death or bankruptcy of the member had not occurred.
34. A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member shall have the rights to which he would be entitled if he were the

holder of the share, except that he shall not, before being registered as the holder of the share, be entitled in respect of it to attend or vote at any meeting of the Company or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company.

ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

35. The Company may by ordinary resolution:-
- (a) increase its share capital by new shares of such amount as the resolution prescribes;
 - (b) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
 - (c) subject to the provisions of the Act, sub-divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount and the resolution may determine that, as between the shares resulting from the sub-division, any of them may have any preference or advantage as compared with the others; and
 - (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.
36. Whenever as a result of a consolidation of shares any members would become entitled to fractions of a share, the Directors may, on behalf of those members, sell the shares representing the fractions for the best price reasonably obtainable to any person (including, subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company) and distribute the net proceeds of sale in due proportion among those members, and the Directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares to, or in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser. The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale.
37. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may by special resolution reduce its share capital, any capital redemption reserve and any share premium account in any way.

PURCHASE OF OWN SHARES

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

GENERAL MEETINGS

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

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

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

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

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

42. 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

43. 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.
44. If such a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, or if during a meeting such a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or to such time and place as the Directors may determine.
45. The chairman, if any, of the Board of Directors or in his absence some other Director nominated by the Directors shall preside as chairman of the meeting, but if neither the chairman nor such other Director (if any) be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting and willing to act, the Directors present shall elect one of their number to be chairman and, if there is only one Director present and willing to act, he shall be chairman.
46. If no Director is willing to act as chairman, or if no Director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be chairman.
47. 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.

48. The chairman may, with the consent of a meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place. When a meeting is adjourned for fourteen days or more, at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place of the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. Otherwise it shall not be necessary to give any such notice.
49. A resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless before, or on the declaration of the result of, the show of hands a poll is duly demanded. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a poll may be demanded:-
- (a) by the chairman; or
 - (b) by at least two members having the right to vote at the meeting; or
 - (c) by a member or members representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting; or
 - (d) by a member or members holding shares conferring a right to vote at the meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right;
- and a demand by a person as proxy for a member shall be the same as a demand by the member.
50. Unless a poll is duly demanded a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, or not carried by a particular majority and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meeting shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.

51. 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.
52. 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.
53. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have.
54. A poll demanded on the election of a chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken either forthwith or at such time and place as the chairman directs not being more than thirty days after the poll is demanded. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll was demanded. If a poll is demanded before the declaration of the result of a show of hands and the demand is duly withdrawn, the meeting shall continue as if the demand had not been made.
55. No notice need be given of a poll not taken forthwith if the time and place at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting at which it is demanded. In any other case at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken.
56. A resolution in writing signed or approved by letter, telex, facsimile transmission or cable by all the members of the Company who would be entitled to vote upon it if it had been duly proposed at a general meeting or at a meeting of any class of members of the Company, or by their duly appointed attorneys, shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a general meeting or at such class meeting of the Company (as the case may be) duly convened and held. Any such resolution may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or more of the members or their

attorneys (or, in the case of a member which is a body corporate, by a Director thereof or by a duly appointed representative).

VOTES OF MEMBERS

57. Subject to any rights or restrictions attached to any shares, on a show of hands every member who is present in person or by a proxy appointed in accordance with Section 372 of the Act or (being a corporation) is present in person or by such a proxy or by a duly authorised representative, shall have one vote provided that no person present shall be entitled to more than one vote on a show of hands save as provided in Article 53. On a poll every member shall have one vote for every share of which he is the holder.
58. 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.
59. A member in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his receiver, curator bonis or other person authorised in that behalf appointed by that court, and any such receiver, curator bonis or other person may, on a poll, vote by proxy. Evidence to the satisfaction of the Directors of the authority of the person claiming to exercise the right to vote shall be deposited at the office, or at such other place as is specified in accordance with these Articles for the deposit of instruments of proxy, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the right to vote is to be exercised and in default the right to vote shall not be exercisable.
60. No member shall vote at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company, either in person or by proxy, in respect of any share held by him unless all moneys presently payable by him in respect of that share have been paid.

61. No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered, and every vote not disallowed at the meeting shall be valid. Any objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairman whose decision shall be final and conclusive.
62. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy. A member may appoint more than one proxy to attend on the same occasion.
63. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing, executed by or on behalf of the appointor and shall be in the following form (or in a form as near thereto as circumstances allow or in any other form which is usual or which the Directors may approve):-

" Limited

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

Signed on 19 ."

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

"
I/We, _____ of _____ Limited,
being a member/members of the above-named Company,
hereby appoint _____, or
of _____, or
failing him _____ of _____,
as my/our proxy to vote in my/our name[s] and on my/our
behalf at the annual/extraordinary general meeting of
the Company, to be held on _____ 19 _____, and at
any adjournment thereof.

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

Resolution No. 1 *for *against

Resolution No. 2 *for *against

*Strike out whichever is not desired.

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

Signed this day of 19 ."

65. The instrument appointing 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 may:-
 - (a) be deposited at the office or at such other place within the United Kingdom as is specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote; or
 - (b) in the case of a poll taken more than 48 hours after it is demanded, be deposited as aforesaid after the poll has been demanded and not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll; or
 - (c) where the poll is not taken forthwith but is taken not more than 48 hours after it was demanded, be delivered at the meeting at which the poll was demanded to the chairman or to the Secretary or to any Director;

and an instrument of proxy which is not deposited or delivered in a manner so permitted shall be invalid.
66. A vote given or poll demanded by proxy or by the duly authorised representative of a corporation shall be valid notwithstanding the previous determination of the authority of the person voting or demanding a poll unless notice of the determination was received by the Company at the office or at such other place at which the instrument of proxy was duly deposited before the

commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote is given or the poll demanded or (in the case of a poll taken otherwise than on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting) the time appointed for taking the poll.

NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

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

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

68. Any Director (other than an alternate Director) may appoint:-

- (a) any other Director;
- (b) any Director of any holding company of the Company or of any other subsidiary of such holding company; or
- (c) any other person approved by a resolution of the Directors or by a majority of the other Directors

who is willing to act, to be an alternate Director and may remove from office an alternate Director so appointed.

69. An alternate Director shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of Directors and of all meetings of committees of Directors of which his appointor is a member, to attend and vote at any such meeting at which the Director appointing him is not personally present, and generally to perform all the functions of his appointor as a Director in his absence but shall not be entitled to receive any remuneration from the Company for his services as an alternate Director.

70. Any such person appointed as an alternate Director shall vacate his office as an alternate Director:-

- (i) if and when the Director by whom he has been appointed vacates office as a Director;
- (ii) if the Director by whom he has been appointed removes him by written notice to the Company; or

- (iii) in the event of any circumstances which, if he were a Director, would cause him to vacate his office as such.
- 71. Any appointment or removal of an alternate Director shall be by notice to the Company signed by the Director making or revoking the appointment or in any other manner approved by the Directors.
- 72. Save as otherwise provided in these Articles, an alternate Director shall be deemed for all purposes to be a Director and shall alone be responsible for his own acts and defaults and he shall not be deemed to be the agent of the Director appointing him.

POWERS OF DIRECTORS

- 73. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Memorandum and these Articles and to any directions given by special resolution, the business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors who may exercise all the powers of the Company. No alteration of the Memorandum or these Articles and no such direction shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would
- 74. Without prejudice to any other of their powers, the Directors may exercise any of the powers conferred by Section 719 of the Act to make, for the benefit of persons employed or formerly employed by the Company or any of its subsidiaries, provision in connection with the cessation or the transfer to any person of the whole or part of the undertaking of the Company or that subsidiary, notwithstanding that the exercise of any of such powers may not be in the best interests of the Company.
- 75. The Directors may, by power of attorney or otherwise, appoint any person to be the agent of the Company for such purposes and on such conditions as they determine, including authority for the agent to delegate all or any of his powers.

DELEGATION OF DIRECTORS' POWERS

- 76. 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 office such of their powers as they consider desirable to be exercised by him. Any

such delegation may be made subject to any conditions the Directors may impose, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers and may be revoked or altered. Subject to any such conditions, the proceedings of a committee with two or more members shall be governed by the Articles regulating the proceedings of Directors so far as they are capable of applying.

APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

77. (A) The holders for the time being of a majority of the Ordinary Shares of the Company for the time being in issue may from time to time appoint any person or persons as a Director or Directors of the Company and may remove any or all of the Directors for the time being. Any such appointment or removal shall be made in writing signed by the holder or holders for the time being of the majority of the Ordinary Shares of the Company for the time being in issue and, in the case of a body corporate holding any such shares, the signature of any one of its Directors or its duly appointed representative shall suffice. Any such appointment or removal shall take effect on and from the time at which it is lodged at the office.
- (B) The Directors shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint any person who is willing to act to be a Director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Directors.
78. No Director shall vacate his office or be ineligible for re-appointment as a Director, nor shall any person be ineligible for appointment as a Director by reason only of his having attained any particular age nor shall special notice be required of any resolution appointing or approving the appointment of such a Director or any notice be required to state the age of the person to whom such resolution relates.

DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

79. The office of a Director shall be vacated if:-
- (a) he ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Act or he becomes prohibited by law from being a Director; or
 - (b) he becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; or
 - (c) he is, or may be, suffering from mental disorder and either:-
 - (i) he is admitted to hospital in pursuance of an application for admission for treatment under the Mental Health Act 1983 or, in Scotland, an application for admission under the Mental Health (Scotland) Act 1960, or
 - (ii) an order is made by a court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder for his detention or for the appointment of a receiver, curator bonis or other person to exercise powers with respect to his property or affairs; or
 - (d) he resigns his office by notice to the Company; or
 - (e) he shall for more than six consecutive months have been absent without permission of the Directors from meetings of Directors held during that period and the Directors resolve that his office be vacated; or
 - (f) he is removed from office in accordance with Article 77 above.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

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

DIRECTORS' EXPENSES

81. The Directors may be paid all travelling, hotel, and other expenses properly incurred by them in connection with their attendance at meetings of Directors or committees of Directors or general meetings or separate

meetings of the holders of any class of shares or of debentures of the Company or otherwise in connection with the discharge of their duties.

DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENTS AND INTERESTS

82. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Directors may appoint one or more of their number to the office of Managing Director or to any other executive office under the Company and may enter into an agreement or arrangement with any Director for his employment by the Company or for the provision by him of any services outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director. Any such appointment, agreement or arrangement may be made upon such terms as the Directors determine and they may remunerate any such Director for his services as they think fit. Any appointment of a Director to an executive office shall terminate if he ceases to be a Director but without prejudice to any claim to damages for breach of the contract of service between the Director and the Company.
83. Subject to the provisions of the Act, and provided that he has disclosed to the Directors the nature and extent of any material interest of his, a Director notwithstanding his office:-
 - (a) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested;
 - (b) may be a Director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to any transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate promoted by the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested; and
 - (c) shall not, by reason of his office, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he derives from any such office or employment or from any such transaction or arrangement or from any interest in any such body corporate and no such transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the ground of any such interest or benefit.

84. For the purposes of Article 83:-

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

DIRECTORS' GRATUITIES AND PENSIONS

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

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

- 86. 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 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.
- 87. The quorum for the transaction of the business of the Directors may be fixed by the Directors and, unless so fixed at any other number, shall be two. A person who holds office only as an alternate Director shall, if his appointor is not present, be counted in the quorum.

88. The continuing Directors or a sole continuing Director may act notwithstanding any vacancies in their number, but, if the number of Directors is less than the number fixed as the quorum, the continuing Directors or Director may act only for the purpose of filling vacancies or of calling a general meeting.
89. The Directors may appoint one of their number to be the chairman of the Board of Directors and may at any time remove him from that office. Unless he is unwilling to do so, the Director so appointed shall preside at every meeting of Directors at which he is present. But if there is no Director holding that office, or if the Director holding it is unwilling to preside or is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, the Directors present may appoint one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.
90. 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.
91. (A) A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors entitled to receive notice of a meeting of Directors or of a committee of Directors shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of Directors or (as the case may be) a committee of Directors duly convened and held and may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or more Directors; but a resolution signed by an alternate Director need not also be signed by his appointor and, if it is signed by a Director who has appointed an alternate Director, it need not be signed by the alternate Director in that capacity.
- (B) This Article shall be construed as if the word "signed" included "approved by letter, telex, facsimile transmission or cable".

92. A Director who is in any way directly or indirectly interested in any contract, transaction or arrangement or proposed contract, transaction or arrangement with the Company shall declare the nature of his interest at a meeting of the Directors in accordance with Section 317 of the Act. Subject to such disclosure, a Director may vote as a Director on any resolution concerning any matter in which he has, directly or indirectly, an interest or duty and, if he shall so vote, his vote shall be counted and he shall be reckoned in estimating a quorum when any such resolution or matter is under consideration.
93. 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.
94. If a question arises at a meeting of Directors or of a committee of Directors as to the right of a Director to vote, the question may, before the conclusion of the meeting, be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to any Director other than himself shall be final and conclusive.

SECRETARY

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

MINUTES

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

THE SEAL

97. The seal shall only be used by the authority of the Directors or of a committee of Directors authorised by the Directors. The Directors may determine who shall sign any instrument to which the seal is affixed and, unless otherwise so determined, shall be signed by a Director and by the Secretary or by a second Director.

DIVIDENDS

98. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may by ordinary resolution declare dividends in accordance with the respective rights of the members, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors.
99. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Directors may pay interim dividends if it appears to them that they are justified by the profits of the Company available for distribution. If the share capital is divided into different classes, the Directors may pay interim dividends on shares which confer deferred or non-preferred rights with regard to dividend as well as on shares which confer preferential rights with regard to dividend, but no interim dividend shall be paid on shares carrying deferred or non-preferred rights if, at the time of payment, any preferential dividend is in arrear. The Directors may also pay at intervals settled by them any dividend payable at a fixed rate if it appears to them that the profits available for distribution justify the payment. Provided the Directors act in good faith they shall not incur any liability to the holders of shares conferring preferred rights for any loss they may suffer by the lawful payment of an interim dividend on any shares having deferred or non-preferred rights.
100. Except as otherwise provided by the rights attached to shares, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares on which the dividend is paid. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid;

but, if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date, that share shall rank for dividend accordingly.

101. A general meeting declaring a dividend may, upon the recommendation of the Directors, direct that it shall be satisfied wholly or partly by the distribution of assets and, where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution, the Directors may settle the same and in particular may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of any assets and may determine that cash shall be paid to any member upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of members and may vest any assets in trustees.
102. Any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a share may be paid by cheque sent by post to the registered address of the person entitled or, if two or more persons are the holders of the share or are jointly entitled to it by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the holder, to the registered address of that one of those persons who is first named in the register of members or to such person and to such address as the person or persons entitled may in writing direct. Every cheque shall be made payable to the order of the person or persons entitled or to such other person as the person or persons entitled may in writing direct and payment of the cheque shall be a good discharge to the Company. Any joint holder or other person jointly entitled to a share as aforesaid may give receipts for any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of the share.
103. No dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a share shall bear interest against the Company unless otherwise provided by the rights attached to the share.
104. Any dividend which has remained unclaimed for twelve years from the date when it became due for payment shall, if the Directors so resolve, be forfeited and cease to remain owing by the Company.

ACCOUNTS

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

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

106. The Directors may with the authority of an ordinary resolution of the Company:-

- (a) subject as hereinafter provided, resolve to capitalise any undivided profits of the Company not required for paying any preferential dividend (whether or not they are available for distribution) or any sum standing to the credit of the Company's share premium account or capital redemption reserve;
- (b) appropriate the sum resolved to be capitalised to the members who would have been entitled to it if it were distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions and apply such sum on their behalf either in or towards paying up the amounts, if any, for the time being unpaid on any shares held by them respectively, or in paying up in full unissued shares or debentures of the Company of a nominal amount equal to that sum, and allot the shares or debentures credited as fully paid to those members, or as they may direct, in those proportions, or partly in one way and partly in the other; but the share premium account, the capital redemption reserve and any profits which are not available for distribution may, for the purposes of this Article, only be applied in paying up unissued shares to be allotted to members credited as fully paid;
- (c) make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as they determine in the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable under this Article in fractions; and
- (d) authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the members concerned into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid, of any shares or debentures to which they are entitled upon such capitalisation, any agreement made under such authority being binding on all such members.

NOTICES

107. Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to these Articles shall be in writing except that a notice calling a meeting of the Directors need not be in writing.
108. The Company may give any notice to a member either personally or by sending it by post in a prepaid envelope addressed to the member at his registered address or by leaving it at that address. In the case of joint holders of a share, all notices shall be given to the joint holder whose name stands first in the register of members in respect of the joint holding and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders.
109. A member present, either in person or by proxy, at any meeting of the Company or of the holders of any class of shares in the Company shall be deemed to have received notice of the meeting and, where requisite, of the purposes for which it was called.
110. Every person who becomes entitled to a share shall be bound by any notice in respect of that share which, before his name is entered in the register of members, has been duly given to a person from whom he derives his title.
111. Proof that:
 - (a) an envelope containing a notice was properly addressed, prepaid and posted (by first class post, where available); or
 - (b) a telex or facsimile transmission setting out the terms of the notice was properly despatched
 shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given. A notice shall be deemed to be given at the expiration of 24 hours after the envelope containing it was so posted or, in the case of telex or facsimile transmission, when so despatched.
112. A notice may be given by the Company to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member by sending or delivering it, in any manner authorised by these Articles for the giving of notice to a member, addressed to them by name, or by the title of representatives of the deceased, or trustee of the bankrupt or by any like description at

the address, if any supplied for that purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled. Until such an address has been supplied, a notice may be given in any manner in which it might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.

WINDING UP

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

INDEMNITY

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

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

Memorandum

(as altered by Special Resolution passed on
12th December 1988)

- AND -

- NEW -

Articles of Association

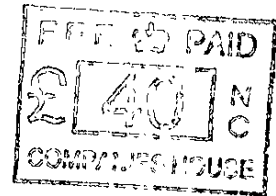
(as adopted by Special Resolution passed on
12th December 1988)

- OF -

UBS ASSET MANAGEMENT (UK) LIMITED

Incorporated the 5th day of May 1988

ALLEN & OVERY,
9 Cheapside,
London, EC2V 6AD.



No. 2251850

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

SPECIAL RESOLUTION

of

FORGESCAN LIMITED

(passed on 30th November 1988)

At an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company duly convened and held at 9 Cheapside on 30th November 1988 the following Resolution was duly passed as a Special Resolution of the Company:-

RESOLUTION

That the name of the Company be changed to UBS ASSET MANAGEMENT (UK) LIMITED.

.....Philip A. Owen.....
Chairman

NW
f 40
076066



FILE COPY



**CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
ON CHANGE OF NAME**

No. 2251850

I hereby certify that

FORGESCAN LIMITED

having by special resolution changed its name,
is now incorporated under the name of

UBS ASSET MANAGEMENT (UK) LIMITED

Given under my hand at the Companies Registration Office,
Cardiff the 12 DECEMBER 1988

S. R. Lewis
S. R. LEWIS


an authorised officer

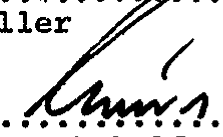
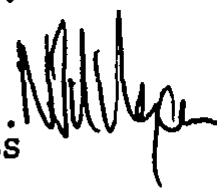
2251650

UBS Asset Management (UK) Limited

Circular Resolution of all the Members of the Company entitled to attend and vote at a Meeting of the Members of Company pursuant to Article 56 in the Articles of Association of the Company:-

IT WAS RESOLVED that the Ordinary Resolution of the Company passed on the 15 December, 1988, to increase the authorised share capital of the Company to £15,000,000 be amended to read "That the authorised share capital of the Company be increased from £1,000 to £15,000,000 by the creation of an additional 14,999,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each", and that such amendment shall have effect from the original date of the Resolution. IT WAS FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary to the Company be authorised to file the necessary forms and documents with the Registrar of Companies to show that the nominal share capital of the Company was increased to £15,000,000 on the 15 December, 1988.

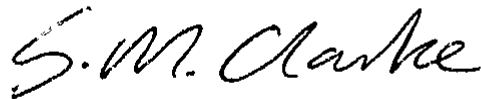

.....
R G Mueller


.....
For and on behalf of UBS
(UK) Limited 

06 MAR 1989

UBS Asset Management (UK) Limited

Certified to be a true copy of a Circular Resolution of
all Members of UBS Asset Management (UK) Limited.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'G.M. Clarke'. The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

G.M. Clarke
Company Secretary

G

COMPANIES FORM No. 123

Notice of increase in nominal capital

123

Please do not
write in
this margin

Pursuant to section 123 of the Companies Act 1985

To the Registrar of Companies

For official use

Company number

Please complete
legibly, preferably
in black type, or
bold block lettering

--	--	--	--

2251850

Name of company

* UBS ASSET MANAGEMENT (UK) LIMITED

* insert full name
of company

gives notice in accordance with section 123 of the above Act that by resolution of the company
dated 15th December, 1988 the nominal capital of the company has been
increased by £ 14,999,000 beyond the registered capital of £ 1,000.

§ the copy must be
printed or in some
other form approved
by the registrar

A copy of the resolution authorising the increase is attached.‡

The conditions (eg. voting rights, dividend rights, winding-up rights etc.) subject to which the new
shares have been or are to be issued are as follow:

14,999,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each ranking pari passu
in all respects as one class of shares with the existing
Ordinary Shares.

Please tick here if
continued overleaf

☐

‡ Insert
Director,
Secretary,
Administrator,
Administrative
Receiver or
Receiver
(Scotland) as
appropriate

Signed G. M. Clarke Designation‡ Secretary Date 9/2/1989

Presenter's name address and
reference (if any):

Allen & Overy
9 Cheapside
LONDON
EC2V 6AD

DSS/RCE

For official Use
General Section

Post room

No. 2251850

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

Memorandum

(as altered by Special Resolution passed on 15 th December 1988)

AND

NEW

Articles of Association

(as adopted by Special Resolution passed on 12th December 1988)

OF

UBS ASSET MANAGEMENT (UK) LIMITED

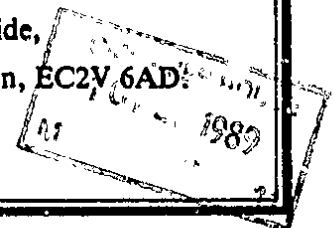
Incorporated the 5th day of May

1988

ALLEN & OVERY,

9 Cheapside,

London, EC2V 6AD



THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

OF

UBS ASSET MANAGEMENT (UK) LIMITED

(As altered by Special Resolution
passed on the 15th December, 1988)

- *1. The Company's name is "UBS ASSET MANAGEMENT (UK) LIMITED".
- 2. The Company's registered office is to be situated in England and Wales.
- **3. The objects for which the Company is established are:-
 - (1) To acquire and hold any kind of interest in, or provide any form of capital for, any enterprise, concern or person, to carry on business as a holding and investment company, and, generally and in addition, to carry out, or through subsidiaries or otherwise be interested or participate in, all kinds of financial, commercial, transport, industrial, technological and other transactions and activities.
 - (2) To acquire, dispose of, deal in and enter into every other kind of transaction in relation to land, buildings, plant, machinery, equipment, vehicles, ships, rigs, aircraft, merchandise, goods and other assets.
 - (3) To undertake any manufacturing, processing, assembly or similar business.
- * The name of the Company was changed by Special Resolution dated the 30th November, 1988.
- ** Clause 3 was adopted by Special Resolution dated the 12th December, 1988.

- (4) To carry out, commission or co-ordinate any construction or engineering works or projects on land or otherwise.
- (5) To acquire, dispose of, make a market or deal in, issue, borrow, lend and enter into every other kind of transaction in relation to shares, debentures, securities and investments of every kind (including, but without limitation, those issued by the government of any country or territory, any public authority or any international organisation) and to carry out, manage, underwrite or arrange any issue, offering or distribution of any securities or investments of any kind.
- (6) To receive money on deposit or otherwise, to provide or arrange advances or any other form of credit or finance, to enter into or arrange transactions of every kind in relation to foreign exchange, bullion, commodities, futures, options and similar instruments and to engage in all forms of arbitrage.
- (7) To carry on all kinds of insurance business and all kinds of business connected with insurance.
- (8) To act as trustee, personal representative, director or agent of any kind and for any purposes, and to establish, operate or otherwise act in relation to any unit trust, investment trust or collective investment scheme.
- (9) To provide management, administrative, advisory, professional and technical services of any kind and in any manner.
- (10) To undertake any kind of scientific or technical research and development and acquire, develop, register, protect and renew patents, trade-marks, copyrights, designs, inventions, processes and intellectual, technical and similar rights and all forms of know-how.
- (11) To undertake any business or transaction which the directors consider can be profitably or advantageously undertaken in conjunction or concurrently with any other business or transaction being or proposed to be undertaken by

the Company, and to turn to account any of the Company's assets in any manner which the directors consider expedient.

- (12) To enter into all forms of distributorship, franchise, licensing and agency transactions.
- (13) To enter into any partnership, joint venture, co-operation and similar transactions, to carry out any form of take-over, acquisition, merger, amalgamation, demerger or reorganisation, to acquire or assume all or any part of the undertaking, assets, liabilities and obligations of any person, and to sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of all or any part of the undertaking, assets, liabilities and obligations of the Company.
- (14) To borrow or raise money by any method and to obtain any form of credit or finance.
- (15) To secure the payment of any moneys, the discharge of any liabilities and the observance or performance of any kind of obligations by the Company by any mortgage, charge, pledge, lien or other security of any kind over the whole or any part of the undertaking and assets of the Company, wherever situate, including its uncalled capital, and, without prejudice to the generality of the preceding words, to enter into any such transaction in relation to any instruments or securities which have been or may be issued by the Company.
- (16) To guarantee in any manner the payment of any moneys, the discharge of any liabilities and the observance or performance of any kind of obligations by any person wherever situate, resident, formed or incorporated, including, but without limitation, any corporation which is a subsidiary of the Company, to enter into any kind of indemnity or other engagement in relation to the foregoing, to secure any such guarantee, indemnity or engagement or the payment, discharge, observance and performance of any such moneys, liabilities and obligations by any mortgage, charge, pledge, lien or other security of any kind over the whole or any part of the undertaking and

assets of the Company, wherever situate, including its uncalled capital, and, without prejudice to the generality of the preceding words, to enter into any such transaction in relation to any instruments or securities which have been or may be issued by any person.

- (17) To enter into all forms of indemnity in relation to claims, losses and contingencies of every kind and, for that or any similar purpose, to create any mortgage, charge, pledge, lien or other security of any kind over the whole or any part of the undertaking and assets of the Company, wherever situate, including its uncalled capital.
- (18) To make, draw, accept, issue, execute, indorse, avalise, negotiate and deal with instruments and securities of every kind, whether or not negotiable or transferable.
- (19) To employ, accept on secondment, retain and appoint managers, employees, professional and technical staff and personnel and advisers of every kind, and to enter into any arrangement for payment or other remuneration (including all forms of benefits) in respect of the services of such persons.
- (20) To provide or arrange for pensions, lump sum payments, gratuities, life, health, accident and other insurances and other benefits (pecuniary or otherwise) of every kind to or for the benefit of any individuals who are or have been directors of, or employed by, or who provide or have provided personal services to or for, the Company or any company which is or has been a subsidiary, holding company or fellow subsidiary of the Company or otherwise connected with the Company or the predecessors in business of the Company or of any such subsidiary, holding or fellow subsidiary or connected company and to or for the benefit of the wives, widows, children and other relatives and dependants of such individuals and other persons who have or formerly had with any such individuals any relationship of such a kind as the directors may approve; and for those purposes to establish

or participate in any fund or scheme, to effect or contribute to any form of insurance and to enter into any other arrangements of any kind which the directors may approve.

- (21) To establish, maintain and participate in profit sharing, share holding, share option, incentive or similar schemes for the benefit of any of the directors or employees of the Company or of any such subsidiary, holding or fellow subsidiary or connected company and of any other person falling within any category approved by the directors, and to lend money to any such directors, employees or persons or to trustees on their behalf to enable any such schemes to be established or maintained.
- (22) To support and subscribe to any charitable or public object whatsoever and to any institution or association which may be for the benefit of the Company or its directors or employees or connected with any town or place where the Company carries on business.
- (23) To distribute among the members of the Company in kind any assets of the Company.
- (24) To pay any expenses connected with the promotion, formation and incorporation of the Company, to contract with any person to pay the same, and to pay commissions, fees and expenses or issue securities of the Company for underwriting, placing, distributing, or entering into any other kind of transaction in relation to, any securities of the Company.
- (25) To exercise any power of the Company in any country or territory and by or through agents, trustees, sub-contractors or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others.
- (26) To do all other things (whether similar to any of the foregoing or not) which may be considered incidental or conducive to the attainment of the Company's objects or any of them.

And it is hereby declared -

- (a) that this clause shall be interpreted in the widest and most general manner and without regard

to the ejusdem generis rule or any other restrictive principle of interpretation,

- (b) that each of the subclauses of this clause shall, unless it expressly provides to the contrary, be deemed to set out a separate, distinct and independent object of the Company and not a power ancillary or incidental to the objects set out in any other subclause,
- (c) that each of those subclauses shall be without prejudice to, or to the generality of, any other subclause and shall be in no way limited or restricted by reference to or inference from any other subclause,
- (d) that in this clause:-
 - (i) "assets" includes property, rights and interests of every description, whether present or future, actual or contingent,
 - (ii) "dispose of", in relation to an asset, includes surrendering or extinguishing it, and also creating or granting it or any interest or right out of or in respect of it,
 - (iii) "liabilities" includes debts and obligations of every description, whether present or future, actual or contingent,
 - (iv) "person" includes any partnership, corporation and unincorporated body and any country, territory, public authority and international organisation,
 - (v) "transaction" includes any scheme, arrangement and project.

4. The liability of the Members is limited.

* 5. The Company's share capital is £1,000 divided into 1,000 shares of £1 each.

* By Ordinary Resolution dated 15th December, 1988, the share capital of the Company was increased to £15,000,000 by the creation of 14,999,000 shares of £1 each.

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

NAMES, ADDRESSES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF SUBSCRIBERS	Number of Shares taken by each Subscriber
---	---

Instant Companies Limited
2, Baches Street,
London N1 6UB

one

Swift Incorporations Limited
2, Baches Street,
London N1 6UB

one

DATED this 4th day of January, 1988.

WITNESS to the above signatures:- Terry Jayne,
2, Baches Street,
London N1 6UB

No. 2251850

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

NEW
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

UBS ASSET MANAGEMENT (UK) LIMITED

(Adopted by Special Resolution
passed on 12th December, 1988)

PRELIMINARY

1. None of the regulations contained or incorporated in Table A in the Schedule to the Companies (Table A to F) Regulations 1985 shall apply to the Company except so far as the same are contained or repeated in these Articles. None of the regulations referred to in Section 31(8)(b) of the Companies Consolidation (Consequential Provisions) Act 1985 shall apply to the Company.
2. These Articles shall take effect subject to the requirements of the Act and of every other Act for the time being in force affecting the Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Statutes").

INTERPRETATION

3. In these Articles:-

"the Act" means the Companies Act 1985 including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.

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

"executed" includes any mode of execution.

"office" means the registered office of the Company.

"the holder" in relation to shares means the member whose name is entered in the register of members as the holder of the shares.

"the seal" means the common seal of the Company.

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

"the United Kingdom" means Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these Articles bear the same meaning as in the Act but excluding any statutory modification thereof not in force when these Articles become binding on the Company.

SHARE CAPITAL

4. Subject to the provisions of the Act and without prejudice to any rights attached to any existing shares, any share may be issued with such rights or restrictions as the Company may by ordinary resolution determine.
5. (A) Save as provided by contract or these Articles to the contrary and if and to the extent permitted by or pursuant to the Statutes (including, without limiting the foregoing, by any authority of the Company for the purposes of Section 80 of the Act), all unissued shares shall be at the disposal of the Directors and they may allot, grant options over or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same to such persons, at such times and generally on such terms as they think proper.

- (B) The Directors are generally and unconditionally authorised (for the purposes of Section 80 of the Act) at any time or times during a period of five years from the date of [the incorporation of the Company/the adoption of these Articles] to allot, or to grant any right to subscribe for or to convert any security into, all or any of the unissued shares in the authorised share capital of the Company at such date.
 - (C) At the expiry of such period of five years, the authority contained in paragraph (B) shall expire but such authority shall allow the Company to make an offer or agreement before the expiry of such authority which would or might require shares to be allotted, or rights to subscribe for or to convert any security into shares to be granted, after the expiry of such authority and shall allow the Directors to allot shares and grant rights pursuant to any such offer or agreement as if such authority had not expired.
 - (D) Section 89(1) of the Act (which regulates the power to allot equity securities, as defined in Section 94 of the Act) is excluded.
- 6. Subject to the provisions of the Act, shares may be issued which are to be redeemed or are to be liable to be redeemed at the option of the Company or the holder on such terms and in such manner as may be provided by these Articles.
 - 7. The Company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by the Act. Subject to the provisions of the Act, any such commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or by the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other.
 - 8. Except as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust and (except as otherwise provided by these Articles or by law) the Company shall not be bound by or recognise any interest in any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the holder.

SHARE CERTIFICATES

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

LIEN

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

of, the purchaser. The title of the transferee to the shares shall not be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale.

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

CALLS ON SHARES AND FORFEITURE

15. Subject to the terms of allotment, the Directors may make calls upon the members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares (whether in respect of nominal value or premium) and each member shall (subject to receiving at least fourteen clear days' notice specifying when and where payment is to be made) pay to the Company as required by the notice the amount called on his shares. A call may be required to be paid by instalments. A call may, before receipt by the Company of any sum due thereunder, be revoked in whole or part and payment of a call may be postponed in whole or part. A person upon whom a call is made shall remain liable for calls made upon him notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the shares in respect whereof the call was made.
16. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorising the call was passed.
17. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
18. If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable the person from whom it is due and payable shall pay interest on the amount unpaid from the day it became due and payable until it is paid at the rate fixed by the terms of allotment of the share or in the notice of the call or, if no rate is fixed, at the appropriate rate (as defined by the Act) but the Directors may waive payment of the interest wholly or in part.

19. An amount payable in respect of a share on allotment or at any fixed date, whether in respect of nominal value or premium or as an instalment of a call, shall be deemed to be a call and if it is not paid the provisions of these Articles shall apply as if that amount had become due and payable by virtue of a call.
20. Subject to the terms of allotment, the Directors may make arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the holders in the amounts and times of payment of calls on their shares.
21. If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable the Directors may give to the person from whom it is due not less than fourteen clear days' notice requiring payment of the amount unpaid together with any interest which may have accrued. The notice shall name the place where payment is to be made and shall state that if the notice is not complied with the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.
22. If the notice is not complied with, any share in respect of which it was given may, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors and the forfeiture shall include all dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not paid before the forfeiture.
23. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a forfeited share may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Directors determine either to the person who was before the forfeiture the holder or to any other person and at any time before sale, re-allotment or other disposition, the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors think fit. Where for the purposes of its disposal a forfeited share is to be transferred to any person the Directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the share to that person.
24. A person any of whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of them and shall surrender to the Company for cancellation the certificate for the shares forfeited but shall remain liable to the Company for all moneys which at the date of forfeiture were presently payable by him to the

Company in respect of those shares with interest at the rate at which interest was payable on those moneys before the forfeiture or, if no interest was so payable, at the appropriate rate (as defined in the Act) from the date of forfeiture until payment but the Directors may waive payment wholly or in part or enforce payment without any allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture or for any consideration received on their disposal.

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

TRANSFER OF SHARES

26. The instrument of transfer of a share may be in any usual form or in any other form which the Directors may approve and shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and, unless the share is fully paid, by or on behalf of the transferee.
27. The Directors may refuse to register the transfer of a share which is not fully paid to a person of whom they do not approve and they may refuse to register the transfer of a share on which the Company has a lien. They may also refuse to register a transfer unless:-
- (a) it is lodged at the office or at such other place as the Directors may appoint and is accompanied by the certificate for the shares to which it relates and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer;
 - (b) it is in respect of only one class of shares; and
 - (c) it is in favour of not more than four transferees.

28. If the Directors refuse to register a transfer of a share, they shall within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company send to the transferee notice of the refusal.
29. The registration of transfers of shares or of transfers of any class of shares may be suspended at such times and for such periods (not exceeding thirty days in any year) as the Directors may determine.
30. No fee shall be charged for the registration of any instrument of transfer or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share.
31. The Company shall be entitled to retain any instrument of transfer which is registered, but any instrument of transfer which the Directors refuse to register shall be returned to the person lodging it when notice of the refusal is given.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

32. 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.
33. A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member may, upon such evidence being produced as the Directors may properly require, elect either to become the holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee. If he elects to become the holder he shall give notice to the Company to that effect. If he elects to have another person registered he shall execute an instrument of transfer of the share to that person. All the provisions of these Articles relating to the transfer of shares shall apply to the notice or instrument of transfer as if it were an instrument of transfer executed by the member and the death or bankruptcy of the member had not occurred.
34. A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member shall have the rights to which he would be entitled if he were the

holder of the share, except that he shall not, before being registered as the holder of the share, be entitled in respect of it to attend or vote at any meeting of the Company or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company.

ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

35. The Company may by ordinary resolution:-

- (a) increase its share capital by new shares of such amount as the resolution prescribes;
- (b) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
- (c) subject to the provisions of the Act, sub-divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount and the resolution may determine that, as between the shares resulting from the sub-division, any of them may have any preference or advantage as compared with the others; and
- (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.

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

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

PURCHASE OF OWN SHARES

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

GENERAL MEETINGS

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

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

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

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

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

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

42. 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

43. 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.
44. If such a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, or if during a meeting such a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or to such time and place as the Directors may determine.
45. The chairman, if any, of the Board of Directors or in his absence some other Director nominated by the Directors shall preside as chairman of the meeting, but if neither the chairman nor such other Director (if any) be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting and willing to act, the Directors present shall elect one of their number to be chairman and, if there is only one Director present and willing to act, he shall be chairman.
46. If no Director is willing to act as chairman, or if no Director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be chairman.
47. 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.

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

49. A resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless before, or on the declaration of the result of, the show of hands a poll is duly demanded. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a poll may be demanded:-

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

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

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

51. 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.
52. 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.
53. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have.
54. A poll demanded on the election of a chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken either forthwith or at such time and place as the chairman directs not being more than thirty days after the poll is demanded. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll was demanded. If a poll is demanded before the declaration of the result of a show of hands and the demand is duly withdrawn, the meeting shall continue as if the demand had not been made.
55. No notice need be given of a poll not taken forthwith if the time and place at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting at which it is demanded. In any other case at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken.
56. A resolution in writing signed or approved by letter, telex, facsimile transmission or cable by all the members of the Company who would be entitled to vote upon it if it had been duly proposed at a general meeting or at a meeting of any class of members of the Company, or by their duly appointed attorneys, shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a general meeting or at such class meeting of the Company (as the case may be) duly convened and held. Any such resolution may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or more of the members or their

attorneys (or, in the case of a member which is a body corporate, by a Director thereof or by a duly appointed representative).

VOTES OF MEMBERS

57. Subject to any rights or restrictions attached to any shares, on a show of hands every member who is present in person or by a proxy appointed in accordance with Section 372 of the Act or (being a corporation) is present in person or by such a proxy or by a duly authorised representative, shall have one vote provided that no person present shall be entitled to more than one vote on a show of hands save as provided in Article 53. On a poll every member shall have one vote for every share of which he is the holder.
58. 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.
59. A member in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his receiver, curator bonis or other person authorised in that behalf appointed by that court, and any such receiver, curator bonis or other person may, on a poll, vote by proxy. Evidence to the satisfaction of the Directors of the authority of the person claiming to exercise the right to vote shall be deposited at the office, or at such other place as is specified in accordance with these Articles for the deposit of instruments of proxy, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the right to vote is to be exercised and in default the right to vote shall not be exercisable.
60. No member shall vote at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company, either in person or by proxy, in respect of any share held by him unless all moneys presently payable by him in respect of that share have been paid.

61. No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered, and every vote not disallowed at the meeting shall be valid. Any objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairman whose decision shall be final and conclusive.
62. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy. A member may appoint more than one proxy to attend on the same occasion.
63. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing, executed by or on behalf of the appointor and shall be in the following form (or in a form as near thereto as circumstances allow or in any other form which is usual or which the Directors may approve):-

34

Limited

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

Signed on

19 . "

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

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Limited

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

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

Resolution No. 1 *for *against
Resolution No. 2 *for *against

*Strike out whichever is not desired.

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

Signed this day of 19 ."

65. The instrument appointing 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 may:-
 - (a) be deposited at the office or at such other place within the United Kingdom as is specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote; or
 - (b) in the case of a poll taken more than 48 hours after it is demanded, be deposited as aforesaid after the poll has been demanded and not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll; or
 - (c) where the poll is not taken forthwith but is taken not more than 48 hours after it was demanded, be delivered at the meeting at which the poll was demanded to the chairman or to the Secretary or to any Director;and an instrument of proxy which is not deposited or delivered in a manner so permitted shall be invalid.
66. A vote given or poll demanded by proxy or by the duly authorised representative of a corporation shall be valid notwithstanding the previous determination of the authority of the person voting or demanding a poll unless notice of the determination was received by the Company at the office or at such other place at which the instrument of proxy was duly deposited before the

commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote is given or the poll demanded or (in the case of a poll taken otherwise than on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting) the time appointed for taking the poll.

NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

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

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

68. Any Director (other than an alternate Director) may appoint:-
- (a) any other Director;
 - (b) any Director of any holding company of the Company or of any other subsidiary of such holding company; or
 - (c) any other person approved by a resolution of the Directors or by a majority of the other Directors
- who is willing to act, to be an alternate Director and may remove from office an alternate Director so appointed.
69. An alternate Director shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of Directors and of all meetings of committees of Directors of which his appointor is a member, to attend and vote at any such meeting at which the Director appointing him is not personally present, and generally to perform all the functions of his appointor as a Director in his absence but shall not be entitled to receive any remuneration from the Company for his services as an alternate Director.
70. Any such person appointed as an alternate Director shall vacate his office as an alternate Director:-
- (i) if and when the Director by whom he has been appointed vacates office as a Director;
 - (ii) if the Director by whom he has been appointed removes him by written notice to the Company; or

(iii) in the event of any circumstances which, if he were a Director, would cause him to vacate his office as such.

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

POWERS OF DIRECTORS

73. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Memorandum and these Articles and to any directions given by special resolution, the business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors who may exercise all the powers of the Company. No alteration of the Memorandum or these Articles and no such direction shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if that alteration had not been made or that direction had not been given. The powers given by this Article shall not be limited by any special power given to the Directors by the Articles and a meeting of Directors at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the Directors.
74. Without prejudice to any other of their powers, the Directors may exercise any of the powers conferred by Section 719 of the Act to make, for the benefit of persons employed or formerly employed by the Company or any of its subsidiaries, provision in connection with the cessation or the transfer to any person of the whole or part of the undertaking of the Company or that subsidiary, notwithstanding that the exercise of any of such powers may not be in the best interests of the Company.
75. The Directors may, by power of attorney or otherwise, appoint any person to be the agent of the Company for such purposes and on such conditions as they determine, including authority for the agent to delegate all or any of his powers.

DELEGATION OF DIRECTORS' POWERS

76. 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 office such of their powers as they consider desirable to be exercised by him. Any such delegation may be made subject to any conditions the Directors may impose, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers and may be revoked or altered. Subject to any such conditions, the proceedings of a committee with two or more members shall be governed by the Articles regulating the proceedings of Directors so far as they are capable of applying.

APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

77. (A) The holders for the time being of a majority of the Ordinary Shares of the Company for the time being in issue may from time to time appoint any person or persons as a Director or Directors of the Company and may remove any or all of the Directors for the time being. Any such appointment or removal shall be made in writing signed by the holder or holders for the time being of the majority of the Ordinary Shares of the Company for the time being in issue and, in the case of a body corporate holding any such shares, the signature of any one of its Directors or its duly appointed representative shall suffice. Any such appointment or removal shall take effect on and from the time at which it is lodged at the office.
- (B) The Directors shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint any person who is willing to act to be a Director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Directors.
78. No Director shall vacate his office or be ineligible for re-appointment as a Director, nor shall any person be ineligible for appointment as a Director by reason only of his having attained any particular age nor shall special notice be required of any resolution appointing or approving the appointment of such a Director or any notice be required to state the age of the person to whom such resolution relates.

DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

79. The office of a Director shall be vacated if:-

- (a) he ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Act or he becomes prohibited by law from being a Director; or
- (b) he becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; or
- (c) he is, or may be, suffering from mental disorder and either:-
 - (i) he is admitted to hospital in pursuance of an application for admission for treatment under the Mental Health Act 1983 or, in Scotland, an application for admission under the Mental Health (Scotland) Act 1960, or
 - (ii) an order is made by a court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder for his detention or for the appointment of a receiver, curator bonis or other person to exercise powers with respect to his property or affairs; or
- (d) he resigns his office by notice to the Company; or
- (e) he shall for more than six consecutive months have been absent without permission of the Directors from meetings of Directors held during that period and the Directors resolve that his office be vacated; or
- (f) he is removed from office in accordance with Article 77 above.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

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

DIRECTORS' EXPENSES

81. The Directors may be paid all travelling, hotel, and other expenses properly incurred by them in connection with their attendance at meetings of Directors or committees of Directors or general meetings or separate

meetings of the holders of any class of shares or of debentures of the Company or otherwise in connection with the discharge of their duties.

DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENTS AND INTERESTS

82. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Directors may appoint one or more of their number to the office of Managing Director or to any other executive office under the Company and may enter into an agreement or arrangement with any Director for his employment by the Company or for the provision by him of any services outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director. Any such appointment, agreement or arrangement may be made upon such terms as the Directors determine and they may remunerate any such Director for his services as they think fit. Any appointment of a Director to an executive office shall terminate if he ceases to be a Director but without prejudice to any claim to damages for breach of the contract of service between the Director and the Company.
83. Subject to the provisions of the Act, and provided that he has disclosed to the Directors the nature and extent of any material interest of his, a Director notwithstanding his office:-
 - (a) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested;
 - (b) may be a Director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to any transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate promoted by the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested; and
 - (c) shall not, by reason of his office, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he derives from any such office or employment or from any such transaction or arrangement or from any interest in any such body corporate and no such transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the ground of any such interest or benefit.

84. For the purposes of Article 83:-

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

DIRECTORS' GRATUITIES AND PENSIONS

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

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

- 86. 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 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.
- 87. The quorum for the transaction of the business of the Directors may be fixed by the Directors and, unless so fixed at any other number, shall be two. A person who holds office only as an alternate Director shall, if his appointor is not present, be counted in the quorum.

88. The continuing Directors or a sole continuing Director may act notwithstanding any vacancies in their number, but, if the number of Directors is less than the number fixed as the quorum, the continuing Directors or Director may act only for the purpose of filling vacancies or of calling a general meeting.
89. The Directors may appoint one of their number to be the chairman of the Board of Directors and may at any time remove him from that office. Unless he is unwilling to do so, the Director so appointed shall preside at every meeting of Directors at which he is present. But if there is no Director holding that office, or if the Director holding it is unwilling to preside or is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, the Directors present may appoint one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.
90. 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.
91. (A) A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors entitled to receive notice of a meeting of Directors or of a committee of Directors shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of Directors or (as the case may be) a committee of Directors duly convened and held and may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or more Directors; but a resolution signed by an alternate Director need not also be signed by his appointor and, if it is signed by a Director who has appointed an alternate Director, it need not be signed by the alternate Director in that capacity.
- (B) This Article shall be construed as if the word "signed" included "approved by letter, telex, facsimile transmission or cable".

92. A Director who is in any way directly or indirectly interested in any contract, transaction or arrangement or proposed contract, transaction or arrangement with the Company shall declare the nature of his interest at a meeting of the Directors in accordance with Section 317 of the Act. Subject to such disclosure, a Director may vote as a Director on any resolution concerning any matter in which he has, directly or indirectly, an interest or duty and, if he shall so vote, his vote shall be counted and he shall be reckoned in estimating a quorum when any such resolution or matter is under consideration.
93. 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.
94. If a question arises at a meeting of Directors or of a committee of Directors as to the right of a Director to vote, the question may, before the conclusion of the meeting, be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to any Director other than himself shall be final and conclusive.

SECRETARY

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

MINUTES

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

THE SEAL

97. The seal shall only be used by the authority of the Directors or of a committee of Directors authorised by the Directors. The Directors may determine who shall sign any instrument to which the seal is affixed and, unless otherwise so determined, shall be signed by a Director and by the Secretary or by a second Director.

DIVIDENDS

98. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may by ordinary resolution declare dividends in accordance with the respective rights of the members, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors.
99. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Directors may pay interim dividends if it appears to them that they are justified by the profits of the Company available for distribution. If the share capital is divided into different classes, the Directors may pay interim dividends on shares which confer deferred or non-preferred rights with regard to dividend as well as on shares which confer preferential rights with regard to dividend, but no interim dividend shall be paid on shares carrying deferred or non-preferred rights if, at the time of payment, any preferential dividend is in arrear. The Directors may also pay at intervals settled by them any dividend payable at a fixed rate if it appears to them that the profits available for distribution justify the payment. Provided the Directors act in good faith they shall not incur any liability to the holders of shares conferring preferred rights for any loss they may suffer by the lawful payment of an interim dividend on any shares having deferred or non-preferred rights.
100. Except as otherwise provided by the rights attached to shares, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares on which the dividend is paid. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid;

but, if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date, that share shall rank for dividend accordingly.

101. A general meeting declaring a dividend may, upon the recommendation of the Directors, direct that it shall be satisfied wholly or partly by the distribution of assets and, where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution, the Directors may settle the same and in particular may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of any assets and may determine that cash shall be paid to any member upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of members and may vest any assets in trustees.
102. Any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a share may be paid by cheque sent by post to the registered address of the person entitled or, if two or more persons are the holders of the share or are jointly entitled to it by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the holder, to the registered address of that one of those persons who is first named in the register of members or to such person and to such address as the person or persons entitled may in writing direct. Every cheque shall be made payable to the order of the person or persons entitled or to such other person as the person or persons entitled may in writing direct and payment of the cheque shall be a good discharge to the Company. Any joint holder or other person jointly entitled to a share as aforesaid may give receipts for any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of the share.
103. No dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a share shall bear interest against the Company unless otherwise provided by the rights attached to the share.
104. Any dividend which has remained unclaimed for twelve years from the date when it became due for payment shall, if the Directors so resolve, be forfeited and cease to remain owing by the Company.

ACCOUNTS

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

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

106. The Directors may with the authority of an ordinary resolution of the Company:-

- (a) subject as hereinafter provided, resolve to capitalise any undivided profits of the Company not required for paying any preferential dividend (whether or not they are available for distribution) or any sum standing to the credit of the Company's share premium account or capital redemption reserve;
- (b) appropriate the sum resolved to be capitalised to the members who would have been entitled to it if it were distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions and apply such sum on their behalf either in or towards paying up the amounts, if any, for the time being unpaid on any shares held by them respectively, or in paying up in full unissued shares or debentures of the Company of a nominal amount equal to that sum, and allot the shares or debentures credited as fully paid to those members, or as they may direct, in those proportions, or partly in one way and partly in the other; but the share premium account, the capital redemption reserve and any profits which are not available for distribution may, for the purposes of this Article, only be applied in paying up unissued shares to be allotted to members credited as fully paid;
- (c) make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as they determine in the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable under this Article in fractions; and
- (d) authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the members concerned into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid, of any shares or debentures to which they are entitled upon such capitalisation, any agreement made under such authority being binding on all such members.

NOTICES

107. Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to these Articles shall be in writing except that a notice calling a meeting of the Directors need not be in writing.

108. The Company may give any notice to a member either personally or by sending it by post in a prepaid envelope addressed to the member at his registered address or by leaving it at that address. In the case of joint holders of a share, all notices shall be given to the joint holder whose name stands first in the register of members in respect of the joint holding and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders.

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

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

111. Proof that:

- (a) an envelope containing a notice was properly addressed, prepaid and posted (by first class post, where available); or
- (b) a telex or facsimile transmission setting out the terms of the notice was properly despatched

shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given. A notice shall be deemed to be given at the expiration of 24 hours after the envelope containing it was so posted or, in the case of telex or facsimile transmission, when so despatched.

112. A notice may be given by the Company to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member by sending or delivering it, in any manner authorised by these Articles for the giving of notice to a member, addressed to them by name, or by the title of representatives of the deceased, or trustee of the bankrupt or by any like description at

the address, if any supplied for that purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled. Until such an address has been supplied, a notice may be given in any manner in which it might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.

WINDING UP

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

INDEMNITY

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

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

Memorandum

(as altered by Special Resolution passed on
15 th December 1988)

-AND-

-NEW-

Articles of Association

(as adopted by Special Resolution passed on
12th December 1988)

-OF-

UBS ASSET MANAGEMENT (UK) LIMITED

Incorporated the 5th day of May 1988

ALLEN & OVERY,
9 Cheapside,
London, EC2V 6AD.

G

COMPANIES FORM No. 225(2)

225(2)

Notice of new accounting reference date given after the end of an accounting reference period by an holding or subsidiary company or by a company subject to an administration order

Please do not write in this margin

Pursuant to section 225(2) of the Companies Act 1985 as amended by Schedule 13 to the Insolvency Act 1986

Please complete legibly, preferably in black type, or bold block lettering

To the Registrar of Companies

For official use

Company number

--	--	--	--

2251850

Name of company

* insert full name of company

* UBS Asset Management (UK) Limited

Note
Please read notes 1 to 5 overleaf before completing this form

gives notice that the company's new accounting reference date on which the previous accounting reference period and each subsequent accounting reference period of the company is to be treated as coming, or as having come, to an end is

Day Month

3 1 1 2

† delete as appropriate

The previous accounting reference period of the company is to be treated as [shortened]~~[extended]~~ and [is to be treated as having come to an end]~~[will come to an end]~~† on

Day Month Year

3 1 1 2 1 9 8 8

If neither of these statements can be completed, the notice cannot be given.

If this notice is given by a company which is a subsidiary or holding company but which is not subject to an administration order, the following statement should be completed:

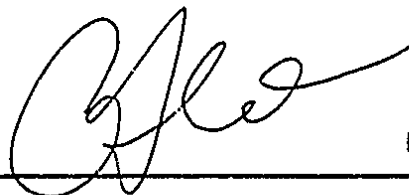
The company is a ~~[subsidiary]~~ [holding company]† of Phillips & Drew Fund Management Limited, company number 1546400the accounting reference date of which is 31st December

If this notice is given by a company which is subject to an administration order, the following statement should be completed:

An administration order was made in relation to the company on _____ and it is still in force.

‡ Insert Director, Secretary, Receiver, Administrator, Administrative Receiver or Receiver (Scotland) as appropriate

Signed



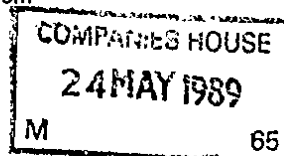
Designation‡ G.M. Clarke

Date 22nd May, 1989

Presentor's name address and reference (if any):

G.M. Clarke
Company Secretary
UBS Asset Management (UK) Ltd
Triton Court,
14 Finsbury Sq, London
EC2A 1PDFor official Use
General Section

Post room





UBS Asset Management (UK) Limited

(Passed on 23rd March 1993)

At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company duly convened and held at Triton Court, 14 Finsbury square, London, EC2A 1PD on 23rd March 1993, the following Resolutions were duly passed as Resolutions of the Company.

RESOLUTION

1. **As a Special Resolution:**

That the name of the Company be and is hereby changed to "UBS Asset Management London Limited" with effect from 30th June 1993.

R. Marshall

Chairman





**CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
ON CHANGE OF NAME**

No. 2251850

I hereby certify that


UBS ASSET MANAGEMENT (UK) LIMITED

having by special resolution changed its name,

is now incorporated under the name of

UBS ASSET MANAGEMENT LONDON LIMITED

**Given under my hand at the Companies Registration Office,
Cardiff the 30 JUNE 1993**


MRS. L. PARRY

an authorised officer

Company Number: 2251850

The Companies Act 1985

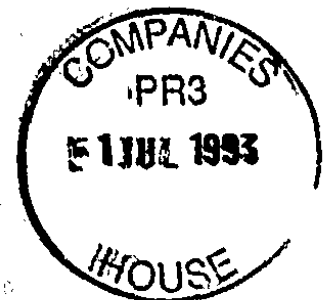
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

[Signature]
J. Ardley
9.6.93.

MEMORANDUM AND NEW ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

UBS ASSET MANAGEMENT LONDON LIMITED

Incorporated the 5th day of May 1988



Jordan & Sons Limited
Company Formation and Information Specialists
Legal Stationers and Publishers
Branches throughout the United Kingdom
Head Office Telephone 0272-230600 Fax 0272-230063

CERTIFICATION

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF

WE HEREBY CERTIFY that this print incorporates all alterations made to this company's Memorandum Association by filed resolutions and is lodged in compliance with the requirements of section 18 of the companies Act 1985.

30 JUN 1993

UBS ASSET MANAGEMENT LONDON LIMITED

(As altered by Special Resolution passed on the 15th December, 1988)

- 1. *The Company's name is "UBS ASSET MANAGEMENT LONDON LIMITED".**
- 2. The Company's registered office is to be situated in England and Wales.**
- 3. **The objects for which the Company is established are:-**

(1) To acquire and hold any kind of interest in, or provide any form of capital for, any enterprise, concern or person, to carry on business as a holding and investment company, and, generally and in addition, to carry out, or through subsidiaries or otherwise be interested or participate in, all kinds of financial, commercial, transport, industrial, technological and other transactions and activities.

(2) To acquire, dispose of, deal in and enter into every other kind of transaction in relation to land, buildings, plant, machinery, equipment, vehicles, ships, rigs, aircraft, merchandise, goods and other assets.

(3) To undertake any manufacturing, processing, assembly or similar business.

(4) To carry out, commission or co-ordinate any construction of engineering works or projects on land or otherwise.

(5) To acquire, dispose of, make a market or deal in, issue, borrow, lend and enter into every other kind of transaction in relation to shares, debentures, securities and investments of every kind (including, but without limitation, those issued by the government of any country or territory, any public authority or any international organisation) and to carry out, manage, underwrite or arrange any issue, offering or distribution of any securities or investments of any kind.

*** The name of the Company was changed by Special Resolution dated the 30th November, 1988 from "FORGESCAN LIMITED" to "UBS ASSET MANAGEMENT (UK) LIMITED" and on the 30th day of June 1993, it was further changed to the above.**

**** Clause 3 was adopted by Special Resolution dated the 12th December, 1988.**

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BRISTOL BS1 6JS

(6) To receive money on deposit or otherwise, to provide or arrange advances or any other form of credit or finance, to enter into or arrange transactions of every kind in relation to foreign exchange, bullion, commodities, futures, options and similar instruments and to engage in all forms of arbitrage.

(7) To carry on all kinds of insurance business and all kinds of business connected with insurance.

(8) To act as trustee, personal representative, director or agent of any kind and for any purposes, and to establish, operate or otherwise act in relation to any unit trust, investment trust or collective investment scheme.

(9) To provide management, administrative, advisory, professional and technical services of any kind and in any manner.

(10) To undertake any kind of scientific or technical research and development and acquire, develop, register, protect and renew patents, trade-marks, copyrights, designs, inventions, processes and intellectual, technical and similar rights and all forms of know-how.

(11) To undertake any business or transaction which the directors consider can be profitably or advantageously undertaken in conjunction or concurrently with any other business or transaction being or proposed to be undertaken by the Company, and to turn to account any of the Company's assets in any manner which the directors consider expedient.

(12) To enter into all forms of distributorship, franchise, licensing and agency transactions.

(13) To enter into any partnership, joint venture, co-operation and similar transactions, to carry out any form of take-over, acquisition, merger, amalgamation, demerger or reorganisation, to acquire or assume all or any part of the undertaking, assets, liabilities and obligations of any person, and to sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of all or any part of the undertaking, assets, liabilities and obligations of the Company.

(14) To borrow or raise money by any method and to obtain any form of credit or finance.

(15) To secure the payment of any moneys, the discharge of any liabilities and the observance or performance of any kind of obligations by the Company by any mortgage, charge, pledge, lien or other security of any kind over the whole or any part of the undertaking and assets of the Company, wherever situate, including its uncalled capital, and, without prejudice to the generality of the preceding words, to enter into any such transaction in relation to any instruments or securities which have been or may be issued by the Company.

(16) To guarantee in any manner the payment of any moneys, the discharge of any liabilities and the observance or performance of any kind of obligations by any person wherever situate, resident, formed or incorporated, including, but without limitation, any corporation which is a subsidiary of the Company, to enter into any kind of indemnity or other engagement in relation to the foregoing, to secure any

such guarantee, indemnity or engagement or the payment, discharge, observance and performance of any such moneys, liabilities and obligations by any mortgage, charge, pledge, lien or other security of any kind over the whole or any part of the undertaking and assets of the Company, wherever situate, including its uncalled capital, and, without prejudice to the generality of the preceding words, to enter into any such transaction in relation to any instruments or securities which have been or may be issued by any person.

(17) To enter into all forms of indemnity in relation to claims, losses and contingencies of every kind and, for that or any similar purpose, to create any mortgage, charge, pledge, lien or other security of any kind over the whole or any part of the undertaking and assets of the Company, wherever situate, including its uncalled capital.

(18) To make, draw, accept, issue, execute, indorse, avalise, negotiate and deal with instruments and securities of every kind, whether or not negotiable or transferable.

(19) To employ, accept on secondment, retain and appoint managers, employees, professional and technical staff and personnel and advisers of every kind, and to enter into any arrangement for payment or other remuneration (including all forms of benefits) in respect of the services of such persons.

(20) To provide or arrange for pensions, lump sum payments, gratuities, life, health, accident and other insurances and other benefits (pecuniary or otherwise) of every kind to or for the benefit of any individuals who are or have been directors of, or employed by, or who provide or have provided personal services to or for, the Company or any company which is or has been a subsidiary, holding company or fellow subsidiary of the Company or otherwise connected with the Company or the predecessors in business of the Company or of any such subsidiary, holding or fellow subsidiary or connected company and to or for the benefit of the wives, widows, children and other relatives and dependants of such individuals and other persons who have or formerly had with any such individuals any relationship of such a kind as the directors may approve; and for those purposes to establish or participate in any fund or scheme, to effect or contribute to any form of insurance and to enter into any other arrangements of any kind which the directors may approve.

(21) To establish, maintain and participate in profit sharing, share holding, share option, incentive or similar schemes for the benefit of any of the directors or employees of the Company or of any such subsidiary, holding or fellow subsidiary or connected company and of any other person falling within any category approved by the directors, and to lend money to any such directors, employees or persons or to trustees on their behalf to enable any such schemes to be established or maintained.

(22) To support and subscribe to any charitable or public object whatsoever and to any institution or association which may be for the benefit of the Company or its directors or employees or connected with any town or place where the Company carries on business.

(23) To distribute among the members of the Company in kind any assets of the Company.

(24) To pay any expenses connected with the promotion, formation and incorporation of the Company, to contract with any person to pay the same, and to pay commissions, fees and expenses or issue securities of the Company for underwriting, placing, distributing, or entering into any other kind of transaction in relation to, any securities of the Company.

(25) To exercise any power of the Company in any country or territory and by or through agents, trustees, sub-contractors or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others.

(26) To do all other things (whether similar to any of the foregoing or not) which may be considered incidental or conducive to the attainment of the Company's objects or any of them.

And it is hereby declared -

(a) that this clause shall be interpreted in the widest and most general manner and without regard to the ejusdem generis rule or any other restrictive principle of interpretation,

(b) that each of the subclauses of this clause shall, unless it expressly provides to the contrary, be deemed to set out a separate, distinct and independent object of the Company and not a power ancillary or incidental to the objects set out in any other subclause,

(c) that each of those subclauses shall be without prejudice to, or to the generality of, any other subclause and shall be in no way limited or restricted by reference to or inference from any other subclause,

(d) that in this clause:-

(i) "assets" includes property, rights and interests of every description, whether present or future, actual or contingent,

(ii) "dispose of", in relation to an asset, includes surrendering or extinguishing it, and also creating or granting it or any interest or right out of or in respect of it,

(iii) "liabilities" includes debts and obligations of every description, whether present or future, actual or contingent,

(iv) "person" includes any partnership, corporation and unincorporated body and any country, territory, public authority and international organisation,

(v) "transaction" includes any scheme, arrangement and project.

4. The liability of the Members is limited.

5. *The Company's share capital is £1,000 divided into 1,000 shares of £1 each.

* By Ordinary Resolution dated 15th December, 1988, the share capital of the Company was increased to £15,000,000 by the creation of 14,999,000 shares of £1 each.

CERTIFICATION

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

NEW ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF

WE HEREBY CERTIFY that this print incorporates all alterations made to this company's Articles of Association by filed resolutions and is lodged in compliance with the requirements of section 18 of the companies Act 1985.

30 JUN 1993

UBS ASSET MANAGEMENT LONDON LIMITED

(Adopted by Special Resolution passed on 12th December, 1988)

PRELIMINARY

1. None of the regulations contained or incorporated in Table A in the Schedule to the Companies (Table A to F) Regulations 1985 shall apply to the Company except so far as the same are contained or repeated in these Articles. None of the regulations referred to in Section 31(8)(b) of the Companies Consolidation (Consequential Provisions) Act 1985 shall apply to the Company.

2. These Articles shall take effect subject to the requirements of the Act and of every other Act for the time being in force affecting the Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Statutes").

INTERPRETATION

3. In these Articles:-

"the Act" means the Companies Act 1985 including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.

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

"executed" includes any mode of execution.

"office" means the registered office of the Company.

"the holder" in relation to shares means the member whose name is entered in the register of members as the holder of the shares.

"the seal" means the common seal of the Company.

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

"the United Kingdom" means Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these Articles bear the same meaning as in the Act but excluding any statutory modification thereof not in force when these Articles become binding on the Company.

SHARE CAPITAL

4. Subject to the provisions of the Act and without prejudice to any rights attached to any existing shares, any share may be issued with such rights or restrictions as the Company may by ordinary resolution determine.

5. (A) Save as provided by contract or these Articles to the contrary and if and to the extent permitted by or pursuant to the Statutes (including, without limiting the foregoing, by any authority of the Company for the purposes of Section 80 of the Act), all unissued shares shall be at the disposal of the Directors and they may allot, grant options over or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same to such persons, at such times and generally on such terms as they think proper.

(B) The Directors are generally and unconditionally authorised (for the purposes of Section 80 of the Act) at any time or times during a period of five years from the date of [the incorporation of the Company/the adoption of these Articles] to allot, or to grant any right to subscribe for or to convert any security into, all or any of the unissued shares in the authorised share capital of the Company at such date.

(C) At the expiry of such period of five years, the authority contained in paragraph (B) shall expire but such authority shall allow the Company to make an offer or agreement before the expiry of such authority which would or might require shares to be allotted, or rights to subscribe for or to convert any security into shares to be granted, after the expiry of such authority and shall allow the Directors to allot shares and grant rights pursuant to any such offer or agreement as if such authority had not expired.

(D) Section 89(1) of the Act (which regulates the power to allot equity securities, as defined in Section 94 of the Act) is excluded.

6. Subject to the provisions of the Act, shares may be issued which are to be redeemed or are to be liable to be redeemed at the option of the Company or the holder on such terms and in such manner as may be provided by these Articles.

7. The Company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by the Act. Subject to the provisions of the Act, any such commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or by the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other.

8. Except as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust and (except as otherwise provided by these Articles or by law) the Company shall not be bound by or recognise any interest in any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the holder.

SHARE CERTIFICATES

9. Every member, upon becoming the holder of any shares, shall be entitled without payment to one certificate for all the shares of each class held by him (and, upon transferring a part of his holding of shares of any class, to a certificate for the balance of such holding) or several certificates each for one or more of his shares upon payment for every certificate after the first of such reasonable sum as the Directors may determine. Every certificate shall be sealed with the seal and shall specify the number, class and distinguishing numbers (if any) of the shares to which it relates and the amount or respective amounts paid up thereon. The Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate for shares held jointly by several persons and delivery of a certificate to one joint holder shall be a sufficient delivery to all of them.

10. If a share certificate is defaced, worn-out, lost or destroyed, it may be renewed on such terms (if any) as to evidence and indemnity and payment of the expenses reasonably incurred by the Company in investigating evidence as the Directors may determine but otherwise free of charge, and (in the case of defacement or wearing-out) on delivery up of the old certificate.

LIEN

11. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share) for all moneys (whether presently payable or not) payable at a fixed time or called in respect of that share. The Directors may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this Article. The Company's lien on a share shall extend to any amount payable in respect of it.

12. The Company may sell in such manner as the Directors determine any shares on which the Company has a lien if a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable and is not paid within fourteen clear days after notice has been given to the holder of the share or to the person entitled to it in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the holder, demanding payment and stating that if the notice is not complied with the shares may be sold.

13. To give effect to a sale the Directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares sold to, or in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser. The title of the transferee to the shares shall not be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale.

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

CALLS ON SHARES AND FORFEITURE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

23. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a forfeited share may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Directors determine either to the person who was before the forfeiture the holder or to any other person and at any time before sale, re-allotment or other disposition, the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors think fit. Where for the

purposes of its disposal a forfeited share is to be transferred to any person the Directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the share to that person.

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

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

TRANSFER OF SHARES

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

27. The Directors may refuse to register the transfer of a share which is not fully paid to a person of whom they do not approve and they may refuse to register the transfer of a share on which the Company has a lien. They may also refuse to register a transfer unless:-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

32. If a member dies the survivor or survivors where he has 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.

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

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

ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

35. The Company may by ordinary resolution:-

(a) increase its share capital by new shares of such amount as the resolution prescribes;

(b) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;

(c) subject to the provisions of the Act, sub-divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount and the resolution may determine that, as between the shares resulting from the sub-division, any of them may have a 1/y 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.

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

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

PURCHASE OF OWN SHARES

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

GENERAL MEETINGS

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

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

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

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

(a) in the case of an annual general meeting, by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat; and

(b) in the case of any other meeting by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote being a majority together holding not less than ninety-five per cent. in nominal value of the shares giving that right.

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

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

42. 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

43. 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.

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

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

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

47. 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.

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

49. A resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless before, or on the declaration of the result of, the show of hands a poll is duly demanded. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a poll may be demanded:-

- (a) by the chairman; or
- (b) by at least two members having the right to vote at the meeting; or

(c) by a member or members representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting; or

(d) by a member or members holding shares conferring a right to vote at the meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right;

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

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

51. 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.

52. 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.

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

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

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

56. A resolution in writing signed or approved by letter, telex, facsimile transmission or cable by all the members of the Company who would be entitled to vote upon it if it had been duly proposed at a general meeting or at a meeting of any class of members of the Company, or by their duly appointed attorneys, shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a general meeting or at such class meeting of the Company (as the case may be) duly convened and held. Any such resolution may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or

more of the members or their attorneys (or, in the case of a member which is a body corporate, by a Director thereof or by a duly appointed representative).

VOTES OF MEMBERS

57. Subject to any rights or restrictions attached to any shares, on a show of hands every member who is present in person or by a proxy appointed in accordance with Section 372 of the Act or (being a corporation) is present in person or by such a proxy or by a duly authorised representative, shall have one vote provided that no person present shall be entitled to more than one vote on a show of hands save as provided in Article 53. On a poll every member shall have one vote for every share of which he is the holder.

58. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

Limited

I/We, _____, of _____, being a member/members
of the above-named Company, hereby appoint _____ of _____

, or failing him, of , as my/our proxy to
vote in my/our name[s] and on my/our behalf at the annual/extraordinary
general meeting of the Company to be held on 19 , and at any
adjournment thereof.

Signed on 19 ."

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

" Limited

I/We, , of , being a member/members
of the above-named Company, hereby appoint of
, or failing him, of , as my/our proxy to
vote in my/our name[s] and on my/our behalf at the annual/extraordinary
general meeting of the Company to be held on 19 , and at any
adjournment thereof.

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

Resolution No. 1 *for *against
Resolution No. 2 *for *against

*Strike out whichever is not desired.

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

Signed on 19 ."

65. The instrument appointing a proxy and any authority under which it is executed or a copy of such authority certified notari ally or in some other way approved by the Directors may:-

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

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

(c) where the poll is not taken forthwith but is taken not more than 48 hours after it was demanded, be delivered at the meeting at which the poll was demanded to the chairman or to the Secretary or to any Director;

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

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

NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

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

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

68. Any Director (other than an alternate Director) may appoint:-

(a) any other Director;

(b) any Director of any holding company of the Company or of any other subsidiary of such holding company; or

(c) any other person approved by a resolution of the Directors or by a majority of the other Directors

who is willing to act, to be an alternate Director and may remove from office an alternate Director so appointed.

69. An alternate Director shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of Directors and of all meetings of committees of Directors of which his appointor is a member, to attend and vote at any such meeting at which the Director appointing him is not personally present, and generally to perform all the functions of his appointor as a Director in his absence but shall not be entitled to receive any remuneration from the Company for his services as an alternate Director.

70. Any such person appointed as an alternate Director shall vacate his office as an alternate Director:-

(i) if and when the Director by whom he has been appointed vacates office as a Director;

(ii) if the Director by whom he has been appointed removes him by written notice to the Company; or

(iii) in the event of any circumstances which, if he were a Director, would cause him to vacate his office as such.

71. Any appointment or removal of an alternate Director shall be by notice to the Company signed by the Director making or revoking the appointment or in any other manner approved by the Directors.

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

POWERS OF DIRECTORS

73. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Memorandum and these Articles and to any directions given by special resolution, the business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors who may exercise all the powers of the Company. No alteration of the Memorandum or these Articles and no such direction shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if that alteration had not been given. The powers given by this Article shall not be limited by any special power given to the Directors by the Articles and a meeting of Directors at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the Directors.

74. Without prejudice to any other of their powers, the Directors may exercise any of the powers conferred by Section 719 of the Act to make, for the benefit of persons employed or formerly employed by the Company or any of its subsidiaries, provision in connection with the cessation or the transfer to any person of the whole or part of the undertaking of the Company or that subsidiary, notwithstanding that the exercise of any of such powers may not be in the best interests of the Company.

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

DELEGATION OF DIRECTORS' POWERS

76. 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 office such of their powers as they consider desirable to be exercised by him. Any such delegation may be made subject to any conditions the Directors may impose, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers and may be revoked or altered. Subject to any such conditions, the proceedings of a committee with two or more members shall be governed by the Articles regulating the proceedings of Directors so far as they are capable of applying.

APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

77. (A) The holders for the time being of a majority of the Ordinary Shares of the Company for the time being in issue may from time to time appoint any person or persons as a Director or Directors of the Company and may remove any or all of the Directors for the time being. Any such appointment or removal shall be made in writing signed by the holder or holders for the time being of the majority of the Ordinary Shares of the Company for the time being in issue and, in the case of a body corporate holding any such shares, the signature of any one of its Directors or

its duly appointed representative shall suffice. Any such appointment or removal shall take effect on and from the time at which it is lodged at the office.

(B) The Directors shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint any person who is willing to act to be a Director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Directors.

78. No Director shall vacate his office or be ineligible for re-appointment as a Director, nor shall any person be ineligible for appointment as a Director by reason only of his having attained any particular age nor shall special notice be required of any resolution appointing or approving the appointment of such a Director or any notice be required to state the age of the person to whom such resolution relates.

DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

79. The office of a Director shall be vacated if:-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) he is removed from office in accordance with Article 77 above.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

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

DIRECTORS' EXPENSES

81. The Directors may be paid all travelling, hotel, and other expenses properly incurred by them in connection with their attendance at meetings of Directors or

committees of Directors or general meetings or separate meetings of the holders of any class of shares or of debentures of the Company or otherwise in connection with the discharge of their duties.

DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENTS AND INTERESTS

82. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Directors may appoint one or more of their number to the office of Managing Director or to any other executive office under the Company and may enter into an agreement or arrangement with any Director for his employment by the Company or for the provision by him of any services outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director. Any such appointment, agreement or arrangement may be made upon such terms as the Directors determine and they may remunerate any such Director for his services as they think fit. Any appointment of a Director to an executive office shall terminate if he ceases to be a Director but without prejudice to any claim to damages for breach of the contract of services between the Director and the Company.

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

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

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

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

84. For the purposes of Article 83:-

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

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

DIRECTORS' GRATUITIES AND PENSIONS

85. The Directors may provide benefits, whether by the payment of gratuities or pensions or by insurance or otherwise, for any Director who has held but no longer holds any executive office or employment with the Company or with any body corporate which is or has been a subsidiary of the Company or a predecessor in

business of the Company or of any such subsidiary, and for any member of his family (including a spouse and a former spouse) or any person who is or was dependent on him, and may (as well before as after he ceases to hold such office or employment) contribute to any fund and pay premiums for the purchase or provision of any such benefit.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

86. 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 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.

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

88. The continuing Directors or a sole continuing Director may act notwithstanding any vacancies in their number, but, if the number of Directors is less than the number fixed as the quorum, the continuing Directors or Director may act only for the purpose of filling vacancies or of calling a general meeting.

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

90. 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.

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

(B) This Article shall be construed as if the word "signed" included "approved by letter, telex, facsimile transmission or cable".

92. A Director who is in any way directly or indirectly interested in any contract, transaction or arrangement or proposed contract, transaction or arrangement with the Company shall declare the nature of his interest at a meeting of the Directors in accordance with Section 317 of the Act. Subject to such disclosure, a Director may vote as a Director on any resolution concerning any matter in which he has, directly or indirectly, an interest or duty and, if he shall so vote, his vote shall be counted and he shall be reckoned in estimating a quorum when any such resolution or matter is under consideration.

93. 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.

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

SECRETARY

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

MINUTES

96. The Directors shall cause minutes to be made in books kept for the purpose:-

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

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

THE SEAL

97. The seal shall only be used by the authority of the Directors or of a committee of Directors authorised by the Directors. The Directors may determine who shall sign any instrument to which the seal is affixed and, unless otherwise so determined, shall be signed by a Director and by the Secretary or by a second Director.

DIVIDENDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ACCOUNTS

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

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

106. The Directors may with the authority of an ordinary resolution of the Company:-

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

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

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

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

NOTICES

107. Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to these Articles shall be in writing except that a notice calling a meeting of the Directors need not be in writing.

108. The Company may give any notice to a member either personally or by sending it by post in a prepaid envelope addressed to the member at his registered address or by leaving it at that address. In the case of joint holders of a share, all notices shall be given to the joint holder whose name stands first in the register of members in respect of the joint holding and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders.

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

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

111. Proof that:

(a) an envelope containing a notice was properly addressed, prepaid and posted (by first class post, where available); or

(b) a telex or facsimile transmission setting out the terms of the notice was properly despatched

shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given. A notice shall be deemed to be given at the expiration of 24 hours after the envelope containing it was so posted or, in the case of telex or facsimile transmission, when so despatched.

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

WINDING UP

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

INDEMNITY

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