# MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF

## **SWERVETURN LIMITED**

Incorporated 13 July 1994

Registration Number: 2948017

Incorporated under the Companies Act 1985 as a private company limited by shares



# ♦ COMPANY FORMATION ♦ INFORMATION ♦ ADMINISTRATION

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# THE COMPANIES ACTS 1985 & 1989 PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

# MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF SWERVETURN LIMITED

- 1. The Company's name is SWERVETURN 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 business as a general commercial company.
- (b) To carry on any other trade or business of any description which may seem to the Company capable of being advantageously carried on in connection with or ancillary to or which is calculated directly or indirectly to benefit or enhance the value or render more profitable any of the property, rights or businesses of the Company.
- (c) To purchase or by any other means acquire any freehold, leasehold or other property for any estate or interest whatever and any rights or privileges of any kind over or in respect of any property and any real or personal property or rights whatsoever which may be necessary for, or may be conveniently used with, or may enhance the value of any other property of the Company.
- (d) To 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, copyrights, secret processes, trade marks, designs, protections and concessions which may appear likely to be advantageous or useful to the Company and to 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 limiting competition, or for mutual assistance with 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, debentures stock or securities so received.
- (f) To improve, manage, cultivate, construct, repair, develop, exchange, let on lease or otherwise, mortgage, charge, sell, dispose of, turn to account, grant 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 upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined.
- (h) To lend or advance money or give credit to any persons, firms or companies upon such terms and with or without security and subject to such conditions as may seem desirable and in particular to customers and others having dealings with the Company and to give guarantees or become security for any such persons firms or companies.
- (i) To borrow and raise money in any manner, as the Company shall think fit, and in particular by the issue of debentures or debenture stock 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.
- (j) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue cheques, bills of exchange, promissory notes, bills of lading, warrants, debentures, and other negotiable instruments.
- (k) To enter into any arrangements with any government or authority (supreme, municipal, local, or otherwise) or any corporations, companies or persons, 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, corporation, company or person, any charters, contracts, decrees, rights, privileges or concessions which the Company may think desirable and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such charters, contracts, decrees, rights, privileges and concessions.
- (l) To subscribe for, take, purchase, or otherwise acquire and hold shares, stock or other interests in or obligations of any other company or corporation.
- (m) To promote any other company for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property or undertaking or any of the habilities 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.
- (n) To sell, let, licence, develop or otherwise deal with the whole or any part of the undertaking of the Company, either together or in portions upon such terms, as the Company may think fit, with power to accept shares, debentures, or securities of any company purchasing the same.
- (o) To act as agents or brokers and as trustees for any person, firm or company, and to undertake and perform sub-contracts, and also to act in any of the businesses of the

Company through or by means of agents, brokers, subcontractors or others

- (p) To remunerate any person, firm or company rendering services to the Company either by cash payment or by the allotment subject to the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof) to him or them of shares or other securities of the Company credited as paid up in full or in part or otherwise.
- (q) To pay out of the funds of the Company all costs and expenses of or incidental to 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.
- (r) To purchase and maintain insurance policies to mdemnify the officers and auditor of the Company against any costs, expenses and liabilities arising from negligence, default, breach of duty or trust incurred by them in discharge of their duties or in relation thereto.
- (s) 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, to remunerate the Directors of the Company in any manner the Company may think fit and to pay or provide pensions for or make payments to or for the benefit of any persons who are or were at any time in the employment or service of the Company or of any company for the time being the Company's holding company or subsidiary company as defined by Section 736 of the Companies Act 1985 or otherwise associated with the Company in business and the wives, widows, families and dependants of any such persons; to make payments towards insurance; 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 as aforesaid and of their wives, widows, families and dependants, and to set up, establish, support and maintain profit sharing, share option or share purchase schemes for the benefit of any of the employees of the Company or of any such subsidiary or holding company and to lend money to any such employees or to trustees on their behalf to enable any such schemes to be established or maintained.
- (t) To distribute any property of the Company in specie among the members.
- (u) 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 it is hereby declared that

- i) 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 the foregoing sub-clauses shall be construed independently of each other, except where the context expressly so requires and none of the objects therein mentioned shall be deemed to be merely subsidiary or ancillary to the objects contained in any other sub-clause; and
- ii) 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; and
- ni) The word "Company" in this clause shall, except where used in reference to this Company, be deemed to include any partnership or other body of persons whether corporate or unincorporate and whether domiciled in any part of the United Kingdom or elsewhere

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

I, the subscriber to this Memorandum of Association, wish to be formed into a Company pursuant to this Memorandum, and I agree to take the number of shares shown opposite my name.

Name and address of the subscriber and number of shares taken by the subscriber

York Place Company Nominees Limited 12 York Place Leeds LS1 2DS

One

Dated 30 June 1994

Witness to the above signature

Stephen Hart Queen's Chambers King Street Nottingham NG1 2BH

# THE COMPANIES ACTS 1985 & 1989 PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

# ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF SWERVETURN LIMITED

#### **PRELIMINARY**

- 1 (a) Subject as hereinafter provided 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
- (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) Directors shall have full control of shares which are comprised in the authorised share capital with which the Company is incorporated and may allot relevant securities (as defined in Section 80(2) of the Act) as authorised from time to time by the Company, and during the period of five years commencing with the date of incorporation the Directors shall have authority to allot relevant securities to such persons and for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as they may determine provided that the nominal value of the relevant securities allotted shall not exceed the authorised but unissued share capital of the Company for the time being, and after the period of five years commencing with the date of incorporation of the Company the Directors may allot any relevant securities 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 be renewed, revoked or varied by Ordinary Resolution of the Company.
- 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 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 Sections 80, 80A and 379A 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

#### **SHARES**

3. The hen conferred by Regulation 8 in Table A shall attach to all shares whether fully paid or not and to all shares 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. Regulation 8 in Table A shall be modified accordingly.

#### **GENERAL MEETINGS AND RESOLUTIONS**

- 4. (a) Regulations 40 and 41 of Table A shall not apply to the Company.
- (b) No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting unless a quorum is present. Two persons entitled to vote upon the business to be transacted, each being a member or a proxy for a member or a duly authorised representative of a corporation shall be a quorum, unless the Company has only one member in which case one member present in person or by proxy shall be a quorum.
- (c) 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.
- (d) In addition to the requirements of Regulation 100 of Table A, the directors shall also insert in the minute book of the Company:
- (i) a memorandum of all decisions taken by a sole member when the Company has only one member which may have been taken by the Company in General Meeting and which have effect as if agreed in General Meeting; and
  - (ii) all written resolutions passed by the Company.

## APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

- 5 (a) Regulation 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 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. Whensoever 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 Regulation 89 in Table A shall be modified accordingly.

(c) No Director shall be liable to retire by rotation and Regulations 73 to 77 (inclusive) and Regulation 80 in Table A shall not apply to the Company In Regulation 78 the words "and may also determine the rotation in which any additional directors are to retire" shall be deleted.

#### **BORROWING POWERS**

6 The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money of unlimited 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, 80A and 379A of the Act to grant any mortgage, charge or 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, hability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

#### ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

7 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 Regulation 66 in Table A shall be modified accordingly.

#### **DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS**

8. A Director shall be required to vacate his office if he becomes incapable by reason of illness or injury of managing and administering his property and affairs and Regulation 81 in Table A shall be modified accordingly

#### PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

- 9. (a) At any meeting of the Directors or of any committee of the Directors subject to disclosing his interest therein a Director may vote on any resolution notwithstanding that it in anyway 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 Regulations 94 to 98 inclusive of Table A shall be construed accordingly.
- (b) Any director or member of a committee of the Directors may participate in a meeting of the Directors or such committee by means of conference telephone or other means of telephone radio or televisual communication whereby all the persons participating in the meeting can hear each other and any Director or member of a committee participating in such a meeting will be deemed to be present in person at such meeting.

### INDEMNITY

10. Subject to Section 310 of the Act and in addition to such indemnity as is contained in Regulation 118 of Table A every Director, officer or official of the Company shall be indemnified out of the funds of the Company or the proceeds of any insurance policy effected by the Company for such purpose against all costs charges losses expenses

and liabilities incurred by him in the execution and discharge of his duties or in relation thereto

#### **SHARE CERTIFICATES**

11. In the second sentence of Regulation 6 of Table A the words 'shall be sealed with the seal and' shall be deleted Each share certificate shall only be issued by authority of the directors, or of a committee of the directors authorised by the directors, and shall bear the signature of one director and the company secretary or a second director

#### COMPANY SEAL

12. Regulation 101 of Table A shall not apply to the Company. The company shall not be required to, but may, at the discretion of the Directors, keep a common seal. If such a seal is kept, it shall only be used by the authority of the Directors, or of a committee of the Directors authorised by the Directors, and the Directors may determine who shall sign any instrument to which the seal is affixed and unless otherwise so determined it shall be signed by a director and the secretary or a second director.

#### TRANSFER OF SHARES

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

#### Names and Addresses of Subscriber

York Place Company Nominees Limited 12 York Place Leeds LS1 2DS

Dated 30 June 1994

Witness to the above signature

Stephen Hart Queen's Chambers King Street Nottingham NG1 2BH

## Table A The Companies Act 1985

## Regulations for the Management of a Company Limited by Shares

Table A as prescribed by The Companies (Tables A to F) Regulations 1985 (Statutory Instrument 1985 No 805) and amended by the Companies (Tables A to F) (Amendment) Regulations 1985 (Statutory Instrument 1985 No 1052)

The regulations set out below apply to the Company save in so far as they are not excluded or varied by the Articles of Association of the Company

#### INTERPRETATION

#### 1 In these regulations

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

the erticles' means the articles of the company

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

'executed includes any mode of execution

office' means the registered office of the company

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

the seal' means the common seal of the company

'secretary' means the secretary of the company or any other person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the company including a joint assistant or deputy secretary

the United Kingdom means Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

#### SHARE CAPITAL

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

6 Every member upon becoming the holder of any shares shall be entitled without payment to one certificate for all the shares of each class held by him (and upon transferring a part of his holding of shares of any class to a certificate for the balance of such holding) or several certificates each for one or more of his shares upon payment for every certificate after the first of such reasonable sum as the Directors may determine. Every certificate shall be sealed with the seal and shall specify the number class and distinguishing numbers (if any) of the shares to which it relates and the amount or respective amounts paid up thereon.

The company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate for shares held jointly by several persons and delivery of a certificate to one joint holder shall be a sufficient delivery

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

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

any amount payable in respect of it.

The company may sell in such manner as the directors determine any shares on which the company has a lien d a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable and is not paid within fourteen clear days after notice has been given to the holder of the share or to the person entitled to it in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the holder demanding payment and stating that if the notice is not complied with the shares may be sold 10. To give effect to a sale the directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares sold to or in accordance with the directions of the purchaser. The title of the transferee to the shares shall not be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale

11 The net proceeds of the sale, after payment of the costs, shall be applied in payment of

so much of the sum for which the lien exists as is presently payable, and any residue shall (upon surrender to the company for cancellation of the certificate for the shares sold and subject to a like lien for any moneys not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale

#### CALLS ON SHARES AND FORFEITURE

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

  16. An amount payable in respect of a share on allotment or at any fixed date, whether in
- respect of nominal value or premium or as an instalment of a call shall be deemed to be a call and if it is not paid the provisions of the articles shall apply as if that amount had become due and payable by virtue of a call
- 17 Subject to the terms of allotment, the directors may make arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the holders in the amounts and times of payment of calls on
- 18 if a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable the directors may give to the person from whom it is due not less than fourteen clear days notice requiring payment of the amount unpaid together with any interest which may have accrued. The notice shall name the place where payment is to be made and shall state that if the notice is not complied with the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited
- 19 If the notice is not complied with any share in respect of which it was given imay 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 forfetted shares and not paid before the forfeiture.

  20 Subject to the provisions of the Act a forfeited share may be sold ire 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 thinkfit. 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
- 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 kable 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 forletture or if no interest was so payable at the appropriate rate (as defined in the Act) from the date of forfeture until payment but the directors may waive payment wholly or in part or enforce payment without any allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture or for any consideration received on their disposal
- 22 A statutory declaration by a director or the secretary that a share has been forfeded 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 procedings in reference to the forfeiture or disposal of the share

#### TRANSFER OF SHARES

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

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

  (a) it is lodged at the office or at such other place as the directors may appoint and is
- accompanied by the certificate for the shares to which it relates and such other evidence as the directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer
- (c) it is in favour of not more than four transferees.

  25 If the directors refuse to register a transfer of a share, they shall within two months after the date on which the transfere was lodged with the company send to the transferee notice. of the refusal
- 26. The registration of transfers of shares or of transfers of any class of shares may be suspended at such times and for such periods (not exceeding thirty days in any year) as the

directors may determine

27 No fee shall be charged for the registration of any instrument of transfer or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share.
28 The company shall be entitled to retain any instrument of transfer which is registered, but

instrument of transfer which the directors refuse to register shall be returned to the person lodging it when notice of the refusal is given

#### TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

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

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

31. A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankcruptcy of a er 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 CAPTIAL

- 32 The company may by ordinary resolution
  (a) increase its share capital by new shares of such amount as the resolution prescribes (b) consolidate and dwide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shared
- (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 smaller amount and the resolution may determine that as bety the sub-division, any of them may have any preference or advantage as compared with the
- (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
- 33. Whenever as a result of a consolidation of shares any members would become entitled to fractions of a share the directors may on behalf of those members self the shares representing the fractions for the best price reasonably obtainable to any person (including subject to the provisions of the Act the company) and distribute the net proceeds of sale in due proportion among those members, and the directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares to or in accordance with the direction of the purchaser. The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase mo nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale
- 34 Subject to the provisions of the Act the company may by special resolution reduce its share capital, any capital redemption reserve and any share premium account in any way

#### **PURCHASE OF OWN SHARES**

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

#### GENERAL MEETINGS

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

general meetings.

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

#### NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

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

If it is so agreed

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

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

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

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

#### PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

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

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

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

43 If no director is willing to act as chairman, or if no director is present within lifteen minutes

after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present and entitled to vote

shall choose one of their number to be chairman

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

45 The chairman may with the consent of a meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting) adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place but no business shall be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place. When a meeting is adjourned for fourteen days or more at least seven clear days notice shall be given specifying the time and place of the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. Otherwise it shall not be necessary to give any such notice 46. A resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless before or on the declaration of the result of, the show of hands a poll is duly demanded.

Subject to the provisions of the Act, a poll may be demanded

(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

47 Unless a poll is duly demanded a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried or carried unanimously or by a particular majority or lost or not carried by a particular majority and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meeting shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution
48 The demand for a poll may before the poll is taken be withdrawn but only with the consent

of the chairman and a demand so withdrawn shall not be taken to have invalidated the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made

49 A poll shall be taken as the chairman directs and he may ap not be members) and fix a time and place for declaring the result of the poll. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded 50 in the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman

shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have 51. A poll demanded on the election of a chairman or on a question of adjourn 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 politis demanded. The demand for a poli 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 poli is demanded before the declaration of the result of a show of hands and the demand is duly vithdrawn, the meeting shall continue as if the demand had not been made

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

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

#### **VOTES OF MEMBERS**

54. Subject to any rights or restrictions attached to any shares on a show of hands every member who (being an individual) is present in person or (being a corporation) is present by a duly authorised representative not being himself a member entitled to vote shall have one vote and on a poll every member shall have one vote for every share of which he is the holder. 55 In the case of joint holders the vote of the senior who tenders a vote whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders and seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names of the holders stand in the register of members

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

57 No member shall vote at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the company leither 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

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

59. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy. A member may appoint more

than one proxy to attend on the same occasion 60. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing, executed by or on behalf of the appointer and shall be in the following form (or in a form as near thereto as circumstances illow or in any other form which is usual or which the PLC/Limited which the directors may approve)

**VWe** eing a member/members of the above named company. hereby appoint 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 and at any adjournment thereof

Signed on

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

PLC/Limited

being a member/members of the above named company hereby appoint or failing him

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

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 day of

orginations of the second of the properties of the second of the second

(b) in the case of a poli 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 p be invalid

63 A vote given or poli 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 poli 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 poli

#### NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

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

#### ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

65. Any director (other than an alternate director) may appoint any other director, or any other

65 Any director (or the tima nativernate director) may appoint any other or rector or any other person approved by resolution of the directors and willing to act to be an alternate director and may remove from office an alternate director so appointed by him 66. An alternate director shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of directors and of all meetings of committees of directors of which his appointor is a member to attend and vote. at any such meeting at which the director appointing him is not personally present, and generally to perform all the functions of his appointor as a director in his absence but shall not be entitled to receive any remuneration from the company for his services as an alternate director. But it shall not be necessary to give notice of such a meeting to an alternate director. who is absent from the United Kingdom
67. An alternate director shall cease to be an alternate director if his appointor ceases to be

a director, but if a director retires by rotation or otherwise but is reappointed or deemed to have been reappointed at the meeting at which he retires, any appointment of an alternate director made by him which was in force immediately prior to his retirement shall continue after his reappointment

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

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

#### **POWERS OF DIRECTORS**

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

by the articles and a meeting of directors at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the directors.

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

#### **DELEGATION OF DIRECTORS POWERS**

72 The directors may delegate any of their powers to any committee consisting of one or more directors. They may also delegate to any managing director or any director holding any other executive office such of their powers as they consider destrable 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 aftered Subject to any such conditions the proceedings of a committee with two or more members shall be governed by the articles regulating the proceedings of directors so far as they are capable of applying

#### APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

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

74. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the directors to retire by rotation shall be those who have been longest in office since their last appointment or reappointment, but as between

persons who became or were last reappointment or reappointment, but as derived persons who became or were last reappoint directors on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot 75. If the company at the meeting at which a director retires by rotation does not fill the vacancy the returning director shall if willing to act be deemed to have been reappointed unless at the meeting it is resolved not to fill the vacancy or unless a resolution for the reappointment of the director is put to the meeting and lost.

76 No person other than a director retiring by rotation shall be appointed or reappointed a director at any general meeting unless
(a) he is recommended by the directors, or

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

77 Not less than seven nor more than twenty eight clear days before the date appointed for holding a general meeting notice shall be given to all who are entitled to receive notice of the

meeting of any person (other than a director retiring by rotation at the meeting) who is

recommended by the directors for appointment or reappointment as a director at the meeting or in respect of whom notice has been duly given to the company of the intention to propose him at the meeting for appointment or reappointment as a director. The notice shall give the particulars of that person which would if he were so appointed or reappointed be required.

to be included in the company's register of directors

78 Subject as aforesaid, the company may by ordinary resolution appoint a person who is willing to act to be a director either to fill a vacancy or as an additional director and may also

willing to act to be a director either to lill a vacancy or as an additional director and may also determine the rotation in which any additional directors are to retire 79. The directors may appoint a person who is willing to act to be a director either to fill a vacancy or as an additional director provided that the appointment does not cause the number of directors to exceed any number fixed by or in accordance with the articles as the maximum number of directors. A director so appointed shall hold office only until the next maximum number of directors. A director so appointed shall not direct only until the next following annual general meeting and shall not be taken into account in determining the directors who are to retire by rotation at the meeting. If not reappointed at such annual general meeting, he shall vacate office at the conclusion thereof. 80. Subject as aforesaid a director who retires at an annual general meeting may if wilting to act, be reappointed if he is not reappointed, he shall retain office until the meeting appoints.

someone in his place or if it does not do so until the end of the meeting

#### DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

81 The office of a director shall be vacated if

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

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

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 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

(d) he resigns his office by notice to the company or (e) he shall for more than six consecutive months have been absent without permission of the directors from meetings of directors held during that period and the directors resolve that his office be vacated

#### REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

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

#### DIRECTORS' EXPENSES

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

#### DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENTS AND INTERESTS

84 Subject to the provisions of the Act the directors may appoint one or more of their number to the office of managing director or to any other executive office under the company and may enter into an agreement or arrangement with any director for his employment by the company or for the provision by him of any sevices outside the scope of the crainary 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 predudice to any claim to damages for breach of the contract of service between the director and the company A managing director and a director holding any other executive office shall not be subject to retirement by rotation

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

(a) may be a party to or otherwise interested in any transaction or arrangement with the company or in which the company is otherwise interested (b) may be a director or other officer of or employed by or a party to any transaction or arrangement with or otherwise interested in any body corporate promoted by the company or in which the company is otherwise interested and (c) shall not, by reason of his office, be accountable to the company for any benefit which he

derives from any such office or employment or from any such transaction or arrangement or from any interest in any such body corporate and no such transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the ground of any such interest or benefit.

86 For the purposes of regulation 85

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

#### DIRECTORS' GRATUITIES AND PENSIONS

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

#### PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

88 Subject to the provisions of the articles, the directors may regulate their proceedings as they think fit. A director may, and the secretary at the request of a director shall call a meeting of the directors it shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting to a director shall call a meeting to differ the control of the directors it shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting to a director who is absent from the United Kingdom Questions arising at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall have a second or casting vote. A director who is also an alternate director shall be entitled in the absence of his appointor. to a separate vote on behalf of his appointor in addition to his own vote 89. The quorum for the transaction of the business of the directors may be fixed by the

directors and unless so fixed at any other number shall be two. A person who holds office only as an atternate director shall, if his appointor is not present, be counted in the quorum only as an atternate director shall if his appointor is not present, be counted in the quigo. The continuing directors or a sole continuing director may act notwithstanding. 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 fitting vacancies

or of calling a general meeting.

91 The directors may appoint one of their number to be the chairman of the board of directors and may at any time remove himfrom 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. The directors or 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

93. A resolution in writing signed by all the directors entitled to receive notice of a meeti of directors or of a committee of directors shall be as valid and effectual as if it had be 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 resoution 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.

4. Save as otherwise provided by the articles, a director shall not vote at a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors on any resolution concerning a mattern which he has

directly or indirectly, an interest or duty which is material and which conflicts or may conflict with the interests of the company unless his interest or duty arises only because the case falls

within one or more of the following paragraphs

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

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

guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security

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

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

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

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

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

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

of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment.

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

#### SECRETARY

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

100 The directors shall cause minutes to be made in books kept for the purpose (a) of all appointments of officers made by the directors, and

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

#### THE SEAL

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

#### DIVIDENDS

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

103 Subject to the provisions of the Act, the directors may pay interim dividends if it appears.

103 Subject to the provisions of the Act the directors may pay interim dividends if it appears to them that they are justified by the profits of the company available for distribution. If the share capital is divided into different classes, the directors may pay interim dividends on shares which confer 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 within the payment. justify the payment. Provided the directors act in good faith they shall not incur any liability to the holders of shares conferring preferred rights for any loss they may suffer by the lawful

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

105. A general meeting declaring a dividend may, upon the recommendation of the directors direct that it shall be satisfied wholly or partly by the distribution of assets and, where any

difficulty arises in regard to the distribution, the directors may settle the same and in particular may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of any assets and may determine that cash shall be paid to any member upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of members and may vest any assets in trustees 106. Any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a share may be paid by cheque sent

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

107 No dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a share shall bear interest against the company unless otherwise provided by the rights attached to the share 108. Any dividend which has remained unclaimed for twelve years from the date when it became due for payment shall if the directors so resolve, be forfeited and cease to remain owing by the company

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

#### CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

110. The directors may with the authority of an ordinary resolution of the company (a) subject as hereinafterprovided 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 normal amount equal to that sum and allot the shares or debentures credited as fully paid to those members or as they may direct in those proportions, or partly in one way and partly in the other but the share premium account the capital redemption reserve and any profits which are not available for distribution may for the purposes of this regulation only be applied in paying up unissued shares to be allotted to members credited as fully paid

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

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

#### NOTICES

111 Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to the articles shall be in writing except that a notice calling a meeting of the directors need not be in writing 112. The company may give any notice to a member either personally or by sending it by post

in a prepart 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 sufficent notice to all the joint holders. A member whose registered address is not within the United Kingdom and who gives to the company an address within the United Kingdom and who gives to the company an address within the United Kingdom and who gives to the mentiled to have notices given to him at that address, but otherwise no such member shall be entitled to receive any notice from the company

113 A member present either in person or by proxy, at any meeting of the company or of the holders of any class of shares in the company shall be deemed to have received notice of the meeting and where requisite of the purposes for which it was called 114. Every person who becomes entitled to a share shall be bound by any notice in respect

of that share which before his name is entered in the register of members, has been duly given to a person from whom he derives his title

115 Proof that an envelope containing a notice was properly addressed prepaid and posted

shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given. A notice shall be dee at the expiration of 48 hours after the envelope containing it was posted

at the expiration of 4s hours after the envelope containing it was posted of 116. A notice may be given by the company to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member by sending or delivering it, in any manner authorised by the articles for the giving of notice to a member addressed to them by name or by the title of representatives of the decaded or trustee of the bankrupt or by any like description at the address if any within the United Kingdom supplied for that purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled. Until such an address has been supplied a notice may be given in any manner in which it might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred

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

#### INDEMNITY

118. Subject to the provisions of the Act but without prediudice to any indemnity to which a vise 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