

THE COMPANIES ACTS 1985 TO 1989

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

**NEWMAN & PARTNERS INSOLVENCY & RECOVERY
SERVICES LIMITED**

MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

No: 5 202 994

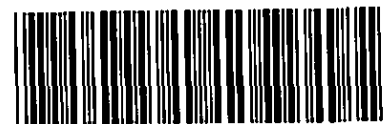
Incorporated 11 August 2004

N & P REGISTRARS LIMITED

**Lynwood House
373-375 Station Road
Harrow
Middlesex HA1 2AW**

Telephone: 020 8357 2727

THURSDAY



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RM

15/11/2007

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COMPANIES HOUSE



CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION OF A PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY

Company No. 5202994

The Registrar of Companies for England and Wales hereby certifies that
**NEWMAN & PARTNERS INSOLVENCY & RECOVERY SERVICES
LIMITED**

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

Given at Companies House, Cardiff, the 11th August 2004



THE OFFICIAL SEAL OF THE
REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES



Companies House

— for the record —

THE COMPANIES ACTS 1985 TO 1989

Resolutions of

NEWMAN & PARTNERS INSOLVENCY & RECOVERY SERVICES LIMITED

Passed 1 November 2007

At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above-named company duly convened and held at 373-375 Station Road, Harrow, Middlesex, HA1 2AW, on 1 November 2007, the following resolution was duly passed as a Special Resolution

That the Articles of Association dated 3 August 2004 be modified in the following respects, that is to say:

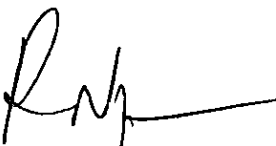
1 As set out in the copy thereof annexed hereto and affecting clauses 2 and 24,

and

2 By deletion of existing clause 24, and its substitution by a new clause 24 in the following terms

"Members shall not seek to transfer or sell their shares to any party (individual or corporate) which is not a member, unless such transfer or sale shall be agreed by all the other members, such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld "

Dated. 1 November 2007



ROGER NYMAN,
Chairman.

THE COMPANIES ACTS 1985 TO 1989
PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION
OF
NEWMAN & PARTNERS INSOLVENCY & RECOVERY SERVICES
LIMITED

1 The Company's name is "NEWMAN & PARTNERS INSOLVENCY & RECOVERY SERVICES LIMITED"

2 The Company's registered office is to be situated in England and Wales
3 The Company's objects are

(a) (i) To carry on the business of a General Commercial Company and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing,

(ii) To carry' on all or any of the businesses of insolvency practitioners, debt recovery specialists, financiers, capitalists, trade, credit, hire purchase, and rent recovers and collectors, proprietors and operators of security services, private enquiry agents and investigators, bailiffs, status enquiry and trade protection agents, to investigate cases of insolvency or financial doubt, to attend meetings of creditors, bankruptcy meetings and examinations, either as principals or as agents on behalf of other persons, firms or companies, corporations or societies, and to act generally on their behalf in matters of account, collection of debts, and issuing of summonses, writs and notices generally and to receive moneys on behalf of principals, and to pay any costs, fees and expenses in connection with work undertaken, and to apply for judgement to summonses, execution, garnishee or other orders and to take such legal steps as may be necessary by attendance at any Court of Law or otherwise, either personally or through a Solicitor or Solicitors, to act as agents for insurance companies, underwriters and insurance brokers and to arrange insurance between insurers and insured as might be required, and to carry on the business of a finance and investment 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 debenture stock or other securities or obligations, to undertake and provide management. administration and consultancy services of all kinds and 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 this Company

(b) To carry on any other business which may seem to the Company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly, to enhance the value of or render more profitable any of the property or rights of the Company

(c) To apply for, purchase, register or otherwise acquire and protect and renew, whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere in any part of the world any patents, patent rights, brevets d'invention, designs, concessions, secret processes, trade marks, licences, and the like and to alter, disclaim, 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 or improving any such patents, inventions or rights

(d) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or by any other means acquire and take options over any freehold, leasehold or any other real or personal property and any rights or privileges which the Company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of its business, or may enhance the value of any other property of the Company

(e) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, goodwill, assets, property, and liabilities of any person or company carrying on or proposing to carry on any business which the Company is authorised to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the Company or which can be carried on in conjunction therewith or which is capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the Company

(f) To acquire an interest in, amalgamate with, or enter into partnership or into any arrangement with sharing profits, co-operation, joint venture, union of interest or reciprocal concession with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which is capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the Company

(g) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities supreme, local, municipal, or otherwise, or any company or person 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 rights, charters, licences, privileges or concessions which the Company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply therewith

(h) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute, negotiate and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments

(i) To invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required in any manner, and to hold sell or otherwise deal with any investments made

(j) To subscribe for, take, or otherwise acquire, and hold shares, stock, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments

(k) To establish or promote any other company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property, rights and liabilities of the Company, or for any other-purpose which may appear likely to assist or benefit the Company, or for any other 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, debentures or other securities of any such company

(l) To advance and lend money or give credit, with or without security to customers and others, to enter into guarantees, contracts or indemnity and suretyships of all kinds, to receive money on deposit or loans and to become security for any persons, firms or companies

(m) To raise or borrow money in such a manner as the Company shall think fit, and to secure the repayment of any such money raised, borrowed or owing by mortgage, lien, charge or other security upon all or any of the property or assets of the Company (whether present or future) including its uncalled capital, and also by a similar mortgage, lien, charge or security to secure and guarantee the performance by the Company of any obligation or liability it may undertake or which may become binding on it

(n) To pay out of the funds of the Company all or any expenses which the Company may lawfully pay with respect 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, debentures or other securities of the Company

(o) To remunerate any person, firm or company whether by cash payment or by the allotment of shares, debentures or other securities of the Company credited as paid up in full or in part or otherwise

(p) To subscribe to or support any charitable object or any institution and to give pensions, bonuses, gratuities or assistance to any person who is serving or has served the Company, whether as a director, employee or otherwise, and his family and dependents, to make payments towards insurance, and to establish, form and contribute to provident, superannuation and other similar funds and trusts, associations, clubs, schools and other institutions for the benefit of any such persons aforesaid

(q) To distribute among the members of the Company any property of the Company of any kind or any proceeds of sale or disposal of any property of the Company, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital of the Company be made except with the sanction for the time being required by law

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

(s) To act as agents or brokers and as trustees for any person, firm, or company, and to undertake and perform subcontracts and also to act in any of the businesses of

the Company in any part of the world through or by means of agents, subcontractors or others

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

(u) 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

(v) To do all or any of the matters or things aforesaid in any part of the world and to do such matters or things either as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise and by or through agents, contractors, or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others

(w) To do all such other things as may be deemed incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them

And it is hereby declared that

(i) The objects specified in each sub-clause shall be regarded as independent objects, and they shall not be limited or restricted, except where otherwise expressed in such sub-clauses, by reference to or inference from the terms of any other sub-clause or the name of the Company, but may be carried out in as full and ample a manner and construed in as wide a sense as if each of the said sub-clauses defined the objects of a separate and distinct company

(ii) The word "Company", except where used in reference to this Company, shall be deemed to include any partnership or other body of persons, whether corporate or unincorporated, and whether incorporated, registered, resident or domiciled in the United Kingdom or elsewhere

4 The liability of the members is limited

5 The Company's share capital is £1,000 divided into 1,000 shares of £1 00 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

Number of shares taken by each subscriber

TEMPLE SECRETARIES LIMITED
One "B" Share 788-790 Finchley Road
London NW11 7TJ

Company Secretary
Total shares taken

One "B" Share

Dated 3 August 2004 Witness to the above Signature

Pamela Jeffreys
788-790 Finchley Road
London NW11 7TJ

Corporate Governance Administrator

THE COMPANIES ACTS 1985 TO 1989
PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

NEWMAN & PARTNERS INSOLVENCY & RECOVERY SERVICES
LIMITED

As amended by Special Resolution dated 1 November 2007

PRELIMINARY

1 (i) 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 (hereinafter referred to as "Table A"), subject to the additions, exclusions and modifications hereinafter expressed shall constitute the Articles of Association of the Company

(ii) 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

SHARE CAPITAL

2 The share capital of the Company is £1,000 divided into 1,000 shares of £1.00 each of which 400 shall be classified as "A" ordinary shares and 600 shall be classified as "B" ordinary shares ranking in all respects *pari passu* save as hereinafter provided

(i) As Regards Dividends

(a) The "A" shares shall confer the right to a dividend of the first £48,000 of the Company's annual profits, on the amounts for the time being paid up on such shares. The said dividend shall rank for payment in priority to the payment of a dividend on any other shares of the Company and shall be payable (if and so far as, in the opinion of the Directors, the profits of the Company justify such payment) annually within three months of the accounting reference date of the Company in respect of the accounting reference period ending on that date

(b) Subject to the above and to the provisions of the Act, the Directors may declare one or more interim dividends and the Company may by ordinary resolution, upon the recommendation of the Directors, declare a final dividend but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors

(c) Every meeting of the Directors, a committee of Directors or General Meeting of the Company at which a dividend is declared shall, by Board or Ordinary Resolution (as appropriate), direct that such dividend be paid either in respect of the "A" shares to the exclusion of the "B" shares, or in respect of both classes of shares provided that the profits of the Company available for dividend payments exceeds £48,000

(d) Where a dividend is declared in respect of both classes of shares the Company may, by ordinary resolution, differentiate between the classes as to the amount or percentage of dividend payable, provided the dividend payable on "A" shares ranks in priority to the payment of any dividend on any other class of shares

(e) Regulations 102 and 103 of Table A shall be read and construed accordingly

(ii) On Winding Up and/or Repayment of Capital

On a winding up or other repayment of capital, the assets of the Company available for distribution amongst the members shall be applied as follows

(a) Firstly in paying to the holders of the "A" and "B" shares, as appropriate, a sum equal to any arrears or deficiency of the dividend(s) due on such shares (whether earned or declared or not) calculated down to the date of repayment of capital

(b) Secondly in paying to the holders of the "A" and "B" shares, as though all shares constituted one class, the capital paid up on such shares,

(c) Lastly in distributing the remainder of such assets (if any) among the holders of the "A" and "B" shares, accordingly to their respective holdings

3 The Directors of the Company may (subject to Articles 4 and 5-(i) below and section 80 of the Act) allot, grant options over, or otherwise deal with or dispose of any relevant securities (as defined by section 80(2) of the Act) in the Company on such terms and conditions and in such manner as they think proper

4 The Directors of the Company are generally and unconditionally authorised during the period of five years from the date of incorporation of the Company to allot, grant rights to subscribe for or convert securities into shares in relation to the original shares in the authorised share capital of the Company to such persons at such times and on such terms and conditions as they think fit, subject to the provisions of section 80 of the Act

5 (i) Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by Special Resolution by the Company in General Meeting, any shares comprised in the

original and any increased authorised share capital of the Company shall, before they are issued, be offered to the Members in proportion as nearly as possible to the nominal value of the existing share of that class held by them and such offer shall be made by notice specifying the number and class of shares to which the Member is entitled and limiting a time within which the offer if not accepted shall be deemed to be declined, and after the expiration of such time or on receipt of an intimation from the Member to whom the notice is given that he declines to accept the shares, the Directors may dispose of the same in such manner as they think most beneficial to the Company. The provisions of this paragraph shall have effect only insofar as they are not inconsistent with section 80 of the Act

- (ii) In accordance with section 91(1) of the Act, section 89(1) and sections 90(1) to (6) (inclusive) of the Act shall not apply to the Company

SUBSCRIBER SHARES

- 6 Notwithstanding any Regulation of Table A to the contrary, the subscriber to the Memorandum of Association shall be liable to pay in full for the share agreed to be taken by it within 1 hour of receiving a call made upon it for such payment. If at the expiry of that period such call remains unpaid, such share shall be liable to immediate forfeiture by a resolution of the Directors without further notice. Upon such forfeiture the subscriber shall have no further obligation to pay for such share, unless re-allotted to it. In accordance with Regulation 20 of Table A, the Directors may reallocate the subscriber share on such terms and in such manner as they determine either to the person who was before the forfeiture the holder, or to any other person. Regulation 22 of Table A shall be amended by the addition, after the word "secretary", of the words "(or, in the case of a corporate director or secretary, by an authorised representative of that corporate director or secretary)"

LIEN

- 7 (i) The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (whether or not it is 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 Company shall also have a first and paramount lien on every share (whether or not it is a fully paid share) standing registered in the name of any Member solely or registered in the names of two or more joint holders for all moneys presently payable by him or his estate to the Company. The Directors may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this Article
- (ii) Regulation 8 of Table A shall not apply to the Company

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

- 8 (i) Regulations 112 and 115 of Table A shall not apply to the Company
- (ii) Every Member is entitled to written notice of every meeting of the Company, at such address as the Member may inform the Directors of from time to time, provided that a notice given to a joint holder whose name stands first in the Register of Members in respect of a jointly held share shall be sufficient to notify those holding jointly with him. A notice shall be deemed to have been received
- (a) when given, if delivered personally,
 - (b) on the next business day, if sent by facsimile, telex, or E-Mail,
 - (c) after two clear days, if sent by telegram to any properly notified address or if properly addressed and sent within the United Kingdom by pre-paid registered or recorded delivery post,
 - (d) after seven clear days, if properly addressed and sent to or from an address outside of the United Kingdom by pre-paid registered or recorded delivery post,

and subject to the above, Regulation 116 of Table A shall be modified accordingly

- (iii) 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 any such meeting. Regulation 39 of Table A shall not apply to the Company
- 9 (i) An Annual General Meeting and an Extraordinary General Meeting called for the passing of a Special Resolution 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 of 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
- (ii) The notice shall specify the time and place of the Meeting and in the case

of special business only the general nature of the special business to be transacted and, in the case of an Annual General Meeting, shall specify the Meeting as such

(iii) 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

(iv) Subject to the provisions of these Articles and to any restrictions imposed on any shares, all notices of and any other communications relating to any General Meetings of the Company or of separate General Meetings of the holders of any class of share capital of the Company shall be given to all members, to all persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member and to the Directors and Auditors of the Company for the time being

(v) Regulation 38 of Table A shall not apply to the Company

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

10 (i) No business shall be transacted at any Meeting unless a quorum is present at the time the Meeting proceeds to business. Two persons entitled to vote upon the business to be transacted, each being a Member or a proxy for a Member or a duly authorised representative of a corporation, shall be a quorum

(ii) For so long as the Company has only a sole Member, that Member shall constitute a quorum if present in person or by proxy or, if that Member is a corporation, by a duly authorised representative

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

(iv) Regulations 40 and 41 of Table A shall not apply to the Company

11 (i) For so long as the Company has only a sole Member, any, decisions or actions made or taken by that Member which are ordinarily required to be made or taken in General Meeting of the Company or by means of a written resolution, that decision shall be as valid and effectual as if agreed by the Company in General Meeting save that this paragraph shall not apply to resolutions passed pursuant to Sections 303 and 391 of the Act

(ii) Any decision taken by a sole Member pursuant to paragraph (i) above

shall be recorded in writing and delivered by that Member to the Company for entry in the Company's Minute Book

NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

- 12 (i) Unless otherwise determined by Ordinary Resolution in General Meeting of the Company the number of Directors (other than Alternate Directors) shall not be subject to any maximum, and the minimum number of Directors shall be one. If and for so long as the number of Directors is one, a sole Director may exercise all the authorities and powers which are vested in the Directors by Table A and by these Articles. Regulation 89 of Table A shall be modified accordingly.
- (ii) Regulation 64 of Table A shall not apply to the Company.

APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

- 13 The first Directors of the Company shall be as named in the statement delivered to the Registrar of Companies pursuant to section 10 of the Act.
- 14 No person shall be appointed 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 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 stating the particulars which would, if he were so appointed, be required to be included in the Register of Directors of the Company together with notice executed by that person of his willingness to be appointed.
- 15 Subject to Article 14 above, the Company may by Ordinary Resolution appoint a person who is willing to act to be a Director either to fill a vacancy or as an additional Director.
- 16 The Directors may appoint 'a person who is willing to act to be a Director, either to fill a vacancy or as an additional Director, provided that the appointment does not cause the number of Directors to exceed any number fixed by or in accordance with these Articles as the maximum number of Directors.
- 17 The personal representatives of any person occupying the position of both sole director and sole member of the Company upon his death shall be entitled, on serving notice in writing at the Company's Registered Office, to appoint a person as a Director. Any such appointment shall be deemed for all purposes to be as valid as an appointment made in accordance with the provisions of Article 15 above.

- 18 The Directors shall not be required to retire by rotation and Regulations 73 to 80 (inclusive) of Table A shall not apply to the Company

DIRECTORS GRATUITIES AND PENSIONS

- 19 (i) The powers of the Company set out in Clause 3(p) of the Memorandum of Association may be exercised by the Directors of the Company
- (ii) Regulation 87 of Table A shall not apply to the Company

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

- 20 (i) A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors (including a sole Director) 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 who has appointed an alternate Director, it need not be signed by the alternate Director in that capacity Regulation 93 of Table A shall not apply
- (ii) Any Director for the time being absent from the United Kingdom may supply to the company an address and/or telex or facsimile transmission number whether or not within the United Kingdom to which notices of meetings of the Directors may be sent and shall then be entitled to receive at such address or number notice of such meetings Regulation 88 of Table A shall be modified accordingly
- (iii) A person in communication by electronic means with the chairman and with all other parties to a meeting of the Directors or of a committee of the Directors shall be regarded for all purposes as personally attending such a meeting provided that but only for so long as at such a meeting he has the ability to communicate interactively and simultaneously with all other parties attending the meeting including all persons attending by electronic means
- (iv) a meeting at which one or more of the Directors attends by electronic means is deemed to be held at such place as the Directors shall at that meeting resolve In the absence of a resolution as aforesaid, the meeting shall be deemed to be held at the place, if any, where a majority of the Directors attending the meeting are physically present, or in default of such a majority, the place at which the Chairman of the meeting is physically present
- (v) In the Articles 'electronic' means actuated by electric, magnetic, electro-

magnetic', electrochemical or electro-mechanical energy and 'by electronic means' means by any manner only capable of being so actuated

(vi) A Director may vote as a Director in regard to any contract or arrangement in which he is interested or upon any matter arising therefrom, and if he shall so vote his vote shall be counted and he shall be reckoned in estimating a quorum when any such contract or arrangement is under consideration

(vi) Regulations 94 to 97 (inclusive) of Table A shall not apply to the Company

BORROWING POWERS

- 21 The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow without limit as to the amount and upon such terms and in such manner as they think fit

SECRETARY

- 22 The Secretary or joint-Secretary of the Company shall be as named in the statement delivered to the Registrar of Companies pursuant to section 10 of the Act

THE SEAL

- 23 (i) The seal, if any, of the Company 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 a second Director. The provisions of Regulation 6 of Table A relating to the sealing of share certificates shall apply only if the Company adopts a common seal. Regulation 101 of Table A shall not apply to the Company

(ii) The Company may exercise the powers conferred by Section 39 of the Act with regard to having an official seal for use abroad, and such powers shall be vested in the Directors

TRANSFER OF SHARES

- 24 Members shall not seek to transfer or sell their shares to any party (individual or corporate) which is not a member, unless such transfer or sale shall be agreed by all other members, such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld

INDEMNITY

- 25 (i) Every Director or other officer or Auditor 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 judgement 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

(ii) The provisions of paragraph (i) above of this Article shall not have effect in any proceedings resulting in a breach of the provisions of Section 310 of the Act

(iii) Regulation 118 of Table A shall not apply to the Company

Name and Address of Subscriber

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TEMPLE SECRETARIES LIMITED
788-790 Finchley Road
London NW11 7TJ

Company Secretary

Dated 3 August 2004
Witness to the above Signature

Pamela Jeffreys
788-790 Finchley Road
London NW11 7TJ

Corporate Governance Administrator

Table A THE COMPANIES ACT 1985
Regulations for Management
of a Company Limited by Shares

(as prescribed by regulations (s805 SI 85) (as amended by s1052 SI 85) made under s8
CA 85, and reprinted below in specimen form)

INTERPRETATION

1 In these regulations

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

'the Articles' means the articles of the company

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

'communication' means the same as in the Electronic Communications Act 2000

'electronic communication' means the same as in the Electronic Communications Act 2000

'executed' includes any mode of execution

'office' means the registered office of the company

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

'the seal' means the common seal of the company

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

'the United Kingdom' means Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

SHARE CAPITAL

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

3 Subject to the provisions of the Act shares may be issued which are to be redeemed or are to be liable to be redeemed at the option of the company or the holder on such terms and in such manner as may be provided by the articles

4 The company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by the Act Subject to the provision of the Act any such commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or by the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other

5 Except as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the company as holding any share upon any trust and (except as otherwise provided by the articles or by law) the company shall not be bound by or recognise any interest in any share except an

absolute right to the entirety thereof in the holder

SHARE CERTIFICATES

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

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

LIEN

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

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

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

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

CALLS ON SHARES AND FORFEITURE

12 Subject to the terms of allotment the directors may make calls upon the members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares (whether in respect of nominal value or premium) and each member shall (subject to receiving at least fourteen clear days' notice

specifying when and where payment is to be made) pay to the company as required by the notice the amount called on his shares. A call may be required to be paid by instalments. A call may, before receipt by the company of any sum due thereunder, be revoked in whole or part and payment of a call may be postponed in whole or part. A person upon whom a call is made shall remain liable for calls made upon him notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the shares in respect whereof the call was made.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

21 A person any of whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of them and shall surrender to the Company for cancellation the certificate for the shares forfeited but shall remain liable to the company for all moneys which at the date of forfeiture were presently payable by him to the company in respect of those shares with interest at the rate at which interest was payable on those moneys before the forfeiture or, if no interest was so payable, at the appropriate rate (as defined in the Act) from the date

of forfeiture until payment but the directors may waive payment wholly or in part or enforce payment without any allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture or for any consideration received on their disposal

22 A statutory declaration by a director or the secretary that a sham 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 sham and the declaration shall (subject to the execution of an instrument of transfer if necessary) constitute a good title to the share and the person to whom the share is disposed of shall not be bound to see to the application of the consideration, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture or disposal of the share

TRANSFER OF SHARES

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

24 The directors may refuse to register the transfer of a sham 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 rights of the transferor to make the transfer

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

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

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

26 The registration of transfers of shares or of transfers of any class of shares may be suspended at such times and for such periods (not exceeding 30 days in any year) as the directors may determine

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

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

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

29 If a member dies the survivor or survivors where he was a joint holder, and his personal representatives where he was a sole holder or the only survivor of joint holders, shall be the only persons recognised by the company as having any title to his interim 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 produced as the directors may properly require, elect either to become the holder of the share or to have some person nominated

by him registered as the transferee. If he elects to become the holder he shall give notice to the company to that effect. If he elects to have another person registered he shall execute an instrument of transfer of the share to that person. All the articles relating to the transfer of shares shall apply to the notice or instrument of transfer as if it were an instrument of transfer executed by the member and the death or bankruptcy of the member had not occurred.

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

ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

32 The company may by ordinary resolution

- 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.

33 Whenever as a result of a consolidation of shares any members' would become entitled to fractions of a share, the directors may, on behalf of those members, sell the shares representing the fractions for the best price reasonably obtainable to any person (including, subject to the provisions of the Act, the company) and distribute the net proceeds of sale in due proportion among those members, and the directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares to, or in accordance with the 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.

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

PURCHASE OF OWN SHARES

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

GENERAL MEETINGS

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

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

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

38 An annual general meeting and an extraordinary general meeting called for the passing of a special resolution or a resolution appointing a person as a director shall be called by at least 21 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 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 the articles and to any restrictions imposed on any shares, the notice shall be given to all the members, to all persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member and to the directors and auditors

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

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

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

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

42 The chairman, if any, of the board of directors or in his absence some other director nominated by the directors shall preside as chairman of the meeting, but if neither the chairman nor such other director (if any) be present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting and willing to act, the directors present shall elect one of their number to be chairman and, if there is only one director present and willing to act, he shall be chairman

43 If no director is willing to act as chairman or if no director is present within 15

minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting the members present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be chairman

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

45 The chairman may, with the consent of a meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place. When a meeting is adjourned for 14 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 the shares conferring that right, and a demand by a person as proxy for a member shall be the same as a demand by the member

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

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

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

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

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

not been made

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

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

VOTES OF MEMBERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

60 The appointment of a proxy shall be executed by or on behalf of the appointor and shall be in the following form (or in a form as near thereto as circumstances allow or in any other form which is usual or which the directors may approve)

“ PLC/Limited

I/We, _____, of _____, being a member/members of the above-named company hereby appoint _____ of _____ 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 _____ 20 _____ and at any adjournment thereof
Signed on _____ 20 _____

61 Where it is desired to afford members an opportunity of instructing the proxy how he shall act the appointment of 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 _____ 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 _____ 20 _____, 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 _____ 20 _____

62 The appointment of a proxy and any authority under which it is executed or a copy of such authority certified notarially or in some other way approved by the directors may

a) in the case of an instrument in writing 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

aa) in the case of an appointment contained in an electronic communication, where an address has been specified for the purpose of receiving electronic communications _____ in the notice convening the meeting, or

in any instrument of proxy sent out by the company in relation to the meeting, or

in any invitation contained in an electronic communication to appoint a proxy issued by the company in relation to the meeting

be received at such address not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the appointment proposes to vote

b) in the case of a poll taken more than 48 hours after it is demanded, be deposited or received 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 appointment of proxy which is not deposited, delivered or received in a manner so permitted shall be invalid In this regulation and the next, 'address', in relation to

electronic communications, includes any number or address used for the purposes of such communications

63 A vote given or poll demand 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 or, where the appointment of the proxy was contained in an electronic communication, at the address at which such appointment was duly received 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

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

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

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

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

67 An alternate director shall cease to be an alternate director if his appointor ceases to be a director, but, if a director retires 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 deemed for all purposes to be a director and shall alone be responsible for his own acts and defaults and he shall not be deemed to be the agent of the director appointing him

POWERS OF DIRECTORS

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

direction had not been given. The powers given by this regulation shall not be limited by any special power given to the directors by the articles and a meeting of directors at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the directors.

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

DELEGATION OF DIRECTORS' POWERS

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

APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

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

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

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

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

a) he is recommended by the directors

b) not less than 14 nor more than 35 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 28 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 duly been given to the company of the intention to propose him at the meeting for appointment or reappointment as a director. The notice

shall give the particulars of that person which would, if he were so appointed or reappointed, be required to be included in the company's register of directors

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

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

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

DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

81 The office of a director shall be vacated if

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

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

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

DIRECTORS' EXPENSES

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

class of shares or of debentures of the company or otherwise in connection with the discharge of their duties

DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENTS AND INTERESTS

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

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

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

86 For the purposes of regulation 85-

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

DIRECTORS' GRATUITIES AND PENSIONS

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

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

indemnity in respect of an obligation of the company or any of its subsidiaries for which the director has assumed responsibility in whole or part and whether alone or jointly with others under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security

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

d) the resolution relates in anyway to a retirement benefits scheme which has been approved, or is condional 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 be final and conclusive

SECRETARY

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

MINUTES

100 The directors shall cause minutes to be made in books kept for the purpose of all appointments of officers made by the directors, and of all proceedings at meetings of the company of the holders of any class of shares in the company, and of 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 directors or of a committee of directors authorised by the directors. The directors may determine who shall sign any instrument to which the seal is affixed and unless otherwise so determined it shall be signed by a director and by the secretary or by a second director.

DIVIDENDS

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

103 Subject to the provisions of the Act, the directors may pay interim dividends if it appears to them that they are justified by the profits of the company available for distribution. If the share capital is divided into different classes, the directors may pay interim dividends on shares which confer deferred or non-preferred rights with regard to dividend as well as on shares which confer preferential rights with regard to dividend, but no interim dividend shall be paid on shares carrying deferred or non-preferred rights if, at the time of payment, any preferential dividend is in arrear. The directors may also pay at intervals settled by them any dividend payable at a fixed rate if it appears to them that the profits available for distribution justify the payment. Provided the directors act in good faith they shall not incur any liability to the holders of shares conferring preferred rights for any loss they may suffer by 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. Any dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid, but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date that share shall rank for dividend accordingly.

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

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

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

108 Any dividend which has remained unclaimed for 12 years from the date, when it became due for payment shall, if the directors so resolve, be forfeited and cease to remain owing by the company

ACCOUNTS

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

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTICES

111 Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to the articles (other than a notice calling a meeting of the directors) shall be in writing or shall be given using electronic communications to an address for the time being notified for that purpose to the person giving the notice

In this regulation, 'address', in relation to electronic communications, includes any number or address used for the purposes of such communications

112 The company may give any notice to the 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 or by giving it using electronic communications to an address

for the time being notified to the company by a member. In the case of joint holders of a share, all notices shall be given to the joint holder whose name stands first in the register of members in respect of the joint holding and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders. A member whose registered address is not within the United Kingdom and who gives to the company an address within the United Kingdom at which notices may be given to him or an address to which notices may be sent using electronic communications shall be entitled to have notices given to him at that address, but otherwise no such member shall be entitled to receive any notice from the company. In this regulation and the next, 'address' in relation to electronic communications, includes any number or address used for the purposes of such communications.

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. Proof that a notice contained in an electronic communication was sent in accordance with guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given. A notice shall be deemed to be given at the expiration of 48 hours after the envelope containing it was posted or, in the case of a notice contained in an electronic communication, at the expiration of 48 hours after the time it was sent.

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

WINDING UP

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

INDEMNITY

118 Subject to the provisions of the Act but without prejudice to any indemnity to which a director may otherwise be entitled, every director or other officer or auditor of the company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the company against any liability

incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgement 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