# File Copy



# CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION OF A PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY

Company No. 06592555

The Registrar of Companies for England and Wales hereby certifies that BENTLEYS BUILDING CONSULTANCY OUTSOURCING LTD

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

Given at Companies House on 14th May 2008



\*N06592555O\*







Electronic statement of compliance with requirements on application for registration of a company pursuant to section 12(3A) of the Companies Act 1985

Company number

6592555

Company name

BENTLEYS BUILDING CONSULTANCY OUTSOURCING LTD

I,

ANTHONY BENTLEY

of

THE SPINNEY LEIGHTON POWYS UNITED KINGDOM SY21 8LW

a

person named as a director of the company in the statement delivered to the registrar of companies under section 10(2) of the Companies Act 1985

make the following statement of compliance in pursuance of section 12(3A) of the Companies Act 1985

Statement:

I hereby state that all the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 in respect of the registration of the above company and of matters precedent and incidental to it have been complied with.

### Confirmation of electronic delivery of information

This statement of compliance was delivered to the registrar of companies electronically and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's direction under section 707B of the Companies Act 1985.

WARNING: The making of a false statement could result in liability to criminal prosecution



# 10(ef)

# First directors and secretary and intended situation of registered office



Received for filing in Electronic Format on the: 13/05/2008

Company Name in full:

BENTLEYS BUILDING CONSULTANCY OUTSOURCING LTD

Proposed Registered

ered 87B QUEENS ROAD

Office:

LEICESTER LEICESTERSHIRE

LEICESTERSHIRE UNITED KINGDOM

**LE2 1TT** 

memorandum delivered by an agent for the subscriber(s): Yes

Agent's Name: MALCOLM VEALL & CO LTD

Agent's Address: 87B QUEENS ROAD

**LEICESTER** 

LEICESTERSHIRE UNITED KINGDOM

**LE2 1TT** 

Company Secretary

Name

Address:

Consented to Act: Y Date authorised Authenticated: ERRO

## Director 1:

Name MR ANTHONY BENTLEY

Address: THE SPINNEY LEIGHTON

**POWYS** 

**UNITED KINGDOM** 

**SY21 8LW** 

Nationality: BRITISH

Business occupation: BUILDING SURVEYOR/CONSULTANT

Date of birth: 11/10/1944

Consented to Act: Y Date Authorised: 14/05/2008 Authenticated: YES

## Authorisation

Authoriser Designation: subscriber Date Authorised: 13/05/2008 Authenticated: Yes

#### THE COMPANIES ACT 1985-2006

and the Companies Act 2006

#### PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

- of -

#### THE COMPANIES ACT 1985-2006

and the Companies Act 2006

#### PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

#### MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

- of -

- 1. The name of the Company is Bentleys Building Consultancy Outsourcing Ltd.
- 2. The registered office of the Company is to be situated in England and Wales.
- 3. The Company has the following objects:
  - To carry on as principal, agent or in any other capacity whatsoever all or any of the businesses, undertakings, (a) transactions or operations commonly carried on or undertaken by general merchants, traders, designers, manufacturers, assemblers, property developers, builders, contractors, distributors, agents, importers, exporters, factors, wholesale and retail dealers and suppliers of all goods, wares, produce, products, materials, commodities, and merchandise of every description and/or to provide all forms and manner of services of whatsoever nature including, inter alia, commercial, finance, credit, leasing, hire, hire purchase, financing, banking, insurance, investment, consultancy, advisory, estate management and estate agency, advertising, marketing, managerial, administrative, computer, broking, surveying, export, import, shipping, transport, investment, storage, forwarding, equipment hire and garage services and all other services of every description and to carry on all or any of the said businesses, undertakings, transactions or operations either together or separately in any part of the world; to act as agents and/or representatives for any purpose on behalf of any persons, firms, companies, organisations or authorities in respect of any goods and/or services as the Company may decide; to purchase or otherwise acquire or take over any business or businesses or undertakings which may be deemed by the Company to be expedient or to become interested in and carry on or dispose of or liquidate or otherwise deal with such businesses or undertakings as may be thought desirable and to purchase, subscribe for and/or otherwise acquire and/or hold shares, stocks, debentures or securities and investments of whatsoever nature and to act as a holding company and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing to carry on business as a general commercial company.
    - (ii) To act as the holding and co ordinating company of the group of companies of which the Company is for the time being the holding company.
  - (b) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire and hold, for any estate or interest, and manage any lands, buildings, servitudes, easements, rights, privileges, concessions, machinery, plant, stock in trade and any heritable or moveable real or personal property of any kind.

- (c) To purchase or otherwise acquire, dispose of, protect, extend and renew any patents, registered designs, trade marks and service marks (whether registered or not), copyright, design right or any similar property rights, including those subsisting in inventions, designs, drawings, performances, computer programmes, semi-conductor topographies, confidential information, business names, goodwill and the style of presentation of goods or services and applications for protection thereof, which may seem to the Company capable of being used for any of the purposes of the Company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the Company, and to use, exercise, develop, receive or grant licences in respect of or otherwise turn to account any of the same for any purpose whatsoever, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which the Company may think calculated directly or indirectly to achieve these objects.
- (d) To form, promote, subsidise and assist companies, syndicates or other bodies of all kinds and to issue on commission or otherwise underwrite, subscribe for and take or guarantee the payment of any dividend or interest on any shares, stocks, debentures or other capital or securities or obligations of any such companies, syndicates or other bodies, and to pay or provide for brokerage commission and underwriting in respect of any such issue.
- (e) To enter into partnerships or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co operation or otherwise with any person or company for the purpose of carrying on business within any of the objects of the Company.
- (f) 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 profitable any of the Company's property or rights.
- (g) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business, property, liabilities and transactions of any person, body or company carrying on any business which this Company is authorised to carry on, or possessed of property, assets or rights suitable for any of the objects of the Company.
- (h) To develop, work, improve, manage, lease, mortgage, charge, pledge, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property, assets or rights of the Company; to surrender or accept surrender of any lease or tenancy or rights; and to sell or deal with the property, assets, business, rights or undertaking of the Company, or any part thereof, and for such consideration and on such terms as the Company may think fit, and including for cash or shares, debentures or securities of any other company.
- (i) To build, construct, erect, maintain, alter, replace or remove any buildings, works, offices, erections, plant, machinery, tools, equipment or otherwise as may seem desirable for any of the businesses or in the interests of the Company; and to manufacture, buy, sell, lease or otherwise acquire and generally deal in any plant, tools, machinery, goods or things of any description which may be conveniently dealt with in connection with any of the Company's objects.
- (j) To manage and conduct the affairs of any companies, firms, bodies and persons carrying on business of any kind whatsoever, and in any part of the world.
- (k) To enter into, carry on and participate in financial transactions and dealings and operations of all kinds; and to take any steps which may be considered expedient for carrying into effect such transactions, dealings and operations including, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, borrowing and lending money and entering into contracts and arrangements of all kinds.
- (l) To borrow or raise money in such manner as the Company shall think fit and in particular by the issue (whether at par or at a premium or discount and for such consideration as the Company may think fit) of bonds, debentures or debenture stock (payable to bearer or otherwise), mortgages or charges, shares or other securities, perpetual or otherwise, and, if the Company thinks fit, charged on all or any of the Company's property (both present and future) and undertaking, including its uncalled capital, and further, if so thought fit, convertible into any stock or shares or securities of the Company or any other company, and collaterally or further to secure any obligations of the Company by a trust deed or other assurance or pledge.

- (m) To guarantee or otherwise support or secure, either with or without the Company receiving any consideration or advantage and whether by personal covenant or by mortgaging or charging all or part of the undertaking, property, assets and rights, present and future, and uncalled capital of the Company or by both such methods or by any other means whatsoever, the liabilities and obligations of and the payment of any moneys whatsoever (including but not limited to capital, principal, premiums, interest, dividends, costs and expenses on any stocks, shares or securities) by any person, firm or company whatsoever, including but not limited to any company which is for the time being the holding company or a subsidiary (both as defined by section 736 of the Companies Act 1985) or a subsidiary undertaking (as defined by section 258 of the Companies Act 1985) of the Company or of the Company's holding company or is controlled by the same person or persons as control the Company or is otherwise associated with the Company in its business
- (n) To grant indemnities of every description and to undertake obligations of every description.
- (o) To make, draw, accept, exchange, endorse, negotiate, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange or other negotiable instruments or payment orders and to receive money on deposit or loan.
- (p) To pay all or any expenses incurred in connection with the formation and promotion and incorporation of the Company and to pay commission to and remunerate any person or company for services rendered in underwriting or placing, or assisting to underwrite or place, any of the shares in the Company's capital or any debentures or other securities of the Company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the Company or the conduct of its business.
- (q) To pay for any property or rights acquired by the Company in such manner as the Company may think fit, including payment either in cash or in fully or partly paid up shares with or without preferred or deferred rights in respect of dividend or repayment of capital or otherwise, or by any securities which the Company has power to issue, or partly in one mode and partly in another, and generally on such terms as the Company may determine.
- (r) To accept payment for any property or rights sold or otherwise disposed of or dealt with by the Company in such manner as the Company may think fit, including payment either in cash, by instalments or otherwise, or in fully or partly paid up shares of any company or corporation, with or without deferred or preferred rights in respect of dividend or repayment of capital or otherwise, or in debentures or mortgage debentures or debenture stock, mortgages or other securities of any company or corporation, or partly in one mode and partly in another, and generally on such terms as the Company may determine.
- (s) While the Company remains a private company, and subject to the provisions of the Companies Act 1985, to:
  - (i) remunerate or undertake to remunerate any person, firm or company rendering services to the Company, whether by cash payment or by the allotment to him it or them of shares or securities of the Company credited as paid in full or in part or otherwise; and
  - (ii) give financial assistance (within the meaning of section 152(1)(a) Companies Act 1985) for any such purpose as is specified in section 151(1) or 151(2) of that Act.
- (t) To make loans or donations, either of cash or of other assets whatsoever, to or enter into any arrangements whatsoever for the benefit of such persons and in such cases as the Company may think directly or indirectly conducive to any of its objects or otherwise expedient.
- (u) To distribute among the members in specie any property of the Company or any proceeds of sale, disposal or realisation of any property of the Company but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made except with the sanction (if any) for the time being required by law.
- (v) To subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire, take, hold, or sell any shares or stock, bonds, debentures or debenture stock, or other securities or obligations of any person, firm, government or other authority or issuer (including any subsidiary of the Company) and to invest, deal with or lend any of the moneys of the Company in such manner, with or without security and on such terms as the Company may think fit.

- (w) To amalgamate with any other company either the objects of which are or include objects similar to those of the Company or which is possessed of property, assets or rights suitable for any of the purposes of the Company, and on any terms whatsoever.
- (x) To procure the Company or any branch or representative of the Company to be registered or recognised in any country or place abroad or with any applicable regulatory authority in any part of the world.
- (y) To obtain any provisional or other order or Act of Parliament of the United Kingdom or of the legislature of any other State or jurisdiction for enabling the Company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for effecting any modifications to the Company's constitution, or for any other purpose which may seem expedient, and to oppose or make representations in connection with any proceeding, proposal or application which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly, to prejudice the Company's interests.
- (z) To appoint any person or persons, firm or firms, company or companies to be the attorney or agent of the Company and to act as agents, managers, secretaries, contractors or in similar capacity.
- (aa) To insure the life of any person who may, in the opinion of the Company, be of value to the Company as having or holding for the Company interests, goodwill or influence or other assets and to pay the premiums on such insurance.
- To establish and maintain or procure the establishment and maintenance of contributory or non contributory pension or (bb) superannuation funds for the benefit of the persons referred to below, to grant emoluments, pensions, allowances, donations, gratuities, loans and bonuses to such persons and to make payments for or towards insurance on the life or lives of such persons; to establish, subsidise, subscribe to or otherwise support any institution, association, society, club, trust, other establishment, or fund, the support of which may, in the opinion of the Company, be calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the Company or any such persons, or may be connected with any place where the Company carries on business; to institute and maintain any institution, association, society, club, trust or other establishment or profit sharing scheme, share incentive scheme or employees' share scheme calculated to advance the interests of the Company or to benefit such persons; to institute and maintain or assist in the institution or maintenance of any scheme calculated to promote the purchase or holding of shares of or securities in the Company by the public, any section thereof or such persons; and, subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts 1985 and 1989, to lend money or make payments to, or guarantee or give an indemnity in respect of, or give any financial or other assistance to, any such persons or trustees on their behalf or any other person, for the purposes of, or to facilitate the institution or maintenance of, any such scheme; to join, participate in and subsidise or assist any association of employers or employees or any trade association; and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any public, general or useful object or for any exhibition; the said persons are any persons who are or were at any time in the employment or service of the Company or any of its businesses or of any company which was or is for the time being the holding company or a subsidiary (both as defined by section 736 Companies Act 1985) or a subsidiary undertaking (as defined by section 258 Companies Act 1985) of the Company or of the Company's holding company or are or were otherwise associated with the Company or any of its businesses or who are or were at any time directors or officers of the Company or of such other company as aforesaid, or holding or who hold or has held any salaried employment or office in the Company or such other company, and the families (including former spouses) of them or any person who is or was dependant on them.
- (cc) To purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of any persons who are or were at any time directors, officers or employees of the Company or any other company which is a subsidiary or subsidiary undertaking of the Company or in which the Company has any interest, whether direct or indirect, or who are or were at any time trustees of any pension fund in which any employee of the Company or of any other such company or subsidiary undertaking are or have been interested indemnifying such persons against liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust or any other liabilities which may be lawfully insured against.
- (dd) To take, make, execute, enter into, commence, carry on, prosecute or defend all steps, claims, demands, contracts, agreements, negotiations, legal and other proceedings, compromises, arrangements and schemes, and to do all other acts, matters and things which shall at any time appear conducive or expedient for the advantage or protection of the Company.
- (ee) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world and either as principals, agents, attorneys, contractors, trustees, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others.

(ff) To do all such acts or things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

It is hereby declared that:

- (i) the word "company" in this clause, except where used in reference to the Company, shall be deemed to include any partnership or other body of persons, whether incorporated or not incorporated, and whether domiciled in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, and whether now existing or hereafter to be formed; and
- (ii) the objects set forth in each sub clause of this clause shall not be restrictively construed but the widest interpretation shall be given thereto and they shall not, except where the context expressly so requires, be in any way limited or restricted by application of the ejusdem generis rule or by reference to or inference from any other object or objects set forth in such sub clause or from the terms of any other sub clause or by the name of the Company; none of such sub clauses or the object or objects therein specified or the powers thereby conferred shall be deemed subsidiary or ancillary to the objects or powers mentioned in any other sub clause, but the Company shall have full power to exercise all or any of the objects conferred by and provided in each of the said sub clauses as if each sub clause contained the objects of a separate company.
- 4. The liability of the members is limited.
- 5. The share capital of the Company is £1,000 divided into 1,000 shares of £1 each.

I, the person whose name, address and description is subscribed, am desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance to this Memorandum of Association and I agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the Company set opposite my name.

	NAME, ADDRESS AND DESCRIPTION OF SUBSCRIBER	Share Type	Number of shares taken by Subscriber
1.	Mr Anthony Bentley The Spinney Leighton Powys SY21 8LW United Kingdom	Ordinary	100
	Director		

Dated this 13th May 2008

#### THE COMPANIES ACT 1985-2006

and the Companies Act 2006

#### PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

- of -

#### THE COMPANIES ACT 1985-2006

#### and the Companies Act 2006

#### PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

#### ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

- of -

#### BENTLEYS BUILDING CONSULTANCY OUTSOURCING LTD

#### 1. **Preliminary**

- 1.1 In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the following meanings:
  - "Act" means the Companies Act 1985 including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and any provisions of the Companies Act 2006(a) for the time being in force.
  - "address", in relation to electronic communications, means any number or address used for the purposes of such communications.
  - "Articles" means these Articles of Association as originally adopted or altered or varied from time to time (and "Article" means one of these Articles).
  - "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.
  - "Director" means a director for the time being of the Company.
  - "electronic communication" means the same as in the Electronic Communications Act 2000.
  - "executed" includes any mode of execution.
  - "Holder" in relation to shares means the member whose name is entered in the register of members as the holder of the shares.
  - "Office" means the registered office for the time being 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.
  - "Statutes" means the Act and any statutory modification or re enactment thereof for the time being in force and every other act for the time being in force concerning companies and affecting the Company.

"United Kingdom" means Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

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

#### 2. Private Company

2.1 The Company is a private company.

#### 3. Share Capital

- 3.1 The authorised share capital of the Company at the date of incorporation of the Company is £1,000 divided into 1,000 shares of £1 each.
- 3.2 Subject to the provisions of Articles 3.3 and 3.4 and to any directions which may be given by the Company in general meeting, the Directors may unconditionally exercise the power of the Company to allot relevant securities (within the meaning of section 80(2) of the Act) and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing any shares unissued at the date of adoption of these Articles and any shares hereafter created shall be under the control of the Directors, who may allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of the same to such persons (including the Directors themselves) on such terms and at such times as they may think proper, provided that no shares shall be issued at a discount.
- 3.3 The maximum nominal amount of share capital which or in respect of which the Directors may allot, grant options or subscription or conversion rights, create, deal or otherwise dispose of in accordance with Article 3.2 shall be £50,000 or such other amount as shall be authorised by the Company in general meeting.
- 3.4 The authority conferred on the Directors by Articles 3.2 and 3.3 shall expire on the day preceding the fifth anniversary of the date of incorporation of the Company.
- 3.5 (a) No share shall be transferred unless and until the rights of preemption hereinafter conferred shall have been exhausted.
  - (b) The person proposing to transfer any share (hereinafter called "the proposing transferor") shall give notice in writing (hereinafter called "the transfer notice") to the Company that he desires to transfer the same, and such notice shall specify the sum he fixes as the fair value, and shall constitute the Company his agent for the sale of the share to any member of the Company at the price so fixed or, at the option of either party, at the fair value to be fixed by the Company's Auditor in accordance with Sub- Article (d) of this Article. The transfer notice may include two or more shares, and in such case shall operate as if it were a separate notice in respect of each. The transfer notice shall not be revocable except with the sanction of the directors. If at the relevant time the Company does not have an auditor because it is exempt from audit, references in this article to the Auditor shall have effect as a reference to an independent firm of accountants nominated by the directors for this purpose.
  - (c) If the Company shall within the period of twenty-eight days after being served with the transfer notice find a member willing to purchase the share (hereinafter called "the purchaser") and shall give notice thereof to the proposing transferor, he shall be bound upon payment of the fair value to transfer the share to the purchaser, who shall be bound to complete the purchase within fourteen days from the service of the last-mentioned notice.
  - (d) In case any difference arises between the proposing transferor and the purchaser as to the fair value of a share the Auditor shall, on the application of either party, certify in writing the sum which in his opinion is the fair value, and such sum shall be deemed to be the fair value, and in so certifying the Auditor shall be considered to be acting as an expert and not as an arbitrator; and accordingly the Arbitration Act 1996 shall not apply.
  - (e) If in any case the proposing transferor after having become bound as aforesaid makes default in transferring the share the Company may receive the purchase money on his behalf, and may authorise some person to execute a transfer of the share in favour of the purchaser, who shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share. The receipt of the Company for the purchase money shall be a good discharge to the purchaser, and after his name has been entered in the

Register of Members in purported exercise of the aforesaid power the validity of the proceedings shall not be questioned by any person.

- (f) If the Company shall not within the period of twenty-eight days after being served with the transfer notice find a member willing to purchase the shares and give notice in manner aforesaid, the proposing transferor shall at any time within three calendar months afterwards be at liberty, subject to Sub-Article (I) hereof, to sell and transfer such of those shares as have not been so purchased, to any person and at any price.
- (g) The shares specified in any transfer notice given to the Company as aforesaid shall be offered by the Company in the first place to the members (other than the proposing transferor) as nearly as may be in proportion to the existing shares held by them respectively, and the offer shall in each case limit the time within which the same, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined and may notify to the members that any member who desires shares in excess of his proportion should in his reply state how many excess shares he desires to have; and if all the members do not claim their proportions the unclaimed shares shall be used for satisfying the claims in excess. If any shares shall not be capable without fractions of being offered to the members in proportion to their existing holdings, the same shall be offered to the members, or some of them, in such proportions or in such manner as may be determined by lots drawn in regard thereto, and the lots shall be drawn in such manner as the directors think fit.
- (h) In the event of the death or bankruptcy of any Member or in the event of any member who is in the employment of the Company ceasing from any cause to be in such employment, the Directors may at any time within twelve calendar months thereafter request such Member or (in the event of his death or bankruptcy) his legal personal representative or trustee in bankruptcy to serve the

Company with a transfer notice in respect of all the Shares registered in the name of such Member, and if default is made in complying with such request for a period of fourteen days the person in default shall at the expiration of the said period be deemed to have served the Company with a transfer notice in accordance with Sub-Article (B) hereof and to have specified in the notice as the fair value of the Shares the fair value thereof determined in accordance with Sub-Article (D) of this Article.

- (i) The Directors may, in their absolute discretion, and without assigning any reason therefore, decline to register any transfer of any share, whether or not it is a fully paid share. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, they may also refuse to register a transfer unless-
- (I) 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;
- (II) it is in respect of only one class of shares; and
- (III) it is in favour of not more than four transferees.
- 3.6 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.
- 3.7 Subject to the provisions of the Act, shares may be issued which are 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 for by the Company.
- 3.8 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 allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other.
- 3.9 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 entirety thereof in the holder.

#### 4. Share Certificates

- 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 of the Company (if any) 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.
- 4.2 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.

#### 5. Lien

- 5.1 The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on:
  - (a) all shares of the Company whether fully paid or not; and
  - (b) all shares registered in the name of any person indebted or under liability to the Company, whether he be the sole registered Holder thereof or on of several joint Holders;

for all indebtedness or other liability to the Company of any member. The Directors may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this Article. The Company's lien on a share shall extend to any amount payable in respect of it.

- 5.2 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.
- 5.3 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.
- 5.4 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.

#### 6. <u>Calls on Shares and Forfeiture</u>

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

- 6.3 The joint Holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
- 6.4 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 6.7 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.
- 6.8 If the notice is not complied with any share in respect of which it was given may, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors and the forfeiture shall include all dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not paid before the forfeiture.
- Subject to the provisions of the Act, a forfeited share may be sold, re allotted or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Directors determine either to the person who was before the forfeiture the Holder or to any other person and at any time before sale, re allotment or other disposition, the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors think fit. Where for the purposes of its disposal a forfeited share is to be transferred to any person the Directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the share to that person.
- 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.
- A statutory declaration by a Director or the Secretary that a share has been forfeited on a specified date shall be conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share and the declaration shall (subject to the execution of an instrument of transfer if necessary) constitute a good title to the share and the person to whom the share is disposed of shall not be bound to see to the application of the consideration, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture or disposal of the share.

#### 7. <u>Transfer of Shares</u>

- 7.1 The instrument of transfer of a share may be in any usual form or in any other form which the Directors may approve and shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and, unless the share is fully paid, by or on behalf of the transferee.
- 7.2 The Directors may, in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason, decline to register any transfer of any share, whether or not it is a fully paid share.
- 7.3 If the Directors refuse to register a transfer of a share, they shall within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company send to the transferee notice of the refusal.

- 7.4 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.
- 7.5 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.
- 7.6 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.

#### 8. Transmission of Shares

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

#### 9. <u>Alteration of Share Capital</u>

- 9.1 The Company may by ordinary resolution:
  - (a) increase its share capital by new shares of such amount as the resolution prescribes;
  - (b) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger 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.
- 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.
- 9.3 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.

#### 10. Purchase of Own Shares

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may purchase its own shares (including any redeemable shares) and 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.

#### 11. General Meetings

The Directors may call general meetings and, on the requisition of members pursuant to the provisions of the Act, shall forthwith proceed to convene a general meeting in accordance with the provisions of the Act. If there are not sufficient Directors to call a general meeting, any Director or any member of the Company may call a general meeting. If the Company has only a single member, such member shall be entitled at any time to call a general meeting.

#### 12. <u>Notice of General Meetings</u>

- 12.1 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 a general meeting called for the passing of an elective resolution, by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat; and
  - (b) in the case of any other meeting by a majority in numbers of the members having a right to attend and vote being a majority together holding not less than ninety per cent in nominal value of the shares giving that right.
- The notice shall specify the time and place of the meeting, the general nature of the business to be transacted and the terms of any resolution to be proposed at it.
- Subject to the provisions of these Articles and to any restrictions imposed on any shares, the notice shall be given to all members, to all persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member and to the Directors and the auditors for the time being of the Company.
- 12.4 Every Director of the Company and every alternate Director shall be entitled to receive notices of general meetings (at his usual address or such other address as he may notify to the Company) in addition to the persons so entitled under the Statutes.
- The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non receipt of notice of a meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.

#### 13. **Proceedings at General Meetings**

- 13.1 No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum is present. Two persons entitled to vote upon the business to be transacted, each being a member or a proxy for a member or a duly authorised representative of a corporation, shall be a quorum, provided that if the Company has only a single member, the quorum shall be one such person.
- 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. If at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting the meeting shall be dissolved.
- 13.3 The chairman, if any, of the board of Directors or in his absence some other Director nominated by the Directors shall preside as chairman of the meeting, but if neither the chairman nor such other Director (if any) be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting and willing to act, the Directors present shall elect one of their number to be chairman and, if there is only one Director present and willing to act he shall be chairman.

- If no Director is willing to act as chairman, or if no Director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be chairman.
- 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.
- 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.
- 13.7 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. A poll may be demanded by the chairman or by any member present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote.
- 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.
- 13.9 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

#### 14. <u>Votes of Members</u>

- 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 by proxy or (being a corporation) is present by a duly authorised representative or by proxy, unless the proxy (in either case) or the representative is 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.
- 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.

14.3	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.				
14.4	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.				
14.5	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.				
14.6	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.				
14.7	An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing, executed by or on behalf of the appointor and shall be in the following form (or in a form as near thereto as circumstances allow or in any other form which is usual or which the Directors may approve):				
	"Limited				
	I/We,, of, being a				
	member/members of the above-named company, hereby appoint of of				
	general meeting of the company to be held on				
	Signed on				
14.8	Where it is desired to afford members an opportunity of instructing the proxy how he shall act the instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form (or in a form as near thereto as circumstances allow or in any other form which is usual or which the Directors may approve):				
	"Limited				
	I/We,, of, being a				
	member/members of the above-named company, hereby appoint of of				
	as my/our proxy to vote in my/our name[s] and on my/our behalf at the general meeting of the company to be held on				
	This form is to be used in respect of the resolutions mentioned below as follows:				
	Resolution No 1 *for *against				

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

Resolution No 2 \*for \*against.

\*Delete whichever is not desired.

Signed this	: day of	 20"
CILICO GIII	, waj or	 

- 14.9 The instrument or electronic communication appointing a proxy and any authority under which it is executed or a copy of such authority certified notarially or in some other way approved by the Directors may:
  - (a) 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
  - (b) in the case of an appointment contained in an electronic communication, where an address has been specified for the purpose of receiving electronic communications:
    - (i) in the notice convening the meeting, or
    - (ii) in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting, or
    - (iii) in any invitation contained in an electronic communication to appoint a proxy issued by the Company in relation to the meeting,

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

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

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

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

#### 15. Number of Directors

Unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution, the minimum number of Directors shall be one and shall not be subject to any maximum.

#### 16. Alternate Directors

- Any Director (other than an alternate Director) may appoint any other person willing to act, to be an alternate Director and may remove from office an alternate Director so appointed by him.
- An alternate Director shall for the duration of his appointment 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, to contract and be interested in and benefit from contracts or arrangements with the Company and to be repaid expenses and to be indemnified to the same extent mutatis mutandis as if he were a Director, but he shall not be entitled to receive from the Company in respect of his appointment as alternate Director any remuneration, except only 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.

- An alternate Director shall cease to be an alternate Director if his appointor ceases to be a Director.
- 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 and shall be delivered at the Office of the Company.
- Save as otherwise provided in the articles, an alternate Director shall be deemed to be a Director for the purpose of signing instruments, for signing any resolution in writing of the Directors, and (subject to any limitation contained in his appointment) for all other purposes for the duration of his appointment and shall thereby be responsible for his own acts and defaults to the exclusion of his appointor.

#### 17. **Powers of Directors**

- 17.1 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. The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money (contained in clause 3(l) of the Memorandum of Association 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 Article shall not be limited by any special power given to the Directors by the Articles and a meeting of Directors at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the Directors.
- 17.2 The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company:
  - (a) to borrow money (contained in clause 3(1) of the Memorandum of Association of the Company); and
  - (b) contained in clause 3(bb) of the Memorandum of Association of the Company.
- 17.3 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.

#### 18. **Delegation of Directors' Powers**

The Directors may delegate any of their powers to any committee consisting of one or more Directors. Any committee shall have power unless the Directors direct otherwise to co opt as a member or members of the committee any person or persons although not being a Director of the Company. 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.

#### 19. **Appointment, Disqualification and Removal of Directors**

- The first Directors shall be appointed in writing by completion of the statement required to be delivered for registration by section 10 of the Act.
- 19.2 Without prejudice to the powers of the Company under section 168 of the Act to remove a Director by ordinary resolution, the Holder or Holders for the time being of more than one half of the issued ordinary shares of the Company shall have the power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person or persons as a Director or Directors and to remove from office any Director howsoever appointed. Any such appointment or removal shall be effected by an instrument in writing signed by the member or members making the same or (in the case of a member being a corporation) signed on its behalf by one of its directors or its secretary and shall take effect on lodgment at the Office of the Company.

- 19.3 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.
- 19.4 The office of a Director shall be vacated if:
  - (a) he is removed from office under Article 19.2; or
  - (b) he resigns his office by notice to the Company.

#### 20. **Remuneration of Directors**

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.

#### 21. **Directors' Expenses**

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.

#### 22. **Directors' Appointments and Interests**

- 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.
- 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.
- 22.3 For the purposes of Article 22.2:
  - (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.

#### 23. **Proceedings of Directors**

- 23.1 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. 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.
- 23.2 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 unless there is only one director, in which case it shall be one. A person who holds office only as an alternate Director shall, if his appointor is not present, be counted in the quorum.
- 23.3 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.
- 23.4 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- For a signed resolution in writing to be effective it shall not be necessary for it to be signed by a Director who is prohibited by the Articles or by law from voting thereon.
- 23.8 Notwithstanding having an interest in accordance with Article 22.2, a Director may vote on any matter (save in respect of his own appointment to office or employment with the Company, or the variation of the terms thereof, or termination of his appointment or employment) in which he is interested and be included for the purpose of a quorum at any meeting at which the same is considered and he may retain for his own benefit all profits and advantages accruing to him.
- 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.
- 23.10 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.
- 23.11 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.

#### 24. Secretary

24.1 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.

#### 25. Minutes

- 25.1 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.

#### 26. The Seal

- 26.1 If the Company has a seal, it shall only be used with the authority of the Director or a committee of 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 second Director. The obligation under Article 4.1 relating to the sealing of share certificates shall apply only if the Company has a seal.
- 26.2 If the Company has a common seal, the Company may also have an official seal for use abroad under the provisions of the Act, where and as the Directors shall determine, and the Company may by writing under the common seal appoint any agents or agent, committees or committee abroad to be the duly authorised agents of the Company, for the purpose of affixing and using such official seal, and may impose such restrictions on the use thereof as may be thought fit.

#### 27. **Dividends**

- 27.1 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.
- Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Directors may pay interim dividends if it appears to them that they are justified by the profits of the Company available for distribution. If the share capital is divided into different classes, the Directors may pay interim dividends on shares which confer deferred or non preferred rights with regard to dividend as well as on shares which confer preferential rights with regard to dividend, but no interim dividend shall be paid on shares carrying deferred or non preferred rights if, at the time of payment, any preferential dividend is in arrear. The Directors may also pay at intervals settled by them any dividend payable at a fixed rate if it appears to them that the profits available for distribution justify the payment. Provided the Directors act in good faith they shall not incur any liability to the Holders of shares conferring preferred rights for any loss they may suffer by the lawful payment of an interim dividend on any shares having deferred or non preferred rights.
- 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.
- 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.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

#### 28. Accounts

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.

#### 29. Capitalisation of Profits

- 29.1 The Directors may with the authority of an ordinary resolution of the Company:
  - (a) subject as hereinafter provided, resolve to capitalise any profits of the Company not required for paying any preferential dividend (whether or not they are available for distribution) or any sum standing to the credit of the Company's share premium account or capital redemption reserve;
  - (b) appropriate the sum resolved to be capitalised to the members who would have been entitled to it if it were distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions and apply such sum on their behalf either in or towards paying up the amounts, if any, for the time being unpaid on any shares held by them respectively, or in paying up in full unissued shares or debentures of the Company of a nominal amount equal to that sum, and allot the shares or debentures credited as fully paid to those members, or as they may direct, in those proportions, or partly in one way and partly in the other; but the share premium account, the capital redemption reserve, and any profits which are not available for distribution may, for the purposes of this regulation, only be applied in paying up unissued shares to be. allotted to members credited as fully paid; and
  - (c) 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.

#### 30. Notices

- Every Director of the Company and every alternate Director shall be entitled to receive notices of general meetings (at his usual address or at such other address as he may notify to the Company) in addition to the persons so entitled under the Statutes.
- Any notice required by these Articles to be given by the Company may be given by any visible form on paper, including electronic communication, and a notice communicated by such forms of immediate transmission shall be deemed to be given at the time it is transmitted to the person to whom it is addressed.
- 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 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.
- 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.
- 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 sent by first class post shall be deemed, unless the contrary is proved, if sent to an address within the United Kingdom, to have been received on the third working day after the envelope containing it was posted and if sent to an address outside the United Kingdom by air mail on the sixth working day after the envelope containing it was posted. A notice contained in an electronic communication shall be deemed, unless the contrary is proved, to have been received at the expiration of 48 hours after the time it was sent.
- 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.

#### 31. Participations in Meetings

Any meeting, whether of the members of the Company, the Directors or a committee of the Directors, may with the consent of all those participating, be held by means of conference telephone, video conference or similar communication equipment whereby all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other and participation in a meeting in this manner shall be deemed to constitute presence in person at such meeting.

#### 32. Winding Up

32.1 If the Company is wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special 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.

#### 33. **Indemnity**

- 33.1 To the fullest extent permitted by law:
  - (a) every director, alternate director, secretary or other officer of the Company or of any other company which is a subsidiary of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all costs, charges, losses, damages and liabilities incurred by him in the actual or purported execution or discharge of his duties or exercise of his powers or otherwise in relation thereto, including (without limitation) any liability incurred in defending any proceedings (whether civil or criminal) which relate to anything done or omitted or alleged to have been done or omitted by him as an officer or employee of the Company or of any other company which is a subsidiary of the Company, but in each case without prejudice to any indemnity to which he may be otherwise entitled:

- (b) the Directors may authorise loans by the Company to any director, alternate director, secretary or other officer of the Company or of any other company which is a subsidiary of the Company for the purposes of meeting any liability incurred in defending any proceedings referred to in Article 33.1(a); and
- (c) the Directors may purchase and maintain insurance at the expense of the Company for the benefit of any person who is or was at any time a director or other officer or employee of the Company or of any other company which is a subsidiary of the Company indemnifying that person against any liability which may attach to him or loss or expenditure which he may incur in relation to anything done or alleged to have been done or omitted to be done as a director, officer or employee.

#### NAME, ADDRESS AND DESCRIPTION OF SUBSCRIBER

Mr Anthony Bentley
 The Spinney
 Leighton
 Powys
 SY21 8LW
 United Kingdom

Director

Dated this 13th May 2008