

SPECIAL RESOLUTION Of COMPANIES ACTS

COMPANY NUMBER: 03769088

COMPANY NAME: Mutiny Arts

At an Meeting of the members of the above named company, duly convened and held at:

55 Thrayle House London SW9 0XU

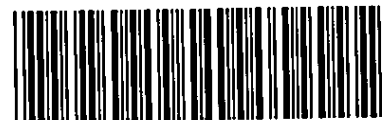
on the day of 20th July 2007

The following Special Resolution was duly passed:
Changes were agreed and made to the Memorandum and Association.
(please find copy enclosed)

Signature

George Butler
Director and Company Secretary

MONDAY



A06 *AHSK6RVV*

06/08/2007

COMPANIES HOUSE

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THE COMPANIES ACT 1985 and 1989

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE AND NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF Mutiny Arts

- 1 The Company's name is " Mutiny Arts "
- 2 The Company's registered office is to be situated in England and Wales
- 3 The Company's objects are
 - (a) * To provide information, advice, education and training in audio visual, multi-media productions
 - * To produce and promote audio visual multi-media productions, commissions, exhibitions, training materials and other relevant publications
 - * To collaborate with and assist other individuals and groups, to provide projects, funding and exchange programmes in multi media art productions
 - (b) * The Company has the power to do anything, which is incidental or conducive to the furtherance of its objects

4 The income and property of the Company shall be applied solely towards the promotion of its objects as set forth in this Memorandum of Association and no portion thereof shall be paid or transferred directly or indirectly, by way of dividend bonus or otherwise howsoever by way of profit, to members of the company

Provided that nothing herein shall prevent any payment in good faith by the Company -

- (a) of reasonable and proper remuneration to any member, officer, or servant of the Company for any services rendered to the Company
- (b) of interest on money lent by any member of the Company or of its Directors or other Governing Body at a reasonable and proper rate,
- (c) of reasonable and proper rent for premises demised or let by any member of the Company or of its Directors of Management or other Governing Body, and
- (d) of fees, remuneration or other benefits in money or money's worth to a company of which a Director may be holding not more than 1/100th part of the capital of that company
- (e) of the usual professional and other charges for business transacted and acts done by any Director (being a lawyer, accountant or other person engaged in a profession) or by any partner of his, when instructed by the board of Directors so to act in that capacity on behalf of the Company,
- (d) to any member of its Directors of Management or other Governing Body of out-of-pocket expenses

And in any of the cases mentioned in this proviso, the recipient (being either a member, officer or employee of the Company or a Director or some other person) shall not be bound to account to the Company for the payment in question or for any share of profits he may receive in respect of any such payment

5 The liability of the members is limited

6 Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company, in the event of the same being wound up while he is a member, or within one year after he ceases to be a member, for the payment of debts and liabilities of the company contracted before he ceases to be a member, and of costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves, such amount as may be required not exceeding one pound

7 If upon the winding up or dissolution of the company there remains, after the satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities any property whatsoever, the same shall not be paid to or distributed among the members of the company, but shall be given or transferred to some other body or bodies having objects similar to the objects of the Company, and which shall prohibit the distribution of its or their income and property to an extent at least as is imposed on the Company under or by virtue of clause 4 hereof, such body or bodies to be determined by the members of the Company at or before the time of dissolution, and if and so far as effect cannot be given to such provision, then to some other body or bodies of which are the promotion of charity and anything incidental or conducive thereto (whether or not the body or bodies in question shall be a member or members of the company) to be similarly determined

We the subscribers to this Memorandum of Association, wish to be formed into a company pursuant to this Memorandum

Names and addresses of Subscribers -

Signed

Signed .

Dated this

Date

Witness to the above signatures

Signed

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985 and 1989

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE AND NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF

"Mutiny Arts"

INTERPRETATION

1 In these Articles

"The Act" means the Companies Act, 1985 including any statutory modification or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force

"The Seal" means the common seal of the Company

"The Directors" means the Directors of the Company

"Secretary" means any person appointed to perform the duties of the Secretary of the Company

"The United Kingdom" means Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Expressions referring to writing shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as including references to printing, lithography, photography and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form

Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these articles shall bear the same meaning as in the Act or any statutory modification thereof in force at the date at which these articles become binding on the Company

MEMBERS

2 The Company is established for the purposes expressed in the Memorandum of Association

3 The subscribers to the Memorandum of Association and such other persons as the Directors shall from time to time admit to membership shall be members of the Company Every member of the Company other than the subscribers shall either sign a written consent to become a member or sign the register of members on becoming a member

4. The rights and privileges of a member shall not be transferable

5 A member shall cease to be a member of the Company

(a) upon his giving notice in writing to the Company that he resigns his membership,

(b) upon the decision of the Directors by a resolution passed by a majority consisting of not less than two-thirds of the Directors present at a special meeting of the Directors (and at which the member in question has been given reasonable opportunity of being heard in his own defence) giving him notice requiring him to resign his membership,

(c) (if an individual) upon his dying

(d) (if a corporation) upon its having a winding up petition presented or a receiver being appointed of any of its assets

REGISTERS

6 The Directors shall cause the following registers to be kept at the registered office of the Company

- a register of members
- the register of directors and secretaries
- the register of directors' interests
- the register of charges

7 The Directors shall cause such registers as are kept under the provisions of Article 6 hereof to be completed and made available for inspection in accordance with the provisions of the Act and in particular, but without prejudice to the foregoing, to section 325 and 352 of the Act

GENERAL MEETINGS

8 The Company shall in each year hold a General Meeting as its Annual General Meeting in addition to any other meetings in that year, and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it, and not more than fifteen months shall elapse between the date of one Annual General Meeting of the Company and that of the next. Provided that so long as the Company holds its first Annual General Meeting within eighteen months of its incorporation, it need not hold it in the year of its incorporation or in the following year. The Annual General Meeting shall be held at such time and place as the Directors shall appoint. All General Meetings other than Annual General Meetings shall be called Extraordinary General Meetings.

9 The Directors may, whenever they think fit, convene an Extraordinary General Meeting, and Extraordinary General Meetings shall also be convened on such requisition, or, in default, may be convened by such requisitionists, as provided by Section 368 of the Act. If at any time there are not within the United Kingdom sufficient Directors capable of acting to form a quorum, any Director or any two members of the Company may convene an Extraordinary General Meeting in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which meetings may be convened by the Directors.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

10 An Annual General Meeting and a meeting called for the passing of a special resolution shall be called by twenty-one days' notice in writing at the least, and a meeting of the Company other than an Annual General Meeting or a meeting for the passing of a special resolution shall be called by fourteen days notice in writing at the least. The notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given, and shall specify the place, the day and the hour of meeting and, in the case of special business, the general nature of that business shall be given, in manner hereinafter mentioned or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting, to such persons as are, under the Articles of the Company, entitled to receive such notices from the company.

It is called by shorter notice than that specified in this article be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed -

(a) in the case of a meeting called as the 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 members having a right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together representing not less than 95% of the total voting rights at that meeting of all the members

11 The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

12 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 the consideration of the accounts, balance sheets, and the reports of the Directors and auditors, the election of Directors in the place of those retiring and the appointment of, and the fixing of the remuneration of the auditors.

13 No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business, save as herein otherwise provided, two members present in person or by proxy or one tenth of the membership whichever shall be greater shall be a quorum.

14 If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved, in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, or to such other day and at such other time and place as the Directors may determine.

15 The Chair, if any, of the Directors shall preside as Chair at every General Meeting of the Company, or if there is no such Chair, or if he/she shall not be present within fifteen

minutes after the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or is unwilling to act the Directors present shall elect one of their number to be Chair of the meeting

16 If at any meeting no Director is willing to act as Chair or if no Director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present shall choose one of their number to be Chair of the meeting

17 The Chair may, with the consent of any 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 any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

18 At any General Meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded -

(a) by the Chair, or

(b) by at least two members present in person or by proxy, or

(c) by any member or members present in person or by proxy and representing not less than one tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting

Unless a poll be so demanded a declaration by the Chair that a resolution has on a show of hands been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost and an entry to that effect in the book containing the minutes of the proceedings of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution

The demand for a poll may be withdrawn

19 Except as provided in Article 22, if a poll is duly demanded it shall be taken in such manner as the Chair directs, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded

20 In the event of a tied vote, the Chair shall not have a casting vote and the resolution shall be deemed to be lost

21 A poll demanded on the election of a Chair, or on a question of adjournment, shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time as the Chair of the meeting directs, and any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with pending the taking of the poll

22 Subject to the provisions of the Act a resolution in writing signed by all the members for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at General Meetings (or

being corporations by their duly authorised representatives) shall be as valid and effective as if the same had been passed at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held and any such resolution in writing may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or more of such members

23 If at any General Meeting any votes shall be counted which ought not to have been counted, or might have been rejected, the error shall not vitiate the result of the voting unless it be pointed out at the same meeting, and not in that case unless it shall, in the opinion of the Chair of the meeting, be of sufficient magnitude to vitiate the result of the voting

VOTES OF MEMBERS

24 Every member shall have one vote

25. A member in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee, receiver, curator bonis or other person in the nature of a committee, receiver, or curator bonis appointed by that court, and any such committee, receiver, curator bonis or other person may, on a poll, vote by proxy

26 No member shall be entitled to vote at any General Meeting unless all moneys presently payable by him to the Company have been paid

27 On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy

28. Anyone entitled to vote at a General Meeting may appoint any other Member (or the Chair of the meeting) to act as proxy for him or her, and shall provide written authorisation for the appointed person so to act, stating whether the proxy is

- to vote this way or that on any particular resolution
- permitted to vote in accordance with her or his own judgement

CORPORATIONS ACTING BY REPRESENTATIVES AT MEETINGS

29 Any corporation which is a member of the Company may by resolution of its Directors or other governing body authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents, as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual member of the Company

DIRECTORS

30 The maximum and minimum number of Directors may be determined by the Company in General Meeting. In the event of the minimum number of Directors fixed pursuant to these Articles being one, a sole Director shall have authority to exercise all the powers and discretions by these Articles expressed to be vested in the Directors generally. The subscribers to the Memorandum of Association shall be the first Directors of the Company

31. None of the following may serve as directors
- (a) someone who is not a member of the company,
 - (b) any person who is an un-discharged bankrupt or is in breach of a County Court Judgment against them,
 - (c) any person who is otherwise disqualified by law from serving as a company director

32. The remuneration of the Directors shall from time to time be determined by the Company in General Meeting. Such remuneration shall be deemed to accrue from day to day. The Directors shall also be paid all reasonable travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending and returning from meetings of the Directors or any committee of the Directors or General Meetings of the Company or in connection with the business of the Company.

BORROWING POWERS

33. The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money, and to mortgage or charge its undertaking and property, or any part thereof, and to issue debentures, debenture stock and other securities, whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

34. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors, who may pay all expenses incurred in promoting and registering the Company, and may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not, by the Act or by these Articles, required to be exercised by the Company in General Meeting, subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Act or these Articles and to such regulations, being not inconsistent with the aforesaid provisions, as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting, but no regulation made by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if that regulation had not been made. In particular the Directors shall have the power to make rules and bye-laws for regulating the use by members and others of any property of the Company.

35. The Directors may from time to time and at any time by power of attorney appoint any company, firm or person or body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Directors, to be the attorney or attorneys of the company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Directors under these Articles) and for such period and subject to such conditions as they may think fit, and any such powers of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorney as the Directors may think fit and may also authorise any such attorney to delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him.

36. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments, and all receipts for moneys paid to the Company, shall be signed drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise executed, as the case may be, in such a manner as the Directors shall from time to time by resolution determine.

37. The Directors shall cause minutes to be made in books provided for the purpose -

- (a) of all appointments of officers made by the Directors,
- (b) of the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Directors, and of committees of Directors,
- (c) of all resolution and proceedings at all meetings of the Company, and of the Directors and of committees of Directors,

Any such minutes if signed by the Chair and Secretary of such meeting shall be sufficient evidence without any further proof of the facts therein stated

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

38 The office of Director shall be vacated if the Director -

- (a) without the consent of the Company in General Meeting holds any other office of profit under the Company, or
- (b) becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally, or
- (c) becomes prohibited from being a Director by reason of any disqualification order made under the Act, or
- (d) becomes incapable by reason of illness or injury of managing and administering his property and affairs, or
- (e) If two thirds of the Directors, providing the number of Directors exceeds two, vote to remove him/her from office on the grounds that he/she is out of sympathy with the objects of the company or if he/she has brought the company into disrepute PROVIDED THAT he/she has been given an opportunity to be heard at a board meeting
- (f) resigns his office by notice in writing to the Company, or
- (g) is directly or indirectly interested in any contract with the Company and fails to declare the nature of his interest in manner required by Section 317 of the Act, or
- (h) ceases to be a member of the Company

A Director shall not vote in respect of any contract in which he is interested or any matter arising thereof, and if he does so vote his vote shall not be counted

ROTATION OF DIRECTORS

39 At the first Annual General Meeting of the Company all the Directors shall retire from office. At the Annual General Meeting in every subsequent year one-third of the Directors for

the time being or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest one-third shall retire from office

40 The Directors to retire in every year shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election, but as between persons who became Directors on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree amongst themselves) be determined by lot

41 A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election

42 "The election of Directors shall be conducted in accordance with such procedures as the Board may determine, provided that all Members of the Company shall be entitled to stand for election and to nominate other Members Election procedures may include election at the Annual General Meeting, or a postal ballot prior to the Annual General Meeting, or any other method which is considered democratic and effective "

43 The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution increase or reduce the number of Directors, and also determine in what rotation the increased or reduced number is to go out of office

44 The Directors shall have the power at any time, and from time to time, to appoint any person to be a Director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing members of the Directors, but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed the number fixed in accordance with these Articles Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following Annual General Meeting, and shall then be eligible for re-election, but shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors who are to retire by rotation at such meeting

45 The Company may by ordinary resolution, of which special notice has been given in accordance with Section 379 of the Act, remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office notwithstanding anything in these articles or in any such removal shall be without prejudice to any claim such Director may have for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company

46 The Company may by ordinary resolution appoint another person in place of a Director removed from office under the immediately preceding Article Without prejudice to the powers of the Directors under Article 51 the Company in General Meeting may appoint any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director The person appointed to fill such a vacancy shall be subject to retirement at the same time as if he had become a Director on the day on which the Director in whose place he is appointed was last elected a Director

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DIRECTORS

47 The Directors may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn, and otherwise regulate their meetings, as they think fit Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes In the case of an equality of votes the Chair shall have a second or casting vote A Director may, and the Secretary on the requisition of a Director shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Directors It shall not be necessary to give

notice of a meeting of Directors to any Director for the time being absents from the United Kingdom

48 The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Directors may be fixed by the Directors, and unless so fixed shall be two or one third of their number whichever is greater

49 The Directors may elect a Chair of its meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office, but if no such Chair is elected, or if at any meeting the Chair is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be Chair of the meeting

50 The Directors may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of their body as they think fit, any committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Directors

51 A committee may elect a Chair of its meetings, if no such Chair is elected, or if at any meeting the Chair is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the members present may choose one of their number to be Chair of the meeting

52 A committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper
Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present In the event of a tied vote, the Chair shall not have a casting vote and the resolution shall be deemed to be lost

53 All acts done by any meeting of the Directors or of a committee of the Directors, or by any person acting as a Director, shall notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such Director or person acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director

54 A resolution in writing, signed by all the Directors for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Directors, shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Directors duly convened and held Any such resolution in writing may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or more of the Directors

SECRETARY

55 Subject to Section 13(5) 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

56 A provision of the Act or these Articles requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a Director and the Secretary shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as Director and as, or in place of, the Secretary
THE SEAL

57. The Directors shall provide for the safe custody of the seal, which shall only be used by the authority of the Directors or of a committee of the Directors authorised by the Directors in that behalf, and every instrument to which the seal shall be affixed and shall be signed by a Director and be countersigned by the Secretary or by a second Director or by some other person appointed by the Directors for that purpose

ACCOUNTS

58 The Directors shall cause accounting records to be kept in accordance with Sections 221 to 223 (inclusive) of the Act

59 The accounting records shall be kept at the registered office of the company or, subject to Section 222 of the Act, at such other place or places as the Directors thinks fit, and shall always be open to the inspection of the officers of the Company

60 The Directors shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounts and books of the Company or any of them shall be open to the inspection of members not being Directors of the Company, and no member (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company except as conferred by statute or authorised by the Directors or by the Company in General Meeting

61 The Directors shall from time to time in accordance with Sections 227 to 229 (inclusive) of the Act, cause to be prepared and to be laid before the Company in General Meeting such income and expenditure accounts, balance sheets, group accounts (if any) and reports as are referred to in the Act

62 A copy of every balance sheet (including every document required by law to be annexed thereto) which is to be laid before the Company in General Meeting, together with a copy of the auditor's report, and Director's report, shall not less than twenty-one days before the date of the meeting be sent to the auditors and every member of the Company entitled to receive notices of General Meetings. Provided that this article shall not require a copy of those documents to be sent to any person of whose address the Company is not aware. The Auditors' report shall be open to inspection and be read before the meeting as required by the Act

AUDIT

63 Auditors shall be appointed and their duties regulated in accordance with the provisions of the Act

The remuneration of the Auditors may be fixed by the Directors

NOTICES

64 A notice may be given by the Company to any member either personally or by sending it by post to them or by electronic transmission or to their registered address, or (if they have no registered address within the United Kingdom) to the address, if any, within the United Kingdom supplied by him to the Company for the giving of notice to them. Where

a notice is sent by post, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, prepaying and posting a letter containing the notice, and to have been effected in the case of a notice of a meeting at the expiration of 24 hours after the letter containing the same is posted, and in any other case at the time at which the letter would be delivered in the ordinary course of post or by electronic transmission

65 Notice of every general meeting shall be given in any manner herein before authorised to -

(a) every member except those members who (having no registered address within the United Kingdom) have not supplied to the Company an address within the United Kingdom for the giving of notices to them,

(b) every person being a legal personal representative or a trustee in bankruptcy of a member where the member but for his death or bankruptcy would be entitled to receive notice of the meeting, and

(c) the auditor for the time being of the Company

No other person shall be entitled to receive notices of General Meetings

RULES OR BYE LAWS

66 The Directors may from time to time make such Rules and Bye Laws as they may deem necessary or expedient or convenient for the proper conduct and management of the Company and for the purposes of prescribing the classes of and conditions of membership and in particular but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, as they may by such Rules or Bye Laws regulate -

(a) The admission and classification of members of the Company, and the rights and privileges of such members, and the conditions of membership and the terms on which members may resign or have their membership terminated and the entrance fees, subscriptions and other fees or payments to be made by members

(b) The conduct of members of the Company in relation to one another, and to the Company's servants

(c) The setting aside of the whole or any part or parts of the Company's premises at any particular time or times or for any particular purpose or purposes

(d) The procedure at general meetings and meetings of the Directors and committees of the Directors in so far as such procedure is not regulated by these presents

(e) And, generally, all such matters as are commonly the subject matter of Company rules

The Company in General Meeting shall have power to alter or repeal the Rules or Bye Laws and to make additions thereto and the Directors shall adopt such means as they deem sufficient to bring to the notice of members of the Company all such Rules or Bye Laws, which so long as they shall be in force, shall be binding on all members of the Company Provided, nevertheless, that no Rule or Bye Law shall be inconsistent with, or shall affect or repeal anything contained in, the Memorandum or Articles of Association of the Company

INDEMNITY

67 Subject to any rules in the Act, and without prejudice to any other indemnity to which the Directors may be entitled, every Director, employee, auditor or volunteer of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against any liability they incur in defending any proceedings, civil or criminal, in which judgement is given in their favour or in which they are acquitted They are also entitled to indemnity if a court grants them relief from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust relating to the affairs of the Company

Names and addresses of Subscribers -
The director

Signed
The company secretary

Signed

Dated this

Date

Witness to the above signatures

Signed .