

## **FILE COPY**

# OF A PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY

Company No. NI609827

The Registrar of Companies for Northern Ireland hereby certifies that

## **SARCON (NO. 365) LIMITED**

is this day incorporated under the Companies Act 2006 as a private company, that the company is limited by shares, and the situation of its registered office is in Northern Ireland

Given at Companies House on 7th November 2011



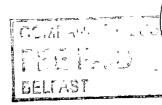
\*NNI609827O\*



In accordance with Section 9 of the Companies Act 2006

## **IN01**

## Application to register a company





A fee is payable with this form

Please see 'How to pay' on the last page

What this form is for You may use this form to register a private or public company

What this form is NOT You cannot use this form a limited liability partner this, please use form LL II



04/11/2011 **COMPANIES HOUSE** 

### Part 1 **Company details**

→ Filling in this form Please complete in typescript or in bold black capitals

		All fields are mandatory unless specified or indicated by *	
A1	Company details		
	Please show the proposed company name below	• Duplicate names  Duplicate names are not permitted A	
Proposed company	Sarcon (No 365) Limited	list of registered names can be found on our website There are various rules	
name in full • For official use	NI609827	that may affect your choice of name More information is available at www.companieshouse.gov.uk	
A2	Company name restrictions		
	Please tick the box only if the proposed company name contains sensitive or restricted words or expressions that require you to seek comments of a government department or other specified body	② Company name restrictions  A list of sensitive or restricted word or expressions that require consent can be found in guidance available on our website www companieshouse gov uk	
	I confirm that the proposed company name contains sensitive or restricted words or expressions and that approval, where appropriate, has been sought of a government department or other specified body and I attach a copy of their response		
A3	Exemption from name ending with 'Limited' or 'Cyfyngedig'		
	Please tick the box if you wish to apply for exemption from the requirement to have the name ending with 'Limited', Cyfyngedig' or permitted alternative	Name ending exemption Only private companies that are limited by guarantee and meet oth	
	I confirm that the above proposed company meets the conditions for exemption from the requirement to have a name ending with 'Limited', 'Cyfyngedig' or permitted alternative	specific requirements are eligible to apply for this For more details, please go to our website www.companieshouse.gov.uk	

## Company type<sup>9</sup>

Please tick the box that describes the proposed company type and members' liability (only one box must be ticked)

- Public limited by shares
- $\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$ Private limited by shares Private limited by guarantee
- Private unlimited with share capital Private unlimited without share capital

Company type

If you are unsure of your company's type, please go to our website www companieshouse gov uk

COMPAINTS HO

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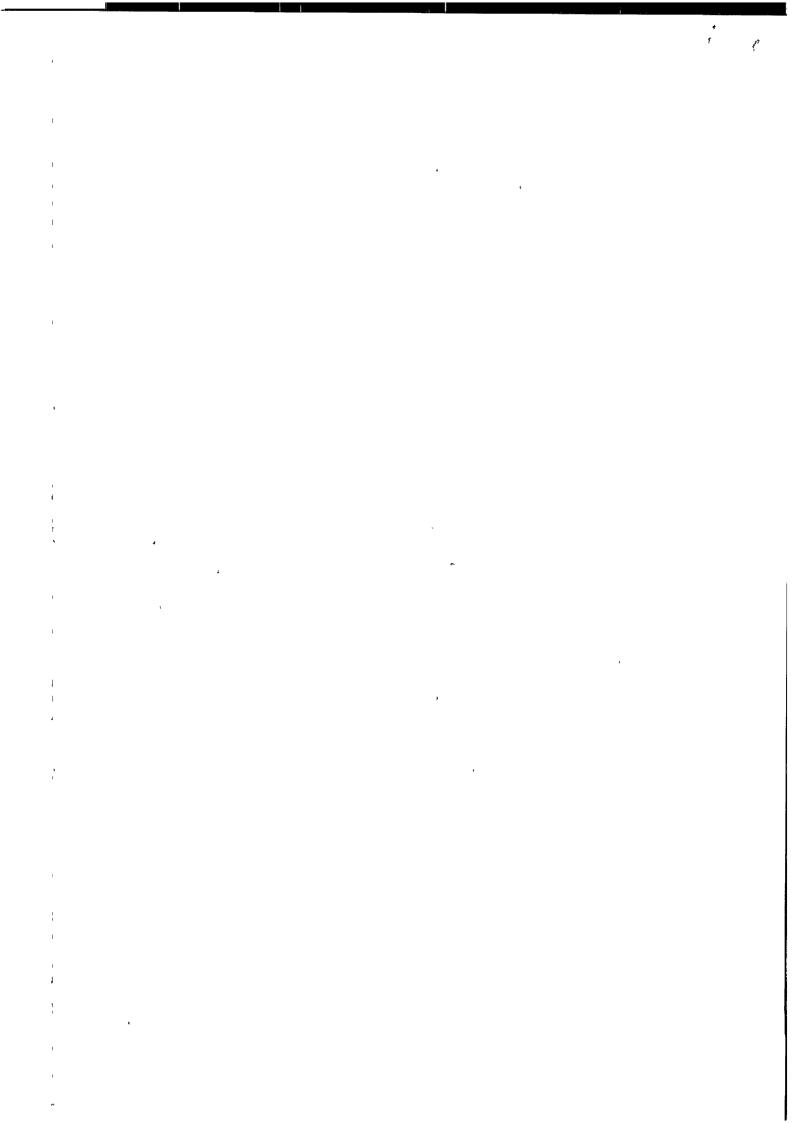
CHFP000 BELFA 10/09 Version 2 0

A4

**IN01** Application to register a company Situation of registered office o • Registered office Please tick the appropriate box below that describes the situation of the Every company must have a proposed registered office (only one box must be ticked) registered office and this is the **England and Wales** address to which the Registrar will send correspondence Wales Scotland For England and Wales companies, the address must be in England or Northern Ireland For Welsh, Scottish or Northern Ireland companies, the address must be in Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland respectively Registered office address @ Α6 Registered office address Please give the registered office address of your company You must ensure that the address shown in this section is consistent Building name/number Murray House with the situation indicated in section A5 Street Murray Street You must provide an address in England or Wales for companies to be registered in England and Wales Post town **Belfast** You must provide an address in County/Region Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland for companies to be registered in Postcode Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland respectively Articles of association 9 **A7** For details of which company type Please choose one option only and tick one box only can adopt which model articles, I wish to adopt one of the following model articles in its entirety. Please tick Option 1 please go to our website www companieshouse gov uk only one box Private limited by shares Private limited by guarantee Public company I wish to adopt the following model articles with additional and/or amended Option 2 provisions I attach a copy of the additional and/or amended provision(s) Please tick only one box Private limited by shares Private limited by guarantee Public company Option 3 I wish to adopt entirely bespoke articles. I attach a copy of the bespoke  $\boxed{ }$ articles to this application **A8** Restricted company articles o Please tick the box below if the company's articles are restricted • Restricted company articles Restricted company articles are those containing provision for entrenchment For more details please go to our website

> CHFP000 10/09 Version 2 0

www companieshouse gov uk



## Part 2 Proposed officers

For private companies the appointment of a secretary is optional, however, if you do decide to appoint a company secretary you must provide the relevant details. Public companies are required to appoint at least one secretary.

Private companies must appoint at least one director who is an individual Public companies must appoint at least two directors, one of which must be an individual

For a secretary who is an individual, go to Section B1, For a corporate secretary, go to Section C1, For a director who is an individual, go to Section D1, For a corporate director, go to Section E1

### Secretary

J C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C					
B1	Secretary appointments •				
	Please use this section to list all the secretary appointments taken on formation For a corporate secretary, complete Sections C1-C5	● Corporate appointments  For corporate secretary  appointments, please complete			
Title*		section C1 C5 instead of section B			
Full forename(s)		Additional appointments If you wish to appoint more			
Surname Former name(s) 2		than one secretary, please use the 'Secretary appointments'			
romer name(s)		continuation page			
		Pformer name(s) Please provide any previous names which have been used for business purposes in the last 20 years Married women do not need to give former names unless previously used for business purposes			
B2	Secretary's service address				
Building name/number	er	Service address  This is the address that will appear			
Street		on the public record This does not have to be your usual residential address			
Post town		Please state The Company's Registered Office' if your service			
County/Region		address will be recorded in the			
Postcode		proposed company's register of secretaries as the company's registered office			
Country		If you provide your residential address here it will appear on the public record			
B3	Signature o				
	I consent to act as secretary of the proposed company named in Section A1	OSignature The person named above consents			
Signature	Signature X	to act as secretary of the proposed company			

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## **Corporate secretary**

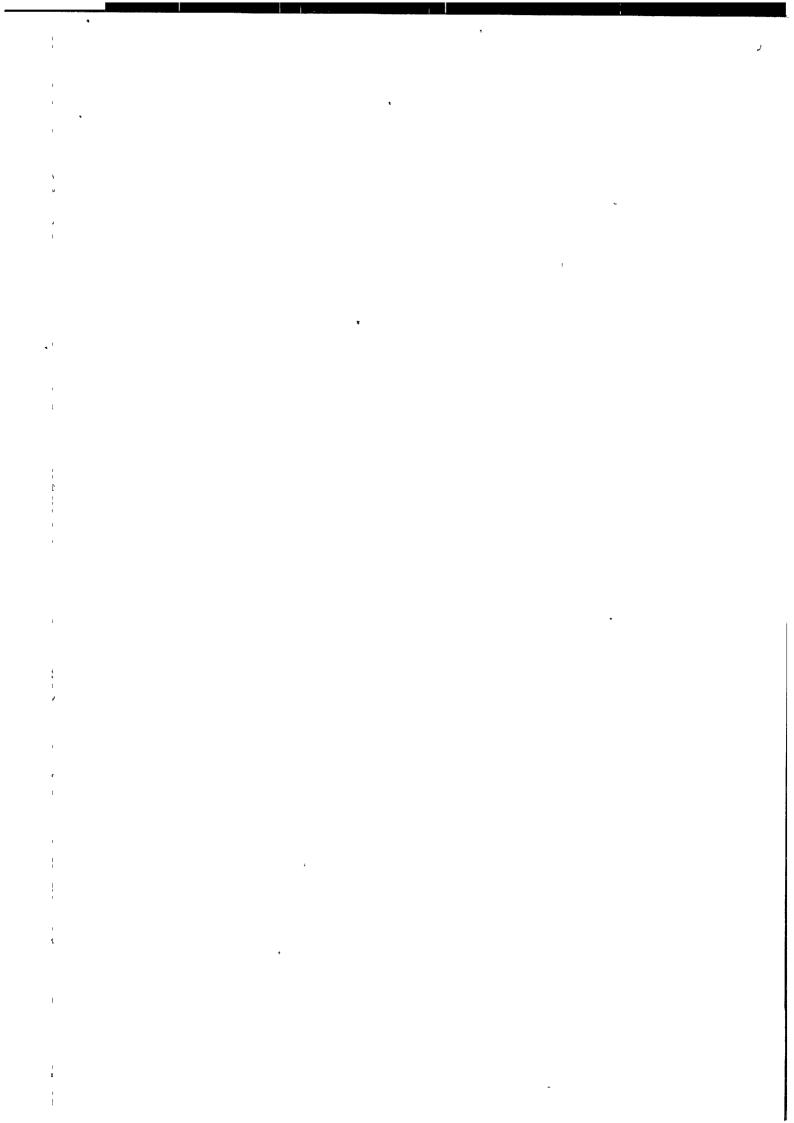
C1	Corporate secretary appointments •			
	Please use this section to list all the corporate secretary appointments taken on formation	● Additional appointments  If you wish to appoint more than one corporate secretary, please use the		
Name of corporate body/firm	Sarcon Compliance Limited	'Corporate secretary appointments' continuation page  Registered or principal address		
Building name/number	Murray House	This is the address that will appear on the public record This address		
Street	Murray Street	must be a physical location for the delivery of documents it cannot be a PO box number (unless contained within a full address), DX number or		
Post town	Belfast	LP (Legal Post in Scotland) number		
County/Region				
Postcode	B T 1 6 D N			
Country				
C2	Location of the registry of the corporate body or firm			
_	Is the corporate secretary registered within the European Economic Area (EEA)?  → Yes Complete Section C3 only → No Complete Section C4 only			
C3	EEA companies ®			
_	Please give details of the register where the company file is kept (including the relevant state) and the registration number in that register	● EEA  A full list of countries of the EEA can be found in our guidance		
Where the company/ firm is registered •	Northern Ireland	www companieshouse gov uk  This is the register mentioned in Article 3 of the First Company Law		
Registration number	NI036980	Directive (68/151/EEC)		
C4	Non-EEA companies			
	Please give details of the legal form of the corporate body or firm and the law by which it is governed. If applicable, please also give details of the register in which it is entered (including the state) and its registration number in that register.	ONon-EEA  Where you have provided details of the register (including state) where the company or firm is registered,		
Legal form of the corporate body or firm		you must also provide its number in that register		
Governing law				
If applicable, where the company/firm is registered •				
Registration number				
<b>C</b> 5	Signature 9			
	I consent to act as secretary of the proposed company named in Section A1	<b>⊙</b> Signature		
Signature	X Le Cumb (as a director of Saran (Campliance Ciucited).	The person named above consents to act as corporate secretary of the proposed company		

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## Director

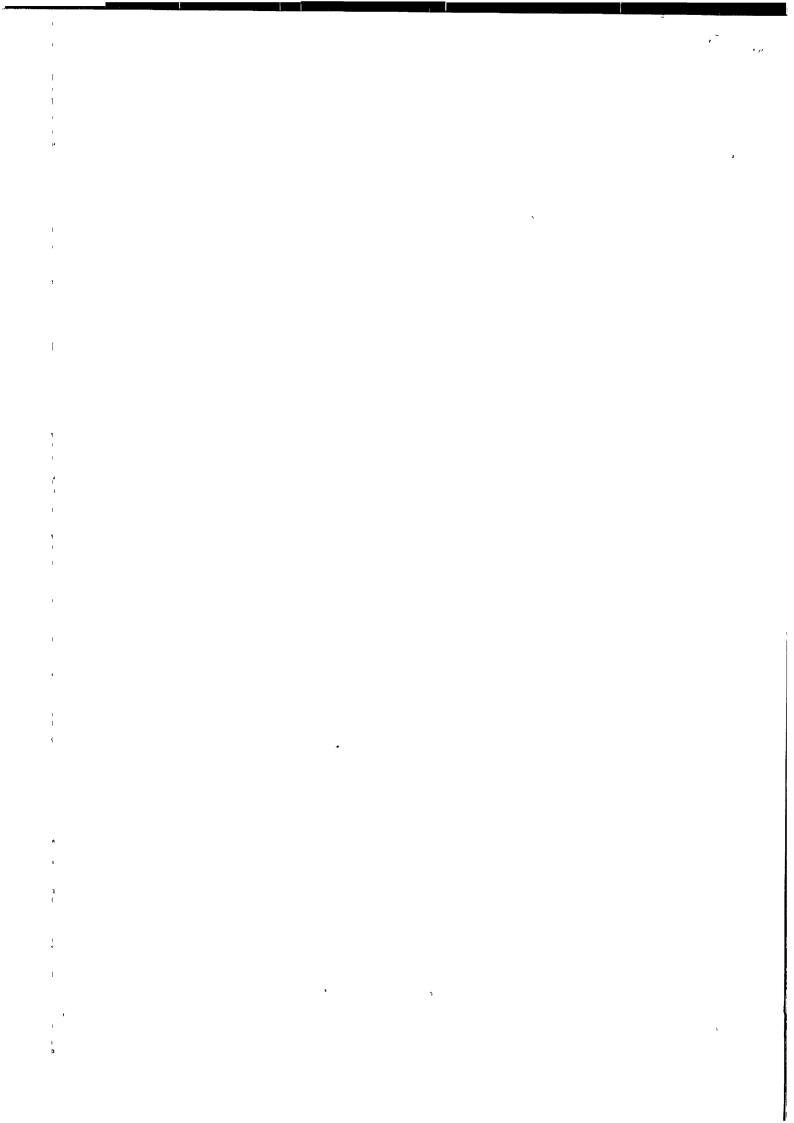
D1	Director appointments •			
	Please use this section to list all the director appointments taken on formation For a corporate director, complete Sections E1-E5	Appointments     Private companies must appoint at least one director who is an		
Title*	Mr	individual Public companies must appoint at least two directors, one of		
Full forename(s)	David	which must be an individual		
Surname	Jamison	❷ Former name(s) Please provide any previous names		
Former name(s) 2		which have been used for business purposes in the last 20 years Married women do not need to give former names unless previously used for business purposes		
Country/State of residence 9	Northern Ireland	© Country/State of residence		
Nationality	British	This is in respect of your usual residential address as stated in		
Date of birth	d 2 d 3 m 1 m 1 y 1 y 9 y 6 y 4	section D4		
Business occupation (if any) •	Solicitor	O Business occupation If you have a business occupation, please enter here If you do not, please leave blank		
		Additional appointments If you wish to appoint more than one director, please use the 'Director appointments' continuation page		
D2	Director's service address   Please complete the service address below You must also fill in the director's	<b>⊙</b> Service address		
	usual residential address in Section D4	This is the address that will appear on the public record This does not		
Building name/number	The Company's Registered Office	have to be your usual residential address		
Street		Please state 'The Company's Registered Office' if your service address will be recorded in the		
Post town		proposed company's register of directors as the company's registered		
County/Region		office		
Postcode		If you provide your residential address here it will appear on the		
Country		public record		
D3	Signature ®	·		
	I consent to act as director of the proposed company named in Section A1	Signature The person named above consents		
Signature	X X	to act as director of the proposed company		

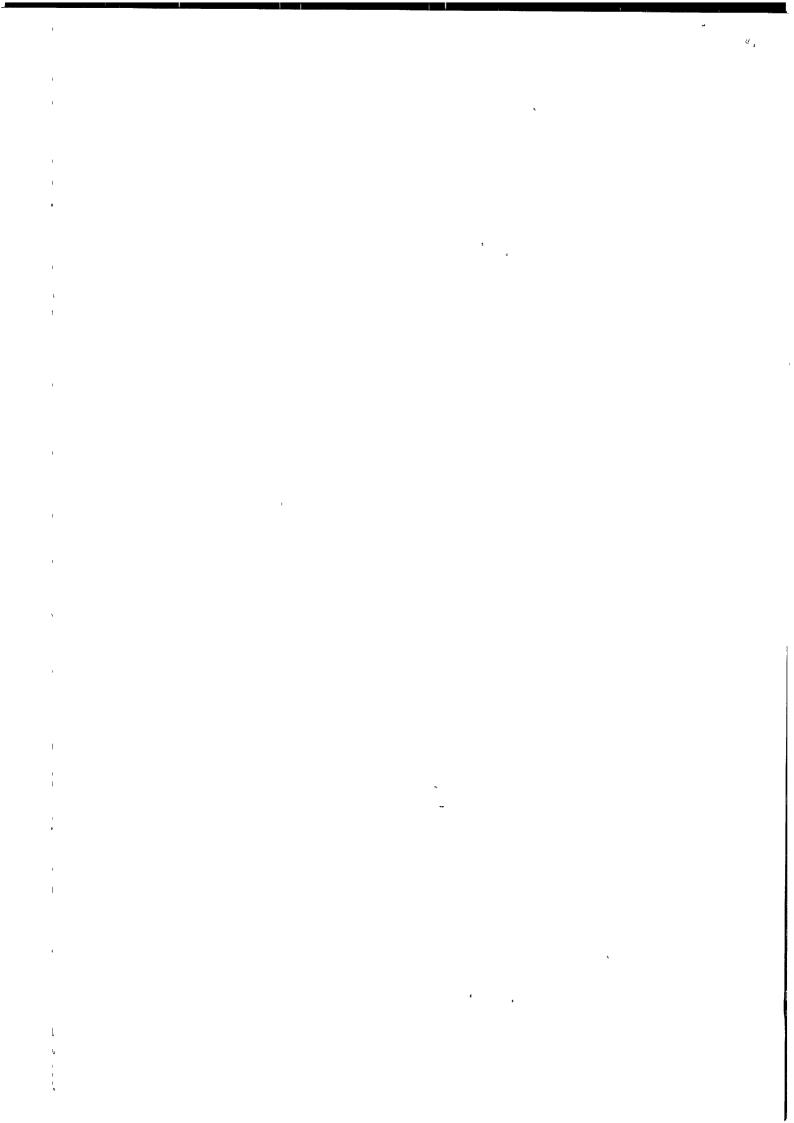
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## Director

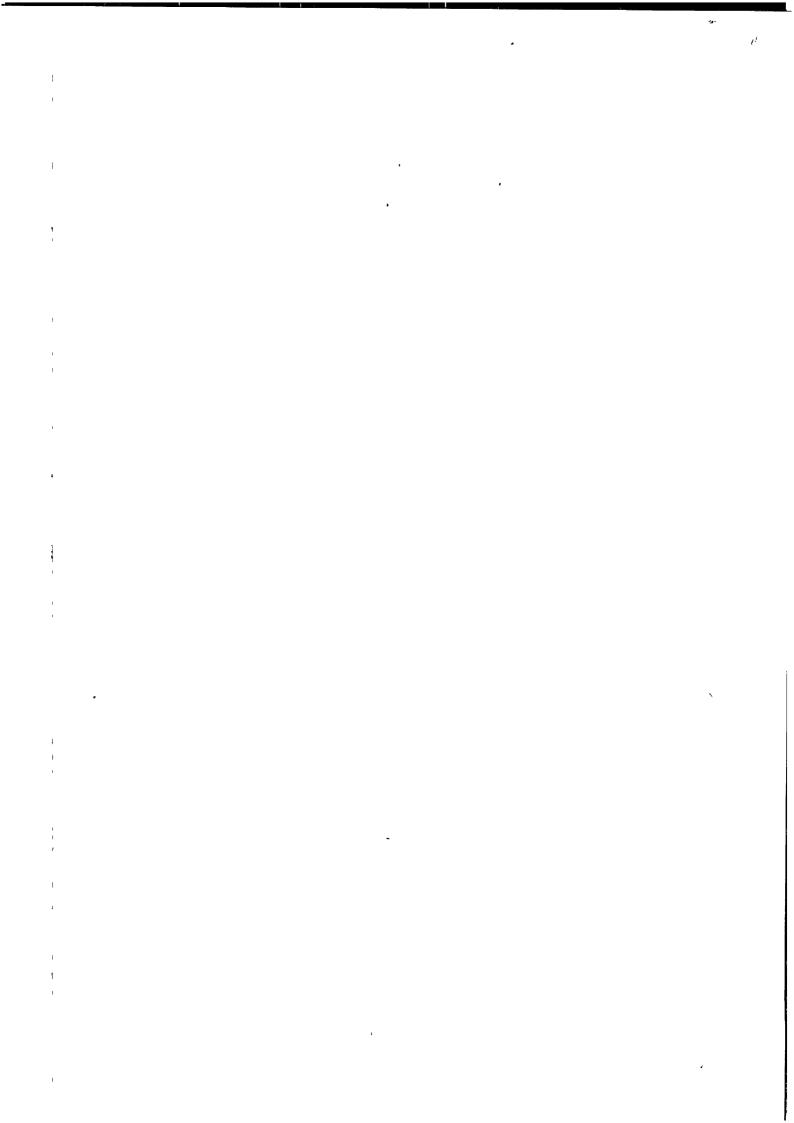
D1	Director appointments •	
	Please use this section to list all the director appointments taken on formation For a corporate director, complete Sections E1-E5	Appointments Private companies must appoint at least one director who is an
Title* Full forename(s)		individual Public companies must appoint at least two directors, one of which must be an individual
Surname		<b>9</b> Former name(s)
Former name(s)		Please provide any previous names which have been used for business purposes in the last 20 years Married women do not need to give former names unless previously used
Country/State of residence •		for business purposes  Ocuntry/State of residence
Nationality	[d	This is in respect of your usual residential address as stated in Section D4
Business occupation (if any) •		Business occupation     If you have a business occupation, please enter here If you do not, please leave blank
		Additional appointments If you wish to appoint more than one director, please use the 'Director appointments' continuation page
D2	Director's service address   Please complete the service address below You must also fill in the director's usual residential address in Section D4	Service address  This is the address that will appear on the public record This does not
Building name/number		have to be your usual residential address
Street		Please state 'The Company's Registered Office' if your service address will be recorded in the
Post town		proposed company's register of directors as the company's registered
County/Region		office
Postcode		If you provide your residential address here it will appear on the
Country		public record
D3	Signature <sup>©</sup>	I
	I consent to act as director of the proposed company named in Section A1	<b>O Signature</b> The person named above consents
Signature	Signature	to act as director of the proposed



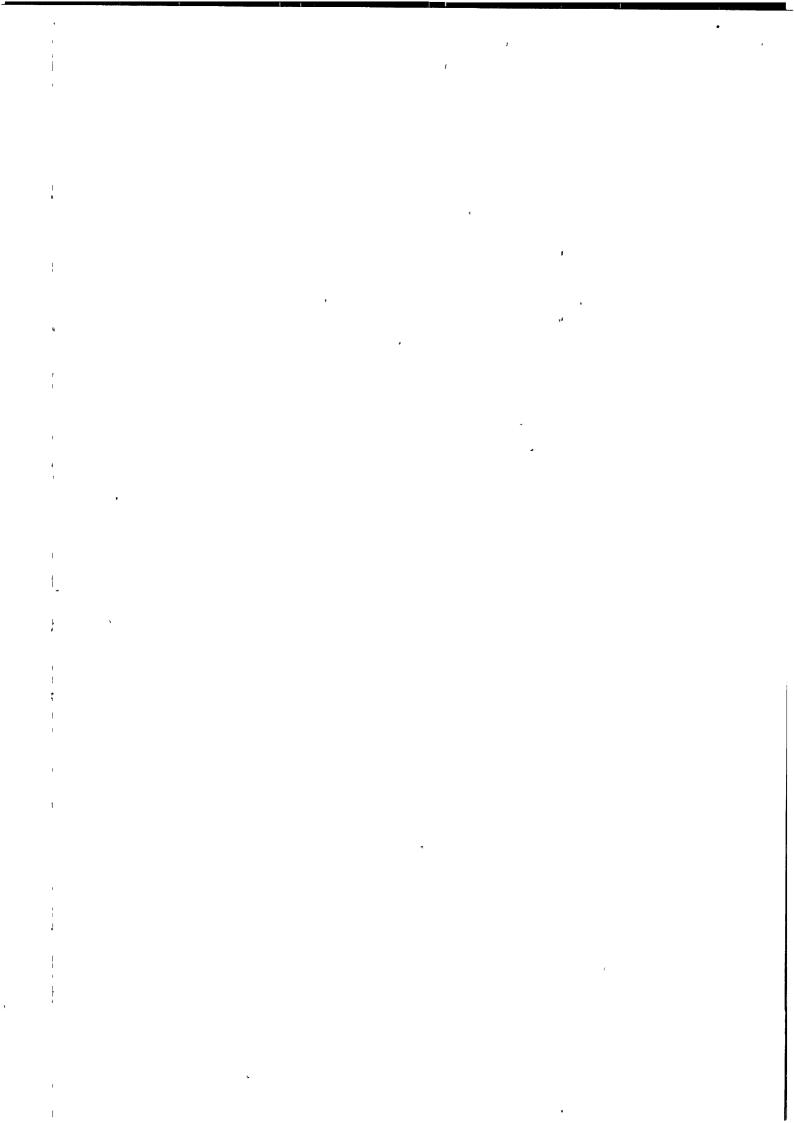


## **Corporate director**

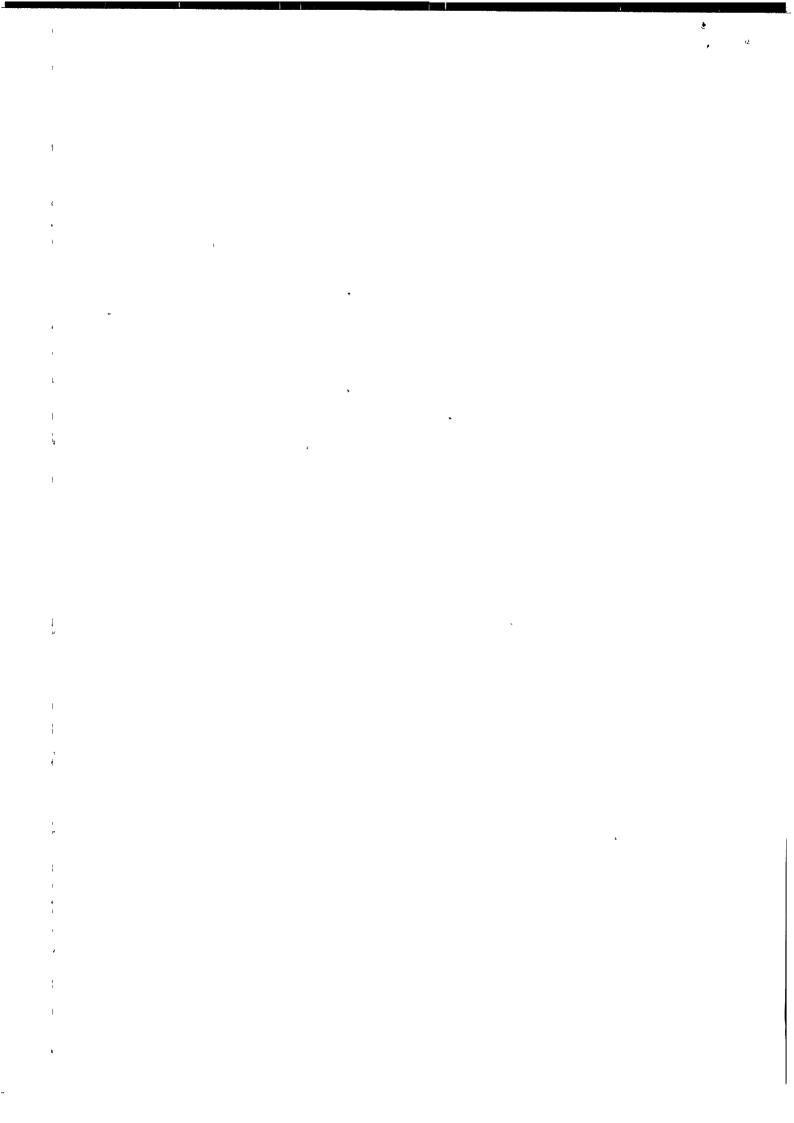
E1	Corporate director appointments •				
	Please use this section to list all the corporate directors taken on formation	Additional appointments     If you wish to appoint more than one			
Name of corporate body or firm		corporate director, please use the 'Corporate director appointments' continuation page			
Building name/number		Registered or principal address This is the address that will appear			
Street		on the public record This address must be a physical location for the delivery of documents It cannot be a PO box number (unless contained			
Post town		within a full address), DX number or LP (Legal Post in Scotland) number			
County/Region		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Postcode					
Country					
E2	Location of the registry of the corporate body or firm				
	Is the corporate director registered within the European Economic Area (EEA)?  → Yes Complete Section E3 only  → No Complete Section E4 only				
E3	EEA companies ®				
	Please give details of the register where the company file is kept (including the relevant state) and the registration number in that register	● EEA  A full list of countries of the EEA can be found in our guidance			
Where the company/ firm is registered €		www.companieshouse.gov.uk			
		This is the register mentioned in Article 3 of the First Company Law Directive (68/151/EEC)			
Registration number	N FFA	1			
E4	Non-EEA companies				
	Please give details of the legal form of the corporate body or firm and the law by which it is governed. If applicable, please also give details of the register in which it is entered (including the state) and its registration number in that register.	Where you have provided details of the register (including state) where the company or firm is registered,			
Legal form of the corporate body or firm		you must also provide its number in that register			
Governing law					
If applicable, where the company/firm is registered •					
If applicable, the registration number					
E5	Signature <sup>©</sup>				
	I consent to act as director of the proposed company named in Section A1	Signature The person named shows consents			
Signature	Signature X	The person named above consents to act as corporate director of the proposed company			
	1	<u> </u>			



Part 3	Statemen	t of capital					
		Does your company have share capital?					
	ŀ	omplete the sections below to Bort 4 (Statement					
	<u> </u>	o to Part 4 (Statement		<u> </u>			
F1	-	in pound sterling (					
Please complete the ta If all your issued capit	able below to shov al is in sterling, on	v each class of shares he ly complete <b>Section F1</b>	ld in pound sterling and then go to Section F4	ļ			
Class of shares (E g Ordinary/Preference etc	)	Amount paid up on each share <b>①</b>	Amount (if any) unpaid on each share •	Number of share	es <b>②</b>	Aggregate nominal value €	
Ordinary		£1 00	0	1		£ 1 00	
						£	
						£	
						£	
			Total	s 1		£ 100	
F2	Share capital	ın other currencie	S	•		<u>.</u>	
Please complete a sep		v any class of shares hel ch currency	d in other currencies				
Currency			A	Number of shar	oc <b>9</b>	Aggregate nominal value	
Class of shares (E g Ordinary/Preference et	c)	Amount paid up on each share	Amount (if any) unpaid on each share	INGITIBET OF SHAF		Aggregate nonlinar value	
				_			
			 Tota	ls			
	<del></del>						
Currency							
Class of shares (E g Ordinary/Preference et	c)	Amount paid up on each share <b>①</b>	Amount (if any) unpaid on each share $lacktriangle$	Number of share	es <b>②</b>	Aggregate nominal value	
			Tota	ls			
F3	Totals						
	Please give the issued share cap		nd total aggregate nomina	l value of	Please	aggregate nominal value e list total aggregate values in	
Total number of shares						ent currencies separately For ple £100 + €100 + \$10 etc	
Total aggregate nominal value •							
• Including both the nom share premium	ınal value and any	Number of shares issues     nominal value of each	' '	ontinuation Pag		pital continuation	



	Please give the prescribed particulars of rights attached to shares for each class of share shown in the statement of capital share tables in <b>Sections F1</b> and <b>F2</b>	OPrescribed particulars of rights attached to shares
lass of share	Ordinary	The particulars are a particulars of any voting rights,
Prescribed particulars	Ordinary shares rank pari passu in all respects and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing,	including rights that arise only in certain circumstances, b particulars of any rights, as respects dividends, to participate in a distribution,
	(a) each ordinary share shall carry the right to receive notice of and to attend, speak and vote at all general meetings of the Company,	c particulars of any rights, as respects capital, to participate in distribution (including on winding up), and
	(b) ordinary shareholders shall be entitled to participate in lawful dividends on a pari passu basis,	d whether the shares are to be redeemed or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the
	(c) ordinary shareholders shall be entitled to participate in lawful distributions on a pari passu basis, and,	company or the shareholder and any terms or conditions relating to redemption of these shares
	(d) the ordinary shares are not redeemable	A separate table must be used for each class of share
		Continuation pages Please use the next page or a 'Statement of Capital (Prescribed particulars of rights attached to shares)' continuation page if necessary



Class of share	●Prescribed particulars of rights
Dracerihad particulars	attached to shares
Prescribed particulars  •	The particulars are a particulars of any voting rights, including rights that arise only in certain circumstances, b particulars of any rights, as respects dividends, to participate in a distribution, c particulars of any rights, as respects capital, to participate in a
	distribution (including on winding up), and d whether the shares are to be redeemed or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the company or the shareholder and any terms or conditions relating to redemption of these shares
	A separate table must be used for each class of share
	Continuation pages Please use a 'Statement of capital (Prescribed particulars of rights attached to shares)' continuation page if necessary

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## Initial shareholdings

This section should only be completed by companies incorporating with share capital Please complete the details below for each subscriber

The addresses will appear on the public record These do not need to be the subscribers' usual residential address

Initial shareholdings
Please list the company's subscribers

continuation page if necessary

in alphabetical order
Please use an 'Initial shareholdings'

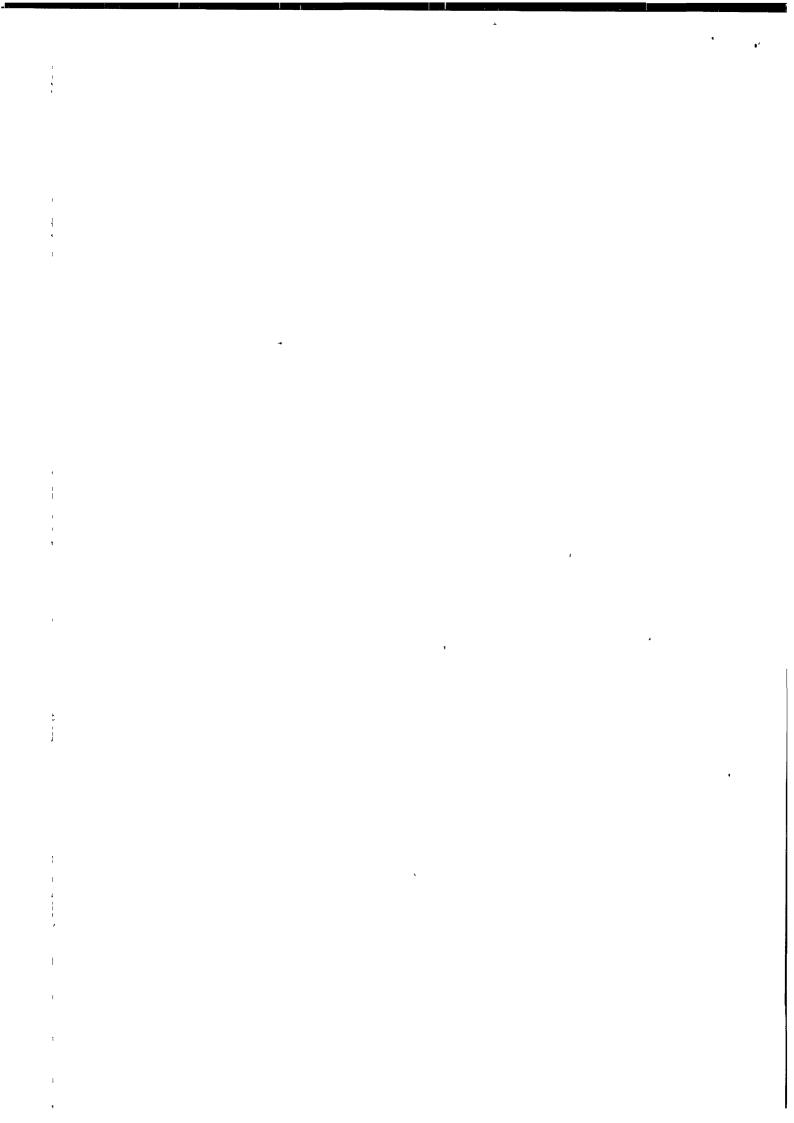
Amount paid Amount (if any) Class of share Number of shares Currency Nominal value of Subscriber's details each share unpaid 0 Pound £1 00 £1 00 1 **David Jamison** Ordinary Sterling Address Murray House Murray Street **Belfast** BT1 6DN Name Address Name Address Name Address Name Address

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	INO1 Application to register a company	
Part 4	Statement of guarantee	
	Is your company limited by guarantee?  → Yes Complete the sections below → No Go to Part 5 (Statement of compliance)	
G1	Subscribers	
_	Please complete this section if you are a subscriber of a company limited by guarantee. The following statement is being made by each and every person named below	Name     Please use capital letters      Address     The addresses in this section will appear on the public record They do not have to be the subscribers' usual residential address      Amount guaranteed     Any valid currency is permitted     Continuation pages     Please use a 'Subscribers' continuation page if necessary
	I confirm that if the company is wound up while I am a member, or within one year after I cease to be a member, I will contribute to the assets of the company by such amount as may be required for  - payment of debts and liabilities of the company contracted before I cease to be a member,  - payment of costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and,  - adjustment of the rights of the contributors among ourselves, not exceeding the specified amount below	
	Subscriber's details	_
Forename(s) •		_
Surname •		_
Address <b>3</b>		_
Postcode		
Amount guaranteed 9		_
	Subscriber's details	
Forename(s) •		
Surname •		_
Address <b>9</b>		_
Postcode		
Amount guaranteed 9		-
	Subscriber's details	-
Forename(s) •		_
Surname <b>0</b>		_
Address 2		_
Postcode		
Amount guaranteed 8		-

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	Subscriber's details	<b>O</b> Name
Forename(s) •		Please use capital letters
Surname •		• Address  The addresses in this section will
Address 2		appear on the public record They do not have to be the subscribers' usual residential address
Postcode		Amount guaranteed     Any valid currency is permitted
Amount guaranteed 3		Continuation pages
	Subscriber's details	Please use a 'Subscribers' continuation page if necessary
Forename(s) •		
Surname •		
Address 2		
Postcode		
Amount guaranteed 9		
	Subscriber's details	
Forename(s) •		
Surname •		
Address 2		
Postcode		
Amount guaranteed 9		
	Subscriber's details	
Forename(s) •		
Surname •		
Address ②		
Postcode		
Amount guaranteed		
	Subscriber's details	
Forename(s) •		
Surname •		
Address 2		
Postcode		
Amount guaranteed 6		
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## **Statement of compliance** Part 5 This section must be completed by all companies Is the application by an agent on behalf of all the subscribers? → No Go to Section H1 (Statement of compliance delivered by the subscribers) → Yes Go to Section H2 (Statement of compliance delivered by an agent) H1 Statement of compliance delivered by the subscribers • Statement of compliance Please complete this section if the application is not delivered by an agent delivered by the subscribers for the subscribers of the memorandum of association Every subscriber to the memorandum of association must sign the statement of compliance I confirm that the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as to registration have been complied with Signature Subscriber's signature X X Subscriber's signature Signature X X Signature Subscriber's signature X X Subscriber's signature X X Subscriber's signature Χ X

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Subscriber's signature	_Signature	X	Continuation pages Please use a 'Statement of compliance delivered by the subscribers' continuation page if more subscribers need to sign
Subscriber's signature	Signature	X	
Subscriber's signature	Signature X	X	
Subscriber's signature	Signature X	X	
H2	Statement of compliance delivered by an agent		
	Please complete this section if this application is delivered by an agent for the subscribers to the memorandum of association		
Agent's name	Carson McDowell Solicitors		
Building name/number	Murray House		
Street	Murray Street	_	
Post town	Belfast		
County/Region			
Postcode	B T 1 6 D N		
Country	Northern Ireland		
	I confirm that the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as to registration have been complied with	1	
Agent's signature	X Li Cumb an behalf of Carsan McDowell Solicitors.	×	

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### **IN01**

Application to register a company

**Presenter information** 

you on	u do not have to give any contact information, but if u do it will help Companies House if there is a query the form The contact information you give will be ible to searchers of the public record
Cont	act name Louise Crumley
Com	pany name Carson McDowell Solcitors
Addı	ess Murray House
Mu	rray Street
Post	town Belast
Cour	nty/Region
Post	B T 1 6 D N
Cou	ntry
DX	403 NR Belfast
Tele	ohone 028 9024 4951
1	Certificate
(sh	e will send your certificate to the presenters address sown above) or if indicated to another address own below At the registered office address (Given in Section A6) At the agents address (Given in Section H2)
1	Checklist
	e may return forms completed incorrectly or th information missing
Ple	ease make sure you have remembered the
	You have checked that the proposed company
	name is available as well as the various rules that may affect your choice of name. More information can be found in guidance on our website. If the name of the company is the same as one already on the register as permitted by The Company and Business Names (Miscellaneous Provisions). Regulations 2008, please attach.
	consent You have used the correct appointment sections Any addresses given must be a physical location They cannot be a PO Box number (unless part

## Important information

Please note that all information on this form will appear on the public record, apart from information relating to usual residential addresses

## **£** How to pay

A fee of £20 is payable to Companies House to register a company

Make cheques or postal orders payable to 'Companies House'

## Where to send

You may return this form to any Companies House address, however for expediency we advise you to return it to the appropriate address below

For companies registered in England and Wales
The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales, CF14 3UZ
DX 33050 Cardiff

For companies registered in Scotland

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Fourth floor, Edinburgh Quay 2, 139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, Scotland, EH3 9FF DX ED235 Edinburgh 1 or LP - 4 Edinburgh 2 (Legal Post)

### For companies registered in Northern Ireland

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, First Floor, Waterfront Plaza, 8 Laganbank Road, Belfast, Northern Ireland, BT1 3BS DX 481 N R Belfast 1

### Section 243 exemption

If you are applying for, or have been granted a section 243 exemption, please post this whole form to the different postal address below The Registrar of Companies, PO Box 4082, Cardiff, CF14 3WE

## Further information

For further information, please see the guidance notes on the website at www companieshouse gov uk or email enquiries@companieshouse gov uk

This form is available in an alternative format. Please visit the forms page on the website at www.companieshouse.gov.uk

of a full service address), DX or LP (Legal Post in

☐ The document has been signed, where indicated

☐ All relevant attachments have been included

☐ You have enclosed the correct fee

Scotland) number

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**COMPANY HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL** 

Memorandum of Association of Sarcon (No. 365) Limited

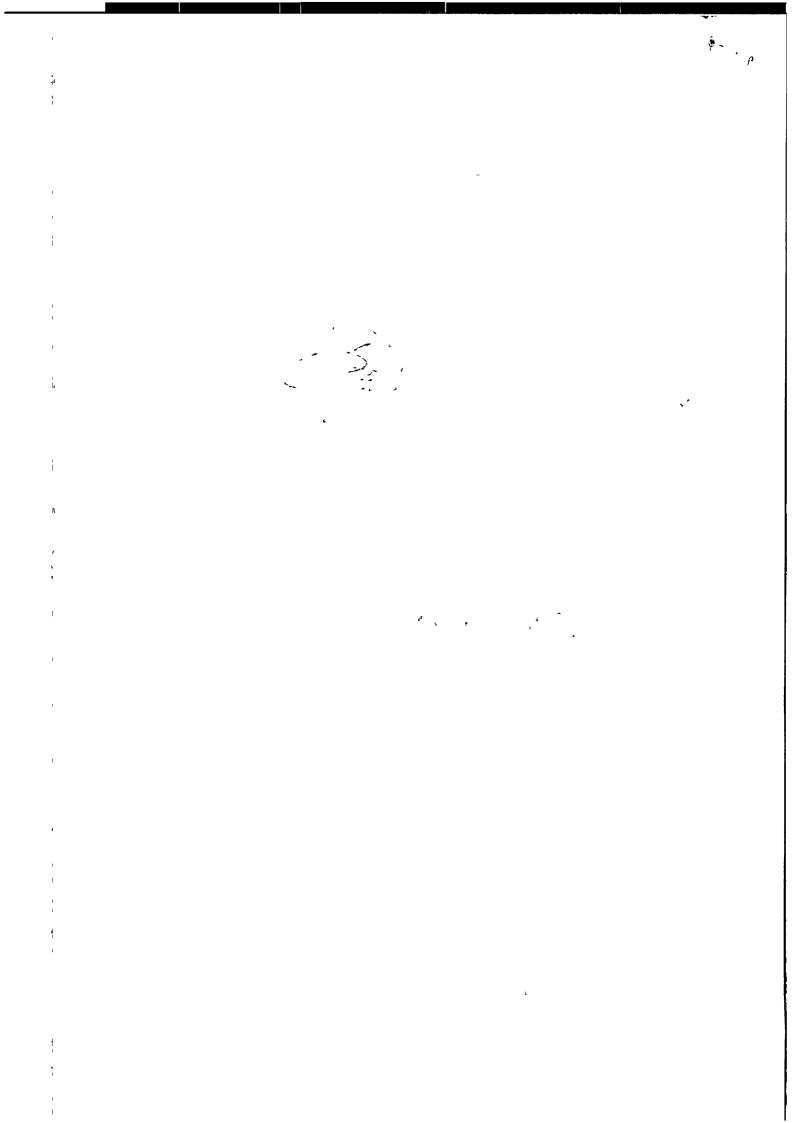
Each subscriber to this memorandum of association wishes to form a company under the Companies Act 2006 and agrees to become a member of the company and to take at least one share.

Name of each subscriber

Authentication by each subscriber

**David Jamison** 

Dated 3rd November 2011



## **THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**

## PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

#### **ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

**OF** 

Sarcon (No. 365) Limited (the "Company")

## **Index to Articles**

## PART 1 INTERPRETATION AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

- 1. Defined Terms
- 2. Liability of members

#### **PART 2 DIRECTORS**

## **DIRECTORS' POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

- 3. Directors' general authority and the allotment of shares
- 4. Shareholders' reserve power
- 5. Directors may delegate
- 6. Committees

#### **DECISION-MAKING BY DIRECTORS**

- 7. Directors to take decisions collectively
- 8. Unanimous decisions
- 9. Calling a director's meeting
- 10. Participation in director's meetings
- 11. Number of directors and quorum for directors' meetings
- 12. Chairing of directors' meetings
- 13. Casting vote
- 14. Conflicts of interest
- 15. Records of decisions to be kept
- 16. Directors' discretion to make further rules

## APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

- 17. Methods of appointing directors
- 18. Termination of director's appointment
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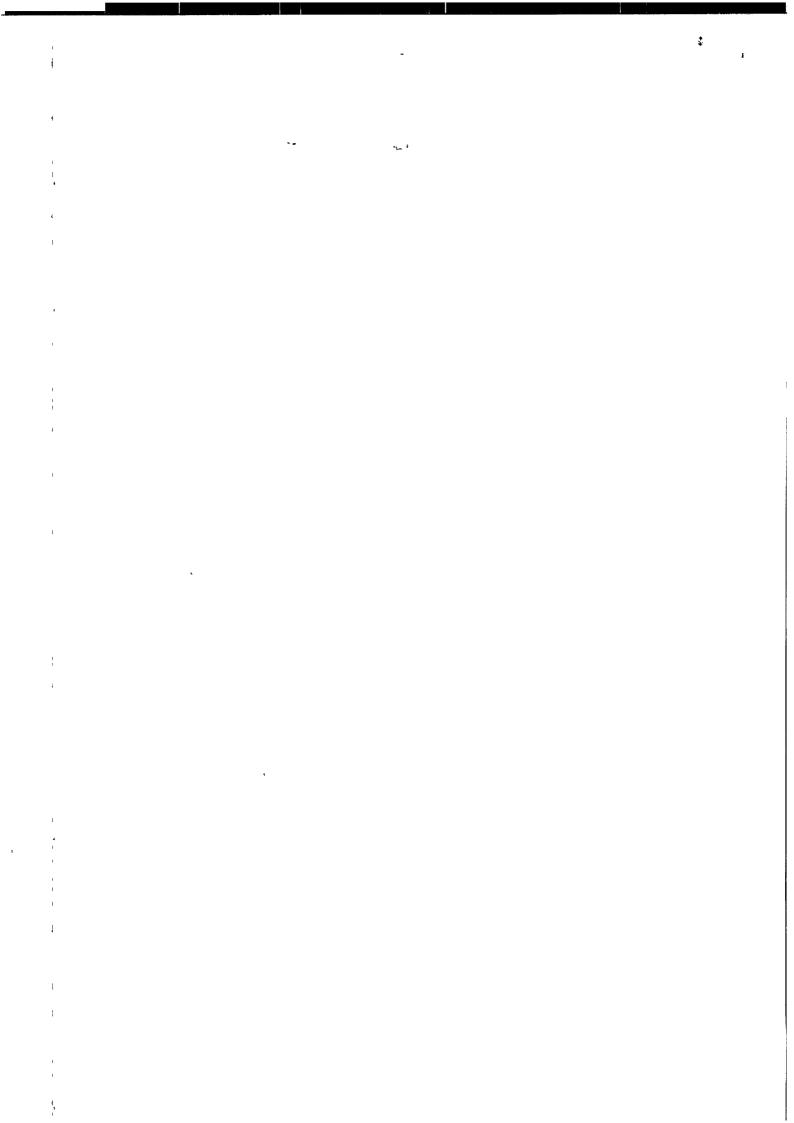
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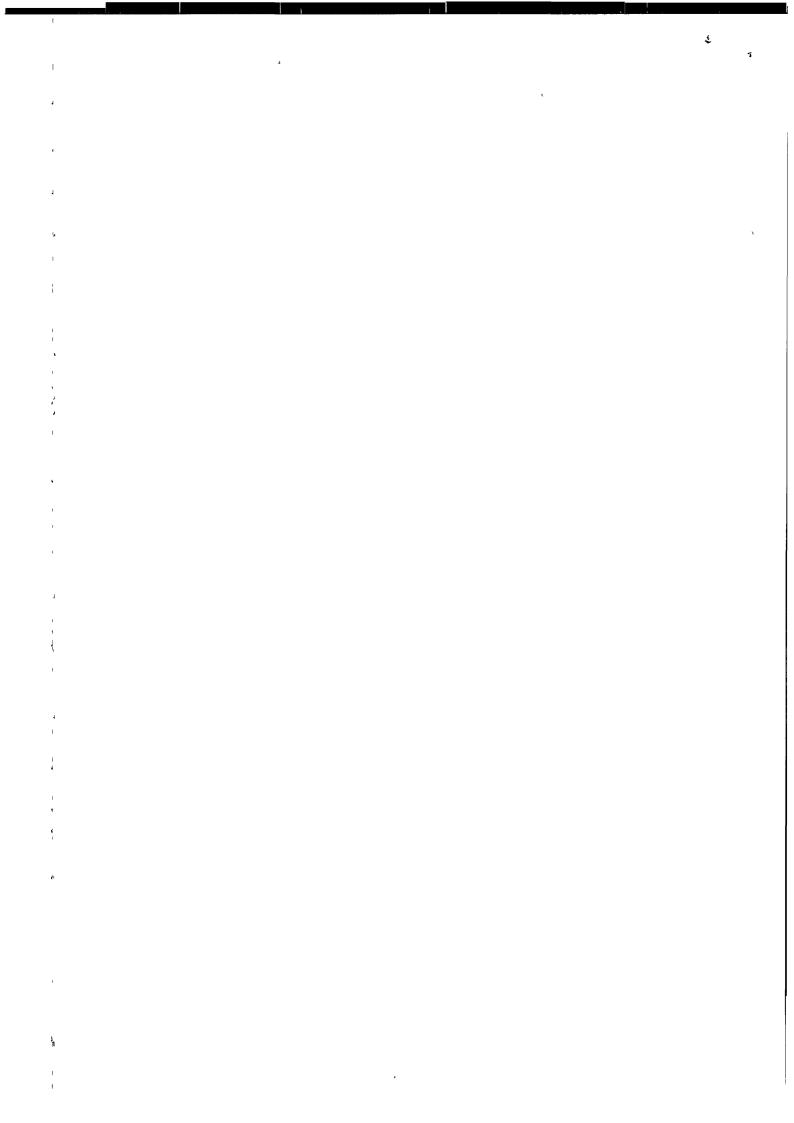
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## PART 1

## INTERPRETATION AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

#### **Defined terms**

1.

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(1) In these articles, unless the context requires otherwise:

"articles" means the Company's articles of association and "article" shall be construed accordingly;

**"bankruptcy"** includes individual insolvency proceedings in a jurisdiction other than England and Wales or Northern Ireland which have an effect similar to that of bankruptcy;

"chairman" has the meaning given in article 12,

"chairman of the meeting" has the meaning given in article 40;

**"Companies Acts"** means the Companies Acts (as defined in section 2 of the Companies Act 2006), insofar as they apply to the company;

"director" means a director of the company, and includes any person occupying the position of director, by whatever name called;

"distribution recipient" has the meaning given in article 32;

"document" includes, unless otherwise specified, any document sent or supplied in electronic form,

"electronic form" has the meaning given in section 1168 of the Companies Act 2006;

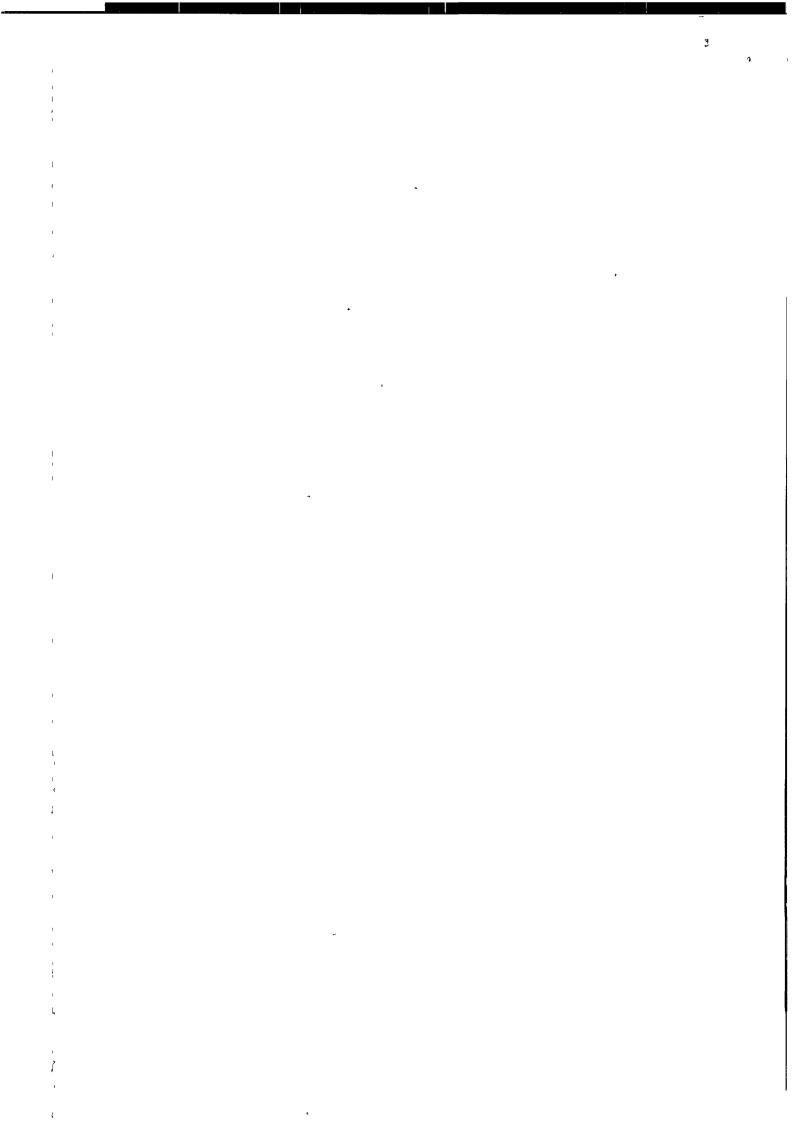
**"eligible director"** means a director who would be entitled to vote on the matter at a meeting of directors (but excluding any director whose vote is not to be counted in respect of the particular matter); and

**"fully paid"** in relation to a share, means that the nominal value and any premium to be paid to the company in respect of that share have been paid to the company;

"hard copy form" has the meaning given in section 1168 of the Companies Act 2006,

**"holder"** in relation to shares means the person whose name is entered in the register of members as the holder of the shares;

"instrument" means a document in hard copy form;



"ordinary resolution" has the meaning given in section 282 of the Companies Act 2006;

"paid" means paid or credited as paid;

"participate", in relation to a directors' meeting, has the meaning given in article 10;

"proxy notice" has the meaning given in article 46;

"shareholder" means a person who is the holder of a share,

"shares" means shares in the company;

**"special resolution"** has the meaning given in section 283 of the Companies Act 2006;

"**subsidiary**" has the meaning given in section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006;

"transmittee" means a person entitled to a share by reason of the death or bankruptcy of a shareholder or otherwise by operation of law, and

**"writing"** means the representation or reproduction of words, symbols or other information in a visible form by any method or combination of methods, whether sent or supplied in electronic form or otherwise.

- (2) Unless the context otherwise requires, other words or expressions contained in these articles bear the same meaning as in the Companies Act 2006 as in force on the date when these articles become binding on the company.
- (3) The model articles for private companies limited by shares contained in Schedule 1 of the Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/3229) shall not apply to the company

#### Liability of members

2. The liability of the members is limited to the amount, if any, unpaid on the shares held by them.

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## PART 2

#### **DIRECTORS**

## **DIRECTORS' POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

# Directors' general authority and the allotment of shares

3.

- (1) The directors are responsible for the management of the company's business, for which purpose they may exercise all the powers of the company.
- (2) In accordance with section 567(1) of the Act, sections 561 and 562 of the Companies Act 2006 shall not apply to an allotment of equity securities (as defined in section 560(1) of the Companies Act 2006) made by the company.

## Shareholders' reserve power

4.

- (1) The shareholders may, by special resolution, direct the directors to take, or refrain from taking, specified action.
- (2) No such special resolution invalidates anything which the directors have done before the passing of the resolution.

# **Directors may delegate**

- (1) The directors may delegate any of the powers which are conferred on them under these articles:
  - (a) to such person or committee;
  - (b) by such means (including by power of attorney),
  - (c) to such an extent;
  - (d) in relation to such matters or territories; and
  - (e) on such terms and conditions as they think fit.
- (2) If the directors so specify, any such delegation may authorise further delegation of the directors' powers by any person to whom they are delegated.
- (3) The directors may revoke any delegation in whole or part, or alter its terms and conditions

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#### **Committees**

6.

- (1) Committees to which the directors delegate any of their powers must follow procedures which are based as far as they are applicable on those provisions of these articles which govern the taking of decisions by directors.
- (2) The directors may make rules of procedure for all or any committees, which prevail over rules derived from these articles if they are not consistent with them.

#### **DECISION-MAKING BY DIRECTORS**

# **Directors to take decisions collectively**

7.

- (1) The general rule about decision-making by directors is that any decision of the directors must be either a majority decision at a meeting or a decision taken in accordance with article 8
- (2) If:
  - (a) the company only has one director for the time being; and
  - (b) no provision of these articles requires it to have more than one director, the general rule does not apply, and the director may (for so long as he remains the sole director) take decisions without regard to any of the provisions of these articles relating to directors' decision-making

#### **Unanimous decisions**

8.

- (1) A decision of the directors is taken in accordance with this article when all eligible directors indicate to each other by any means that they share a common view on a matter.
- (2) Such a decision may take the form of a resolution in writing, where each eligible director has signed one or more copies of it, or to which each eligible director has otherwise indicated agreement in writing.
- (3) A decision may not be taken in accordance with this article if the eligible directors would not have formed a quorum at such a meeting.

## Calling a directors' meeting

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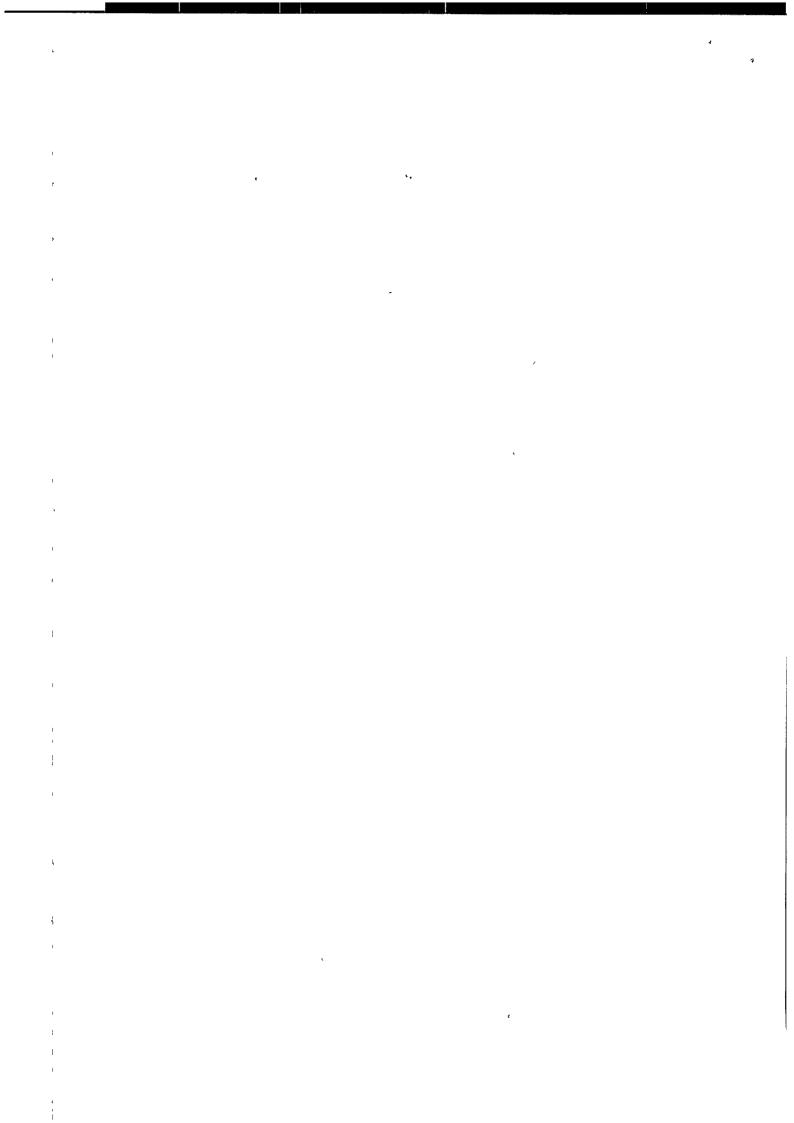
- (1) Any director may call a directors' meeting by giving notice of the meeting to the directors or by authorising the company secretary (if any) to give such notice.
- (2) Notice of any directors' meeting must indicate.
  - (a) Its proposed date and time;
  - (b) where it is to take place; and
  - (c) If it is anticipated that directors participating in the meeting will not be in the same place, how it is proposed that they should communicate with each other during the meeting.
- (3) Notice of a directors' meeting must be given to each director, but need not be in writing
- (4) Notice of a directors' meeting need not be given to directors who waive their entitlement to notice of that meeting, by giving notice to that effect to the company not more than 7 days after the date on which the meeting is held. Where such notice is given after the meeting has been held, that does not affect the validity of the meeting, or of any business conducted at it

# Participation in directors' meetings

#### 10.

- (1) Directors participate in a directors' meeting, or part of a directors' meeting, when:
  - (a) the meeting has been called and takes place in accordance with these articles; and
  - (b) they can each communicate to the others any information or opinions they have on any particular item of the business of the meeting
- (2) In determining whether directors are participating in a directors' meeting, it is irrelevant where any director is or how they communicate with each other
- (3) If all the directors participating in a meeting are not in the same place, they may decide that the meeting is to be treated as taking place wherever any of them is

## Number of directors and quorum for directors' meetings



- (1) The maximum number and minimum number respectively of the directors may be determined from time to time by ordinary resolution in general meeting of the company. Subject to and in default of any such determination there shall be no maximum number of directors and the minimum number of directors shall be one. Whenever the minimum number of directors shall be 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
- (2) The quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of directors is any two eligible directors provided that:
  - (a) when one director only is in office in which case the quorum shall be one eligible director; and
  - (b) for the purposes of any meeting (or part of a meeting) held pursuant to article 14 to authorise a director's conflict, if there is only one eligible director in office other than the conflicted director(s), the quorum for such meeting (or part of a meeting) shall be one eligible director.
- (3) If the total number of directors in office for the time being is less than the quorum required, the directors must not take any decision other than a decision.
  - (a) to appoint further directors; or
  - (b) to call a general meeting so as to enable the shareholders to appoint further directors

## Chairing of directors' meetings

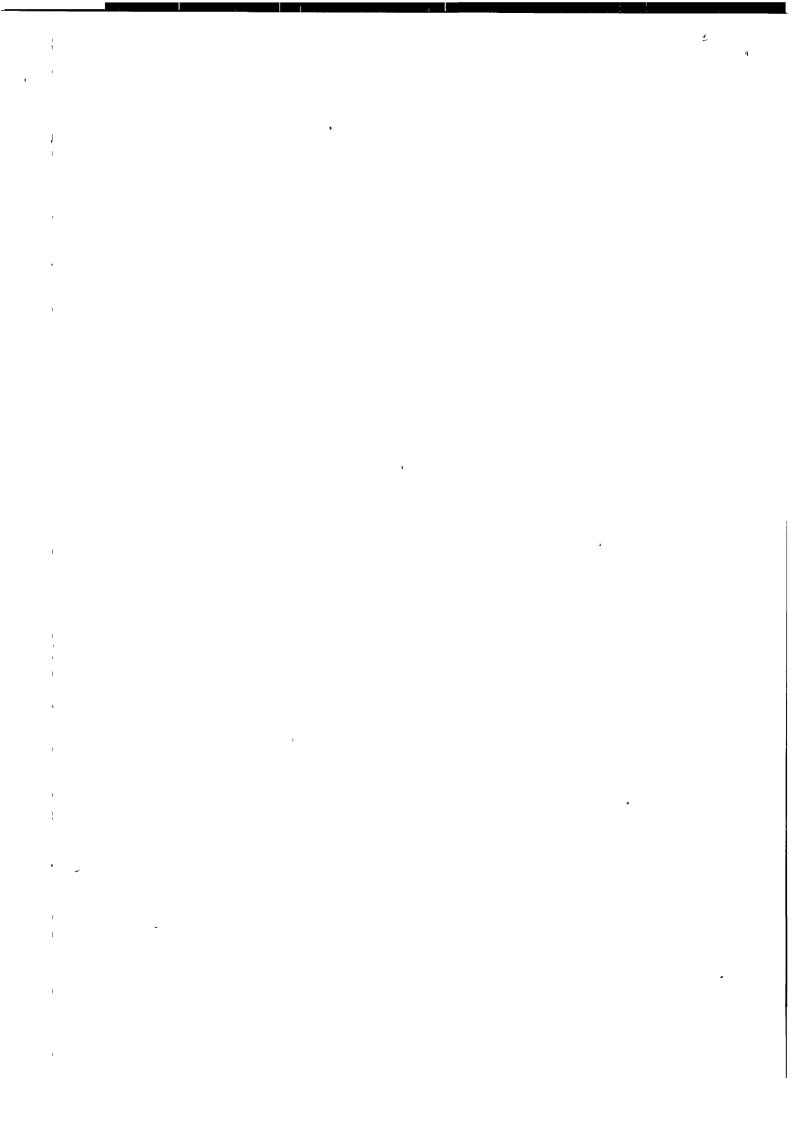
## 12.

- (1) The directors may appoint a director to chair their meetings
- (2) The person so appointed for the time being is known as the chairman.
- (3) The directors may terminate the chairman's appointment at any time
- (4) If the chairman is not participating in a directors' meeting within ten minutes of the time at which it was to start, the participating directors must appoint one of themselves to chair it.

# **Casting vote**

#### **13.**

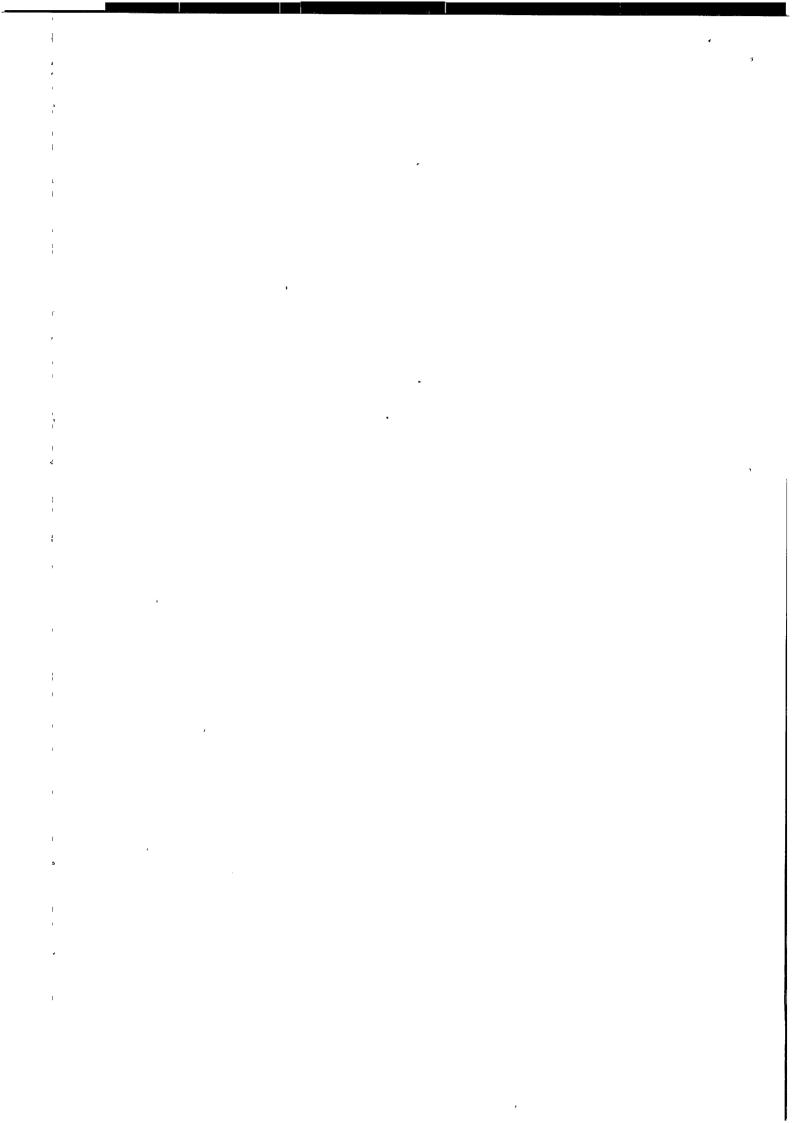
(1) If the numbers of votes for and against a proposal are equal, the chairman or other director chairing the meeting has a casting vote.



(2) Article 13(1) shall not apply in respect of a particular meeting (or part of a meeting) if, in accordance with these articles of association, the chairman or other director is not an eligible director for the purposes of that meeting (or part of a meeting).

## **Conflicts of interest**

- (1) Subject to sections 177(5) and 177(6) and sections 182(5) and 182(6) of the Companies Act 2006 and provided he has declared the nature and extent of his interest in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Acts, a director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in an existing or proposed transaction or arrangement with the company:
  - (a) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the company or in which the company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested,
  - (b) shall be an eligible director for the purposes of any proposed decision of the directors (or committee of directors) in respect of such contract or proposed contract in which he is interested,
  - (c) shall be entitled to vote at a meeting of directors (or of a committee of the directors) or participate in any unanimous decision, in respect of such contract or proposed contract in which he is interested,
  - (d) may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the company (otherwise than as auditor) and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a director;
  - (e) may be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to a transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate in which the company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested, and
  - (f) shall not, save as he may otherwise agree, be accountable to the company for any benefit which he (or a person connected with him (as defined in section 252 of the Companies Act 2006)) derives from any such contract, transaction or arrangement or from any such office or employment or from any interest in any such body corporate and no such contract, transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the grounds of any such interest or benefit nor shall the receipt of any such remuneration or other benefit constitute a breach of his duty under section 176 of the Companies Act 2006.
- (2) The directors may, in accordance with the requirements set out in this article, authorise any matter or situation proposed to them by any



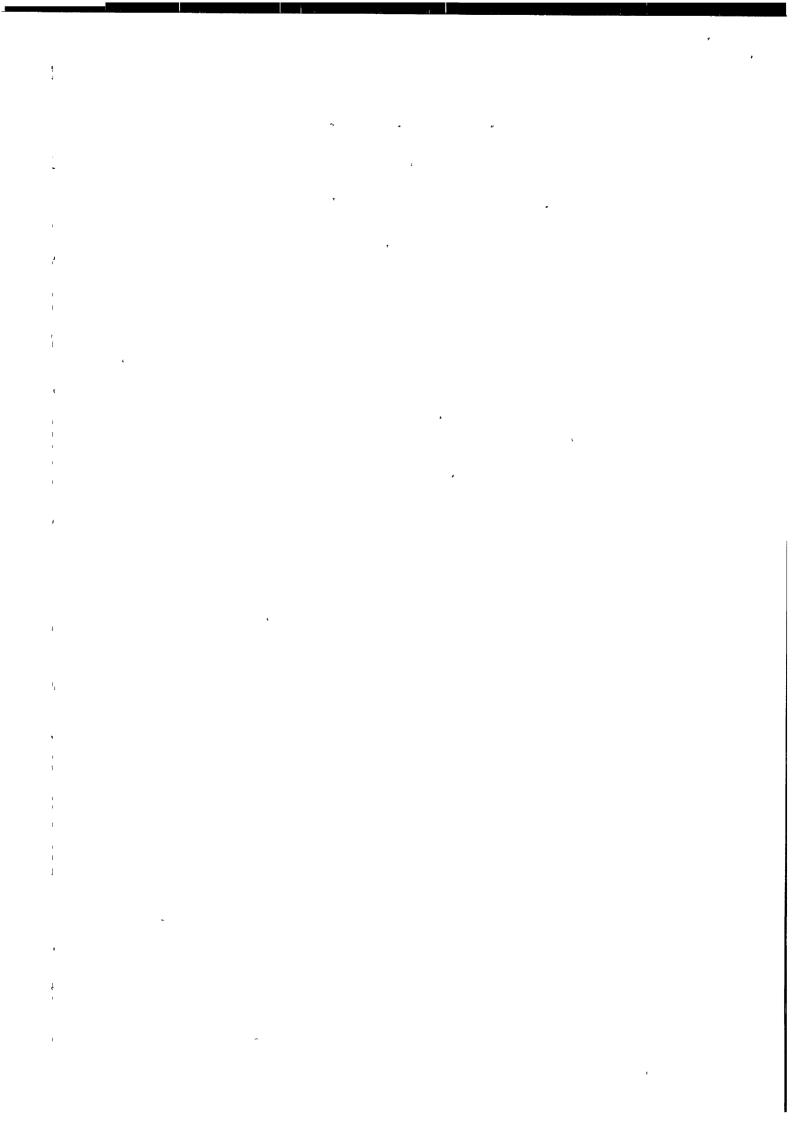
director which would, if not authorised, involve a director breaching his duty under section 175 of the Companies Act 2006 to avoid conflicts of interest ("Conflict")

- (a) Any authorisation under this article will be effective only if.
  - (i) the matter in question shall have been proposed by any director for consideration at a meeting of directors in the same way that any other matter may be proposed to the directors under the provisions of these articles or in such other manner as the directors may determine;
  - (II) any requirement as to the quorum at the meeting of the directors at which the matter is considered is met without counting the director in question, and
  - (III) the matter was agreed to without his voting or would have been agreed to if his vote had not been counted.
- (b) Any authorisation of a Conflict under this article may (whether at the time of giving the authorisation or subsequently):
  - (i) extend to any actual or potential conflict of interest which may reasonably be expected to arise out of the matter so authorised,
  - (II) be subject to such terms and for such duration, or impose such limits or conditions as the directors may determine; and
  - (III) be terminated or varied by the directors at any time.

This will not affect anything done by the director prior to such termination or variation in accordance with the terms of the authorisation.

- (c) In authorising a Conflict the directors may decide (whether at the time of giving the authorisation or subsequently) that if a director has obtained any information through his involvement in the Conflict otherwise than as a director of the Company and in respect of which he owes a duty of confidentiality to another person, the director is under no obligation to:
  - (i) disclose such information to the directors or to any director or other officer or employee of the company, or
  - (II) use or apply any such information in performing his duties as a director,

where to do so would amount to a breach of that confidence.



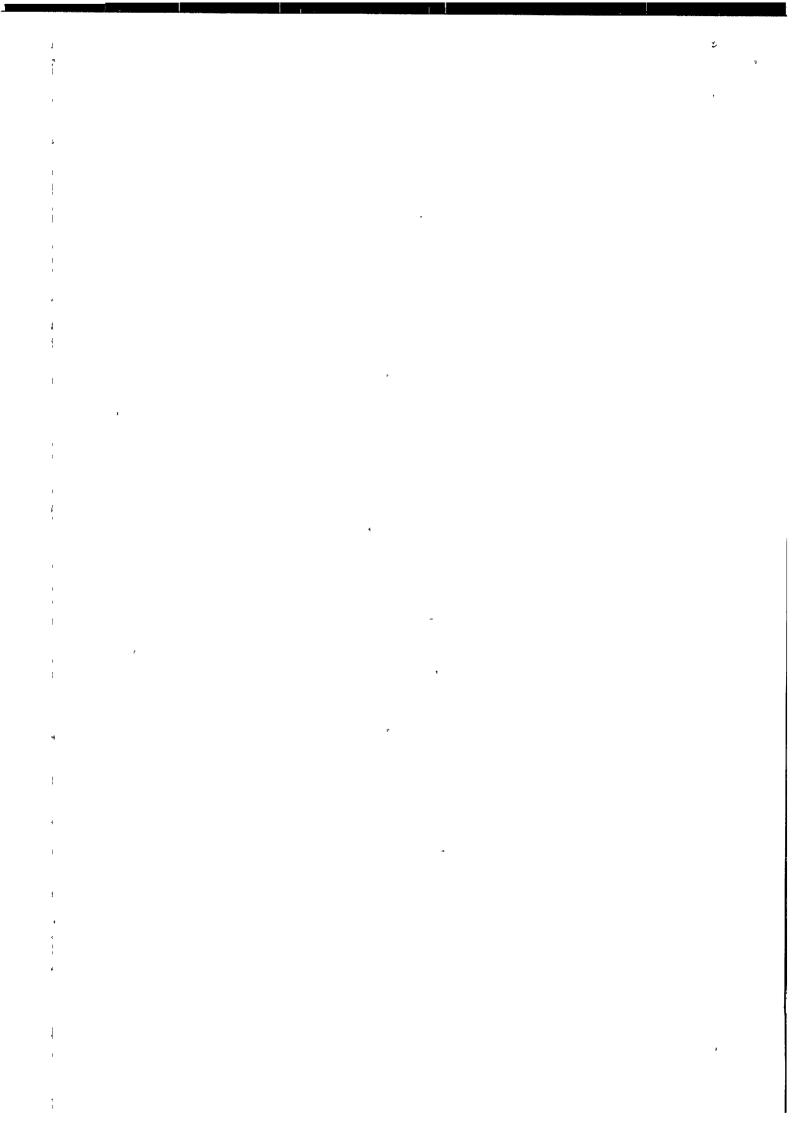
- (d) Where the directors authorise a Conflict they may (whether at the time of giving the authorisation or subsequently) provide, without limitation, that the director
  - (i) is excluded from discussions (whether at meetings of directors or otherwise) related to the Conflict,
  - (ii) is not given any documents or other information relating to the Conflict; and
  - (III) may or may not vote (or may or may not be counted in the quorum) at any future meeting of directors in relation to any resolution relating to the Conflict.
- (e) Where the directors authorise a Conflict:
  - (i) the director will be obliged to conduct himself in accordance with any terms imposed by the directors in relation to the Conflict; and
  - (II) the director will not infringe any duty he owes to the company by virtue of sections 171 to 177 of the Companies Act 2006 provided he acts in accordance with such terms, limits and conditions (if any) as the directors impose in respect of its authorisation.
- (f) A director is not required, by reason of being a director (or because of the fiduciary relationship established by reason of being a director), to account to the Company for any remuneration, profit or other benefit which he derives from or in connection with a relationship involving a Conflict which has been authorised by the directors or by the Company in general meeting (subject in each case to any terms, limits or conditions attaching to that authorisation) and no contract shall be liable to be avoided on such grounds.

## Records of decisions to be kept

15. The directors must ensure that the company keeps a record, in writing, for at least 10 years from the date of the decision recorded, of every unanimous or majority decision taken by the directors. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, where decisions of the directors are taken by electronic means, such decisions shall be recorded by the directors in permanent form, so that they may be read with the naked eye.

#### **Directors' discretion to make further rules**

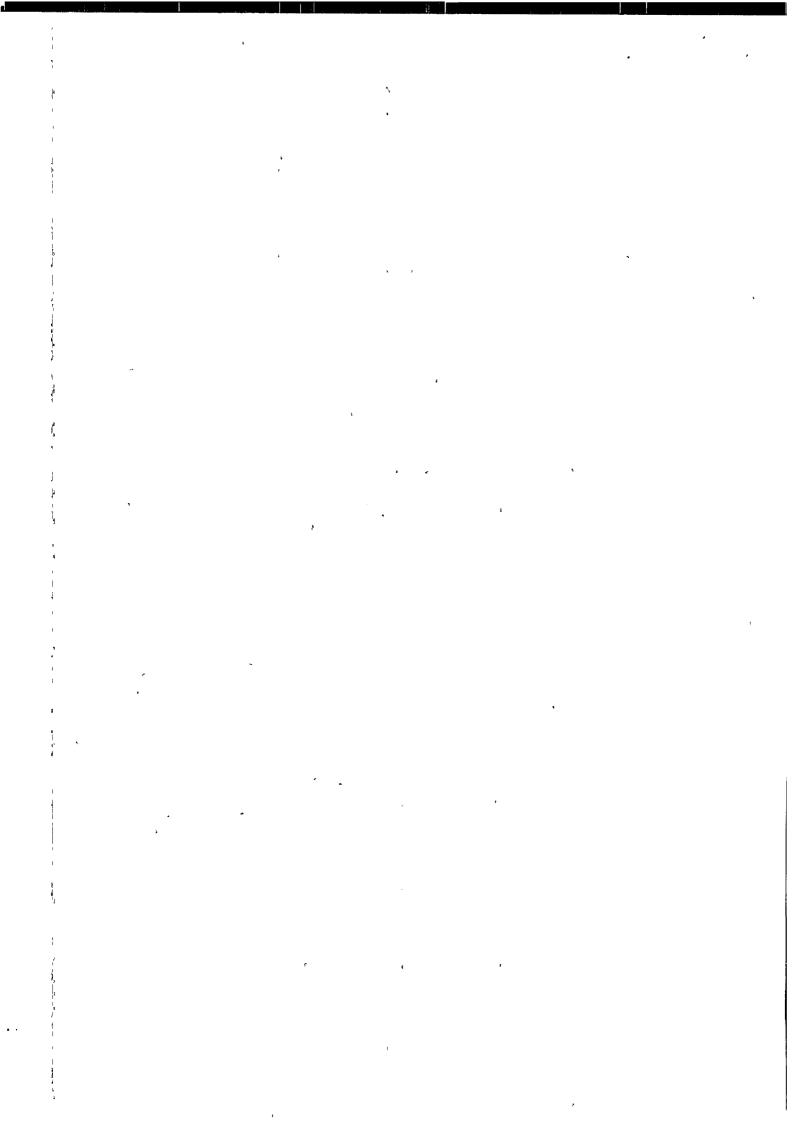
**16.** The directors may make any rule which they think fit about how they take decisions, and about how such rules are to be recorded or communicated to directors



## APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

# **Methods of appointing directors**

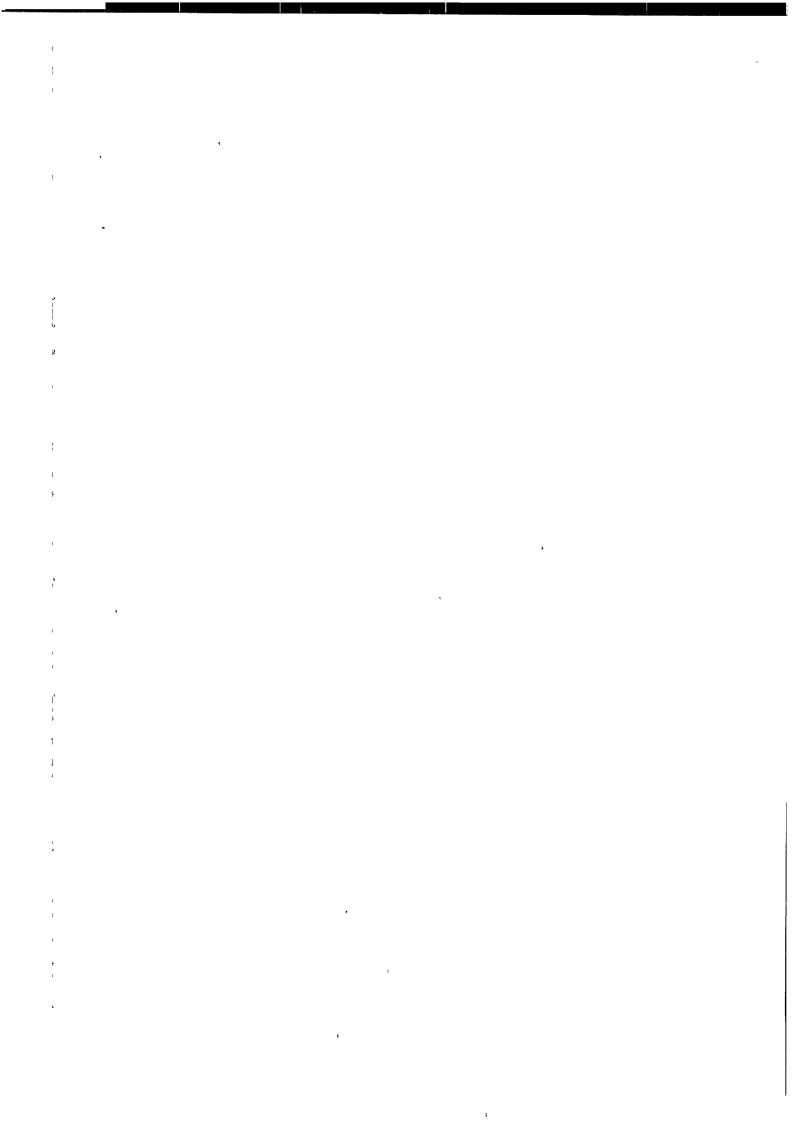
- (1) Any person who is willing to act as a director, and is permitted by law to do so, may be appointed to be a director.
  - (a) by ordinary resolution; or
  - (b) by a decision of the directors.
- (2) In any case where, as a result of death or bankruptcy, the company has no shareholders and no directors, the transmittee(s) of the last shareholder to have died or to have a bankruptcy order made against him (as the case may be) have the right, by notice in writing, to appoint a natural person (including a transmittee who is a natural person), who is willing to act and is permitted to do so, to be a director.
- (3) Any director (appointor) may appoint as an alternate any other director, or any other person approved by resolution of the directors, to:
  - (a) exercise that director's powers; and
  - (b) carry out that director's responsibilities, in relation to the taking of decisions by the directors, in the absence of the alternate's appointor.
- (4) Any appointment or removal of an alternate must be effected by notice in writing to the company signed by the appointor, or in any other manner approved by the directors. The notice must
  - (a) identify the proposed alternate; and
  - (b) In the case of a notice of appointment, contain a statement signed by the proposed alternate that the proposed alternate is willing to act as the alternate of the director giving the notice.
- (5) An alternate director may act as alternate director to more than one director and has the same rights in relation to any decision of the directors as the alternate's appointor.
- (6) Except as these articles specify otherwise, alternate directors:
  - (a) are deemed for all purposes to be directors;
  - (b) are liable for their own acts and omissions;
  - (c) are subject to the same restrictions as their appointors; and



- (d) are not deemed to be agents of or for their appointors and, in particular (without limitation), each alternate director shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of directors and of all meetings of committees of directors of which his appointor is a member
- (7) A person who is an alternate director but not a director.
  - (a) may be counted as participating for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present (but only if that person's appointor is not participating);
  - (b) may participate in a unanimous decision of the directors (but only if his appointor is an eligible director in relation to that decision, but does not participate); and
  - (c) shall not be counted as more than one director for the purposes of articles 17(7)(a) and (b).
- (8) A director who is also an alternate director is entitled, in the absence of his appointor, to a separate vote on behalf of his appointor, in addition to his own vote on any decision of the directors (provided that his appointor is an eligible director in relation to that decision), but shall not count as more than one director for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present.
- (9) An alternate director may be paid expenses and may be indemnified by the company to the same extent as his appointor but shall not be entitled to receive any remuneration from the company for serving as an alternate director except such part of the alternate's appointor's remuneration as the appointor may direct by notice in writing made to the company

# **Termination of director's appointment**

- (1) A person ceases to be a director as soon as
  - (a) that person ceases to be a director by virtue of any provision of the Companies Act 2006 or is prohibited from being a director by law;
  - (b) a bankruptcy order is made against that person,
  - (c) a composition is made with that person's creditors generally in satisfaction of that person's debts,
  - (d) a registered medical practitioner who is treating that person gives a written opinion to the company stating that that person has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a director and may remain so for more than three months;



- (e) by reason of that person's mental health, a court makes an order which wholly or partly prevents that person from personally exercising any powers or rights which that person would otherwise have;
- (f) notification is received by the company from the director that the director is resigning from office, and such resignation has taken effect in accordance with its terms
- (2) An alternate director's appointment as an alternate terminates:
  - (a) when the alternate's appointor revokes the appointment by notice to the company in writing specifying when it is to terminate,
  - (b) on the occurrence, in relation to the alternate, of any event which, if it occurred in relation to the alternate's appointor, would result in the termination of the appointor's appointment as a director;
  - (c) on the death of the alternate's appointor; or
  - (d) when the alternate's appointor's appointment as a director terminates

#### **Directors' remuneration**

- (1) Directors may undertake any services for the company that the directors decide.
- (2) Directors are entitled to such remuneration as the directors determine.
  - (a) for their services to the company as directors; and
  - (b) or any other service which they undertake for the company
- (3) A director's remuneration may:
  - (a) take any form; and
  - (b) include any arrangements in connection with the payment of a pension, allowance or gratuity, or any death, sickness or disability benefits, to or in respect of that director
- (4) Unless the directors decide otherwise, directors' remuneration accrues from day to day.

, ŀ 4 • (5) Unless the directors decide otherwise, directors are not accountable to the company for any remuneration which they receive as directors or other officers or employees of the company's subsidiaries or of any other body corporate in which the company is interested.

# **Directors' expenses**

- **20.** The company may pay any reasonable expenses which the directors and the secretary of the company properly incur in connection with their attendance at:
  - (a) meetings of directors or committees of directors;
  - (b) general meetings, or
  - (c) separate meetings of the holders of any class of shares or of debentures of the company,

or otherwise in connection with the exercise of their powers and the discharge of their responsibilities in relation to the company.

# PART 3 SHARES AND DISTRIBUTIONS SHARES

# All shares to be fully paid up

#### 21.

- (1) No share is to be issued for less than the aggregate of its nominal value and any premium to be paid to the company in consideration for its issue.
- (2) This does not apply to shares taken on the formation of the company by the subscribers to the company's memorandum.

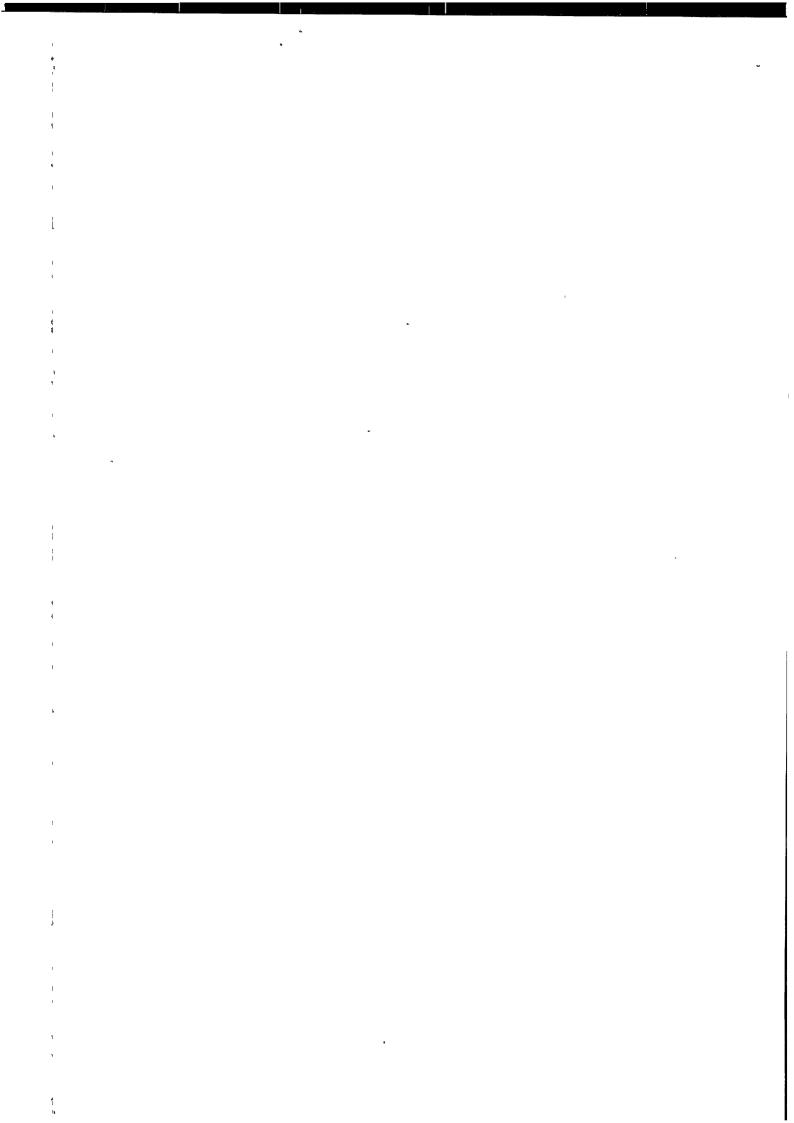
#### Powers to issue different classes of share

## 22.

- (1) Without prejudice to the rights attached to any existing share, the company may issue shares with such rights or restrictions as may be determined by ordinary resolution
- (2) The company may issue shares which are to be redeemed, or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the company or the holder, and the directors may determine the terms, conditions and manner of redemption of any such shares.

## Variation of class rights

**23.** Whenever the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any such class may only be



varied or abrogated (either whilst the Company is a going concern or during or in contemplation of a winding up) with the consent in writing of the holders of at least 75% in nominal value of the issued shares of that class.

# Company not bound by less than absolute interests

24. Except as required by law, no person is to be recognised by the company as holding any share upon any trust, and except as otherwise required by law or these articles, the company is not in any way to be bound by or recognise any interest in a share other than the holder's absolute ownership of it and all the rights attaching to it.

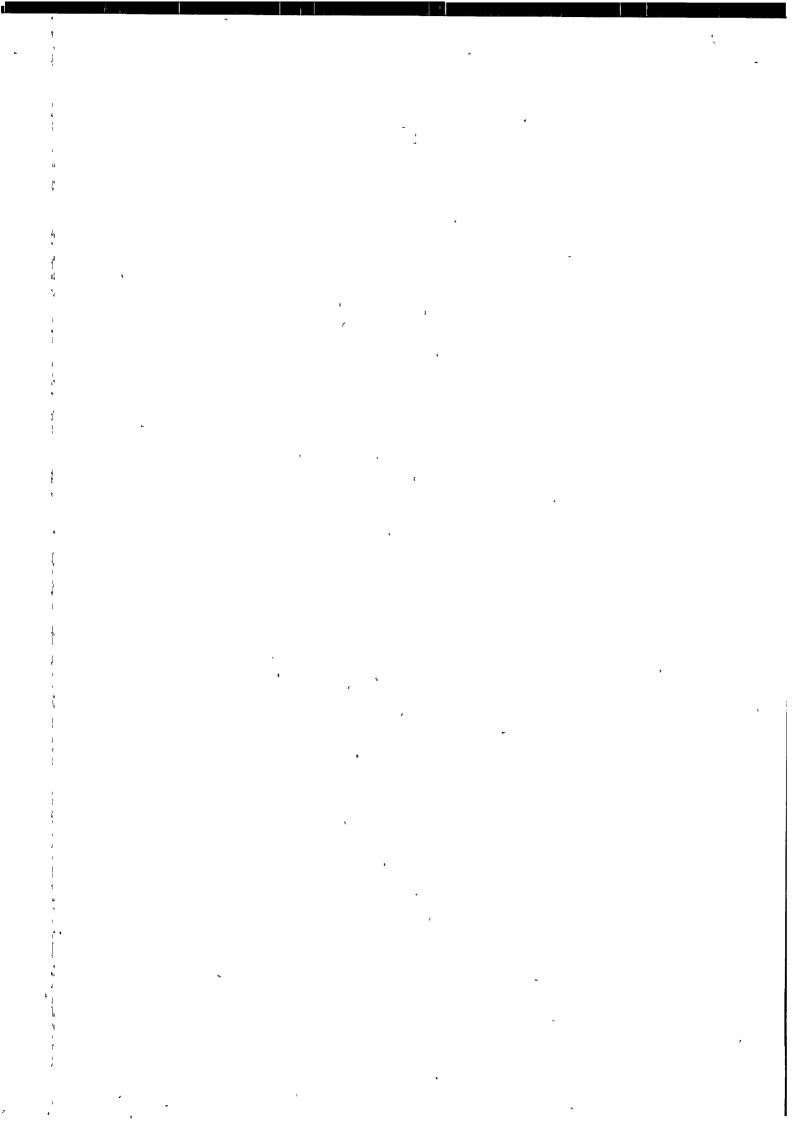
#### **Share certificates**

#### 25.

- (1) The company must issue each shareholder, free of charge, with one or more certificates in respect of the shares which that shareholder holds.
- (2) Every certificate must specify.
  - (a) In respect of how many shares, of what class, it is issued;
  - (b) the nominal value of those shares,
  - (c) that the shares are fully paid; and
  - (d) any distinguishing numbers assigned to them.
- (3) No certificate may be issued in respect of shares of more than one class.
- (4) If more than one person holds a share, only one certificate may be issued in respect of it
- (5) Certificates must
  - (a) have affixed to them the company's common seal; or
  - (b) be otherwise executed in accordance with the Companies Acts

## Replacement share certificates

- (1) If a certificate issued in respect of a shareholder's shares is.
  - (a) damaged or defaced; or



- (b) said to be lost, stolen or destroyed, that shareholder is entitled to be issued with a replacement certificate in respect of the same shares.
- (2) A shareholder exercising the right to be issued with such a replacement certificate:
  - (a) may at the same time exercise the right to be issued with a single certificate or separate certificates;
  - (b) must return the certificate which is to be replaced to the company if it is damaged or defaced; and
  - (c) must comply with such conditions as to evidence, indemnity and the payment of a reasonable fee or such reasonable expenses, in either case as the directors decide.

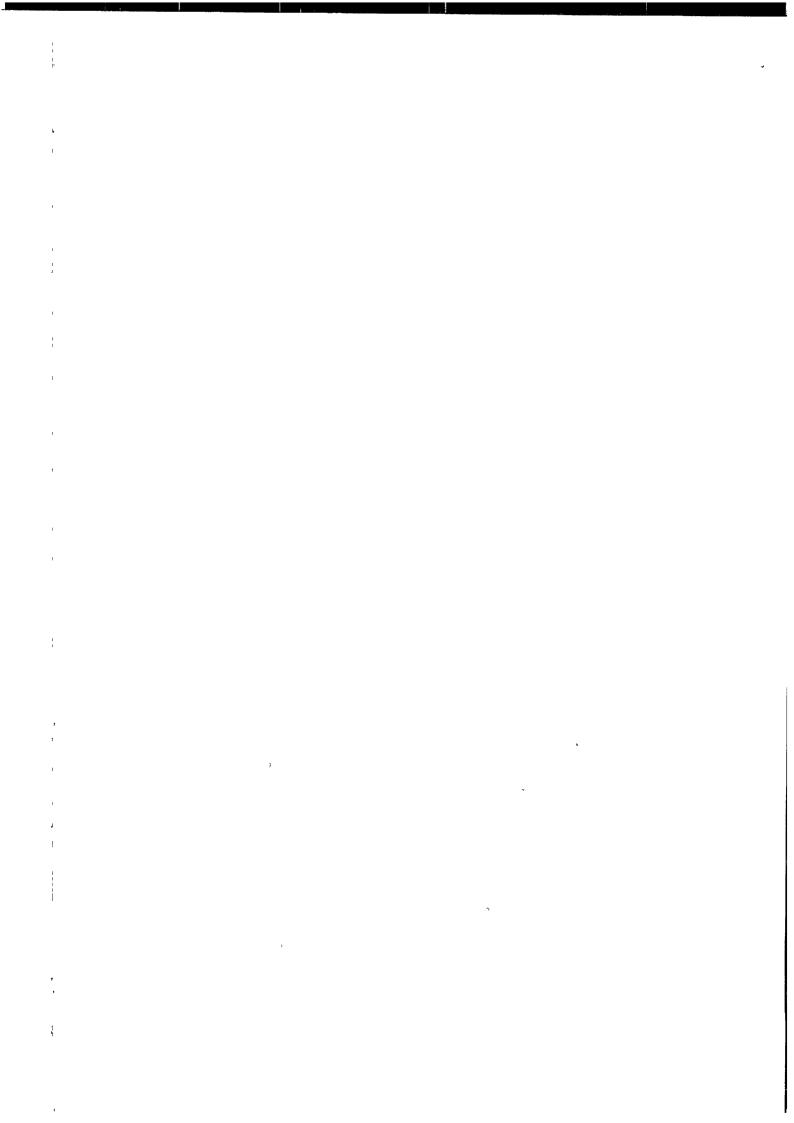
#### **Share transfers**

#### 27.

- (1) Shares may be transferred by means of an instrument of transfer in any usual form or any other form approved by the directors, which is executed by or on behalf of the transferor.
- (2) No fee may be charged for registering any instrument of transfer or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share
- (3) The company may retain any instrument of transfer which is registered
- (4) The transferor remains the holder of a share until the transferee's name is entered in the register of members as holder of it.
- (5) The directors may refuse to register the transfer of a share, and if they do so, the instrument of transfer must be returned to the transferee with the notice of refusal unless they suspect that the proposed transfer may be fraudulent.

## **Transmission of shares**

- (1) If title to a share passes to a transmittee, the company may only recognise the transmittee as having any title to that share.
- (2) A transmittee who produces such evidence of entitlement to shares as the directors may properly require:
  - (a) may choose either to become the holder of those shares or to have them transferred to another person; and



(b) pending any transfer of the shares to another person, has the same rights as the holder had

provided that, subject to article 17(2), transmittees do not have the right to attend or vote at a general meeting, or agree to a proposed written resolution, in respect of shares to which they are entitled, by reason of the holder's death or bankruptcy or otherwise, unless they become the holders of those shares.

# **Exercise of transmittees' rights**

#### 29.

- (1) Transmittees who wish to become the holders of shares to which they have become entitled must notify the company in writing of that wish
- (2) If the transmittee wishes to have a share transferred to another person, the transmittee must execute an instrument of transfer in respect of it
- (3) Any transfer made or executed under this article is to be treated as if it were made or executed by the person from whom the transmittee has derived rights in respect of the share, and as if the event which gave rise to the transmission had not occurred.

# Transmittees bound by prior notices

**30.** If a notice is given to a shareholder in respect of shares and a transmittee is entitled to those shares, the transmittee is bound by the notice if it was given to the shareholder before the transmittee's name, or the name of any person(s) named as the transferee(s) in an instrument of transfer executed under article 29(2), has been entered in the register of members.

## **DIVIDENDS AND OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS**

## Procedure for declaring dividends

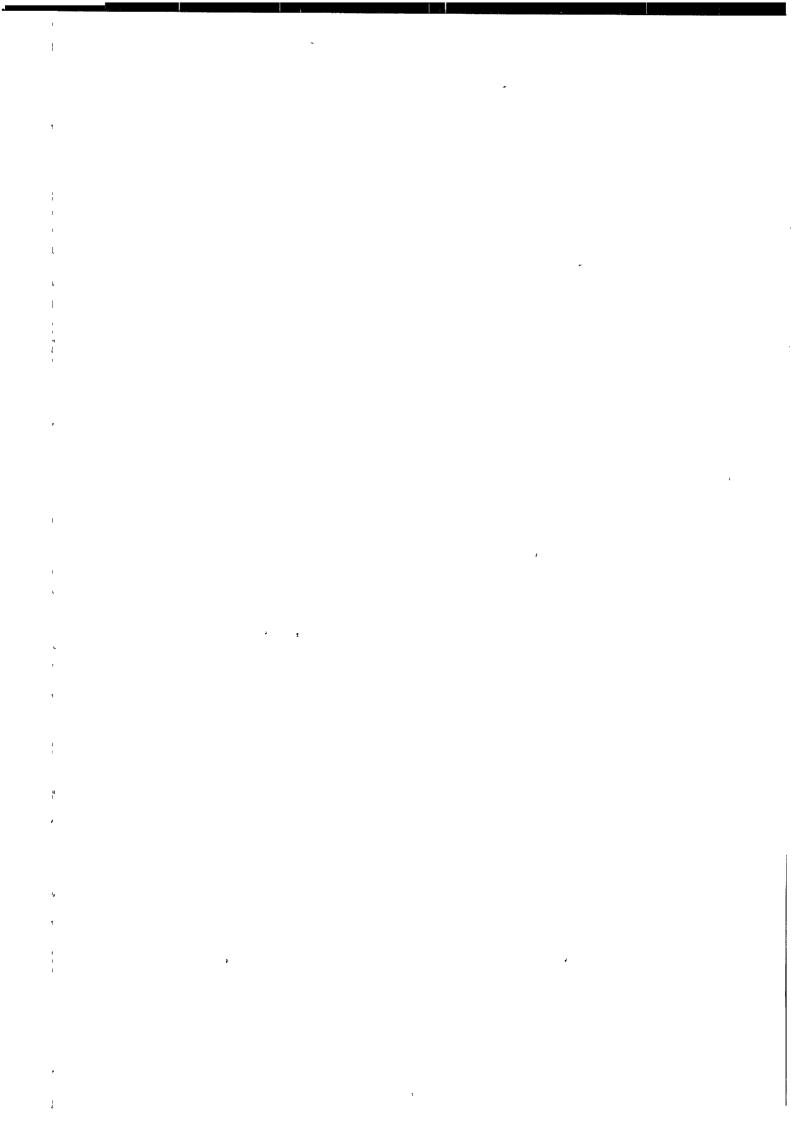
- (1) The company may by ordinary resolution declare dividends, and the directors may decide to pay interim dividends.
- (2) A dividend must not be declared unless the directors have made a recommendation as to its amount. Such a dividend must not exceed the amount recommended by the directors.
- (3) No dividend may be declared or paid unless it is in accordance with shareholders' respective rights.
- (4) Unless the shareholders' resolution to declare or directors' decision to pay a dividend, or the terms on which shares are issued, specify

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- otherwise, it must be paid by reference to each shareholder's holding of shares on the date of the resolution or decision to declare or pay it
- (5) If the company's share capital is divided into different classes, no interim dividend may be paid on shares carrying deferred or non-preferred rights if, at the time of payment, any preferential dividend is in arrear.
- (6) The directors may pay at intervals any dividend payable at a fixed rate if it appears to them that the profits available for distribution justify the payment
- (7) If the directors act in good faith, they do 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 shares with deferred or non-preferred rights

# Payment of dividends and other distributions

- (1) Where a dividend or other sum which is a distribution is payable in respect of a share, it must be paid by one or more of the following means.
  - (a) transfer to a bank or building society account specified by the distribution recipient in writing;
  - (b) sending a cheque made payable to the distribution recipient by post to the distribution recipient at the distribution recipient's registered address (if the distribution recipient is a holder of the share), or (in any other case) to an address specified by the distribution recipient in writing;
  - (c) sending a cheque made payable to such person by post to such person at such address as the distribution recipient has specified in writing; or
  - (d) any other means of payment as the directors agree with the distribution recipient in writing.
- (2) In these articles, "the distribution recipient" means, in respect of a share in respect of which a dividend or other sum is payable:
  - (a) the holder of the share; or
  - (b) If the share has two or more joint holders, whichever of them is named first in the register of members, or
  - (c) If the holder is no longer entitled to the share by reason of death or bankruptcy, or otherwise by operation of law, the transmittee.



#### No interest on distributions

- **33.** The company may not pay interest on any dividend or other sum payable in respect of a share unless otherwise provided by:
  - (a) the terms on which the share was issued; or
  - (b) the provisions of another agreement between the holder of that share and the company.

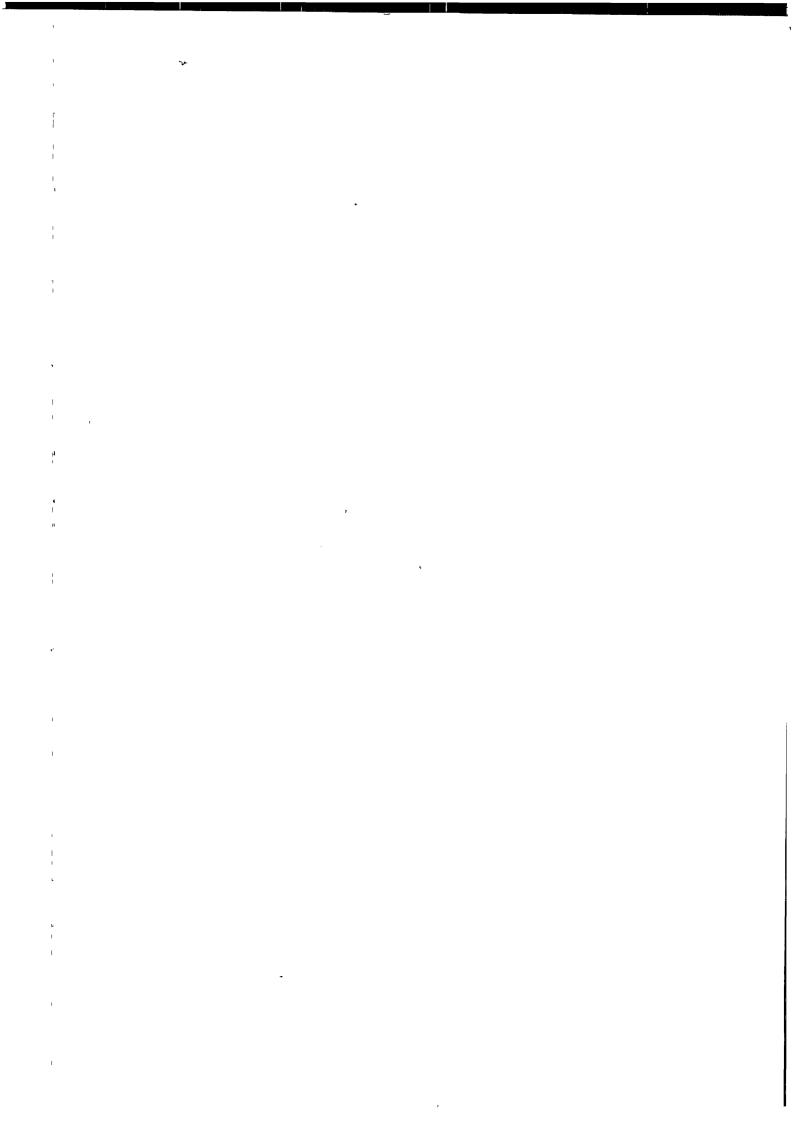
## **Unclaimed distributions**

#### 34.

- (1) All dividends or other sums which are:
  - (a) payable in respect of shares; and
  - (b) unclaimed after having been declared or become payable, may be invested or otherwise made use of by the directors for the benefit of the company until claimed.
- (2) The payment of any such dividend or other sum into a separate account does not make the company a trustee in respect of it
- (3) If:
  - (a) twelve years have passed from the date on which a dividend or other sum became due for payment; and
  - (b) the distribution recipient has not claimed it, the distribution recipient is no longer entitled to that dividend or other sum and it ceases to remain owing by the company.

## Non-cash distributions

- (1) Subject to the terms of issue of the share in question, the company may, by ordinary resolution on the recommendation of the directors, decide to pay all or part of a dividend or other distribution payable in respect of a share by transferring non-cash assets of equivalent value (including, without limitation, shares or other securities in any company).
- (2) For the purposes of paying a non-cash distribution, the directors may make whatever arrangements they think fit, including, where any difficulty arises regarding the distribution:
  - (a) fixing the value of any assets,



- (b) paying cash to any distribution recipient on the basis of that value in order to adjust the rights of recipients, and
- (c) vesting any assets in trustees

#### Waiver of distributions

#### 36.

- (1) Distribution recipients may waive their entitlement to a dividend or other distribution payable in respect of a share by giving the company notice in writing to that effect, but if:
  - (a) the share has more than one holder, or
  - (b) more than one person is entitled to the share, whether by reason of the death or bankruptcy of one or more joint holders, or otherwise,

the notice is not effective unless it is expressed to be given, and signed, by all the holders or persons otherwise entitled to the share

#### **CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS**

# Authority to capitalise and appropriation of capitalised sums

- (1) The directors may, if they are so authorised by an ordinary resolution:
  - (a) decide to capitalise any profits of the company (whether or not they are available for distribution) which are not required for paying a preferential dividend, or any sum standing to the credit of the company's share premium account or capital redemption reserve; and
  - (b) appropriate any sum which they so decide to capitalise (a "capitalised sum") to the persons who would have been entitled to it if it were distributed by way of dividend (the "persons entitled") and in the same proportions
- (2) Capitalised sums must be applied:
  - (a) on behalf of the persons entitled; and
  - (b) In the same proportions as a dividend would have been distributed to them.
- (3) Any capitalised sum may be applied in paying up new shares of a nominal amount equal to the capitalised sum which are then allotted credited as fully paid to the persons entitled or as they may direct.

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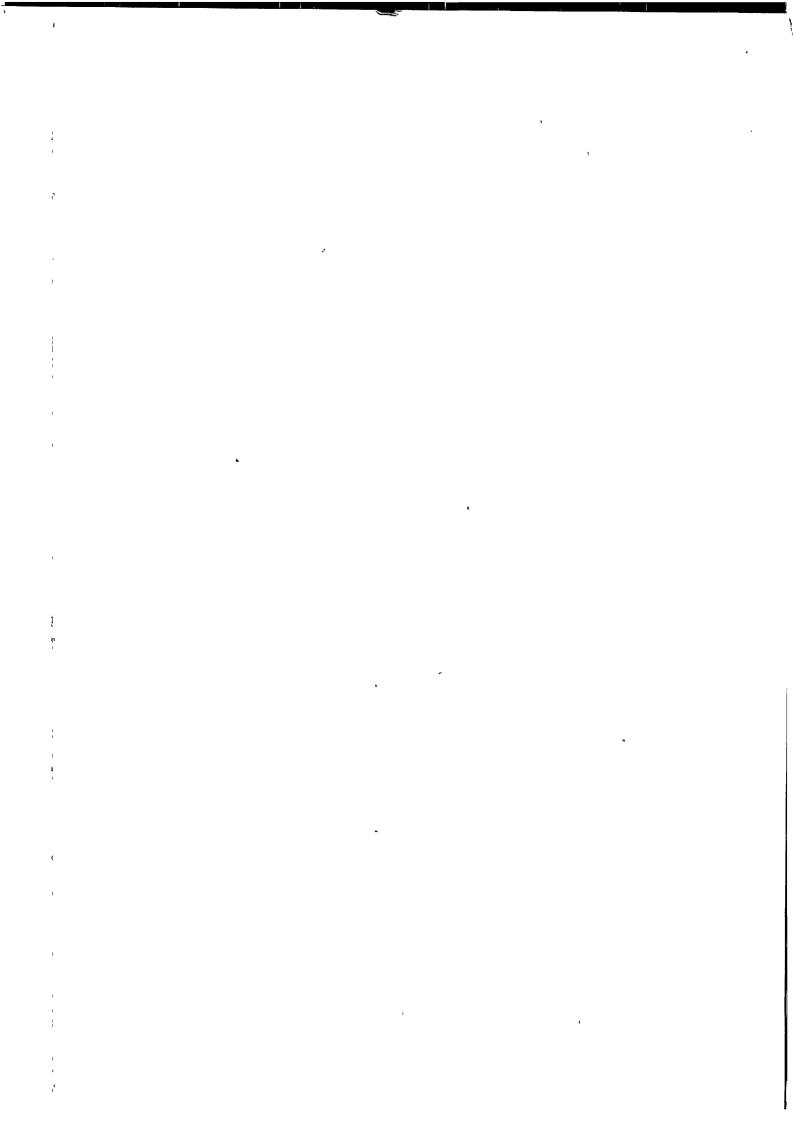
- (4) A capitalised sum which was appropriated from profits available for distribution may be applied in paying up new debentures of the company which are then allotted credited as fully paid to the persons entitled or as they may direct.
- (5) The directors may
  - (a) apply capitalised sums in accordance with articles 37(3) and 37(4) partly in one way and partly in another;
  - (b) make such arrangements as they think fit to deal with shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions under this article (including the issuing of fractional certificates or the making of cash payments); and
  - (c) authorise any person to enter into an agreement with the company on behalf of all the persons entitled which is binding on them in respect of the allotment of shares and debentures to them under this article

# PART 4 DECISION-MAKING BY SHAREHOLDERS

## **ORGANISATION OF GENERAL MEETINGS**

# Attendance and speaking at general meetings

- (1) A person is able to exercise the right to speak at a general meeting when that person is in a position to communicate to all those attending the meeting, during the meeting, any information or opinions which that person has on the business of the meeting.
- (2) A person is able to exercise the right to vote at a general meeting when:
  - (a) that person is able to vote, during the meeting, on resolutions put to the vote at the meeting; and
  - (b) that person's vote can be taken into account in determining whether or not such resolutions are passed at the same time as the votes of all the other persons attending the meeting
- (3) The directors may make whatever arrangements they consider appropriate to enable those attending a general meeting to exercise their rights to speak or vote at it.
- (4) In determining attendance at a general meeting, it is immaterial whether any two or more members attending it are in the same place as each other.



(5) Two or more persons who are not in the same place as each other attend a general meeting if their circumstances are such that if they have (or were to have) rights to speak and vote at that meeting, they are (or would be) able to exercise them.

# **Quorum for general meetings**

**39.** No business other than the appointment of the chairman of the meeting is to be transacted at a general meeting if the persons attending it do not constitute a quorum.

# **Chairing general meetings**

#### 40.

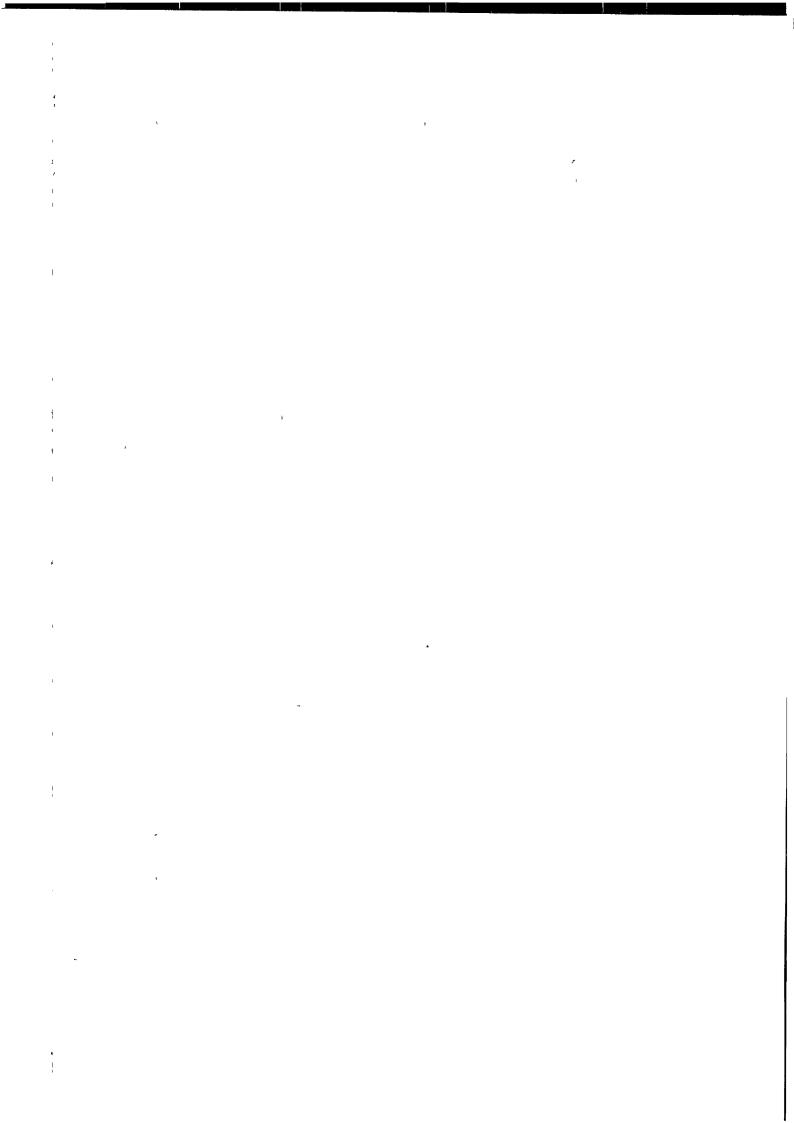
- (1) If the directors have appointed a chairman, the chairman shall chair general meetings if present and willing to do so.
- (2) If the directors have not appointed a chairman, or if the chairman is unwilling to chair the meeting or is not present within ten minutes of the time at which a meeting was due to start.
  - (a) the directors present; or
  - (b) (if no directors are present), the meeting, must appoint a director or shareholder to chair the meeting, and the appointment of the chairman of the meeting must be the first business of the meeting.
- (3) The person chairing a meeting in accordance with this article is referred to as "the chairman of the meeting"

# Attendance and speaking by directors and non-shareholders

## 41.

- (1) Directors may attend and speak at general meetings, whether or not they are shareholders
- (2) The chairman of the meeting may permit other persons who are not
  - (a) shareholders of the company, or
  - (b) otherwise entitled to exercise the rights of shareholders in relation to general meetings, to attend and speak at a general meeting

## **Adjournment**



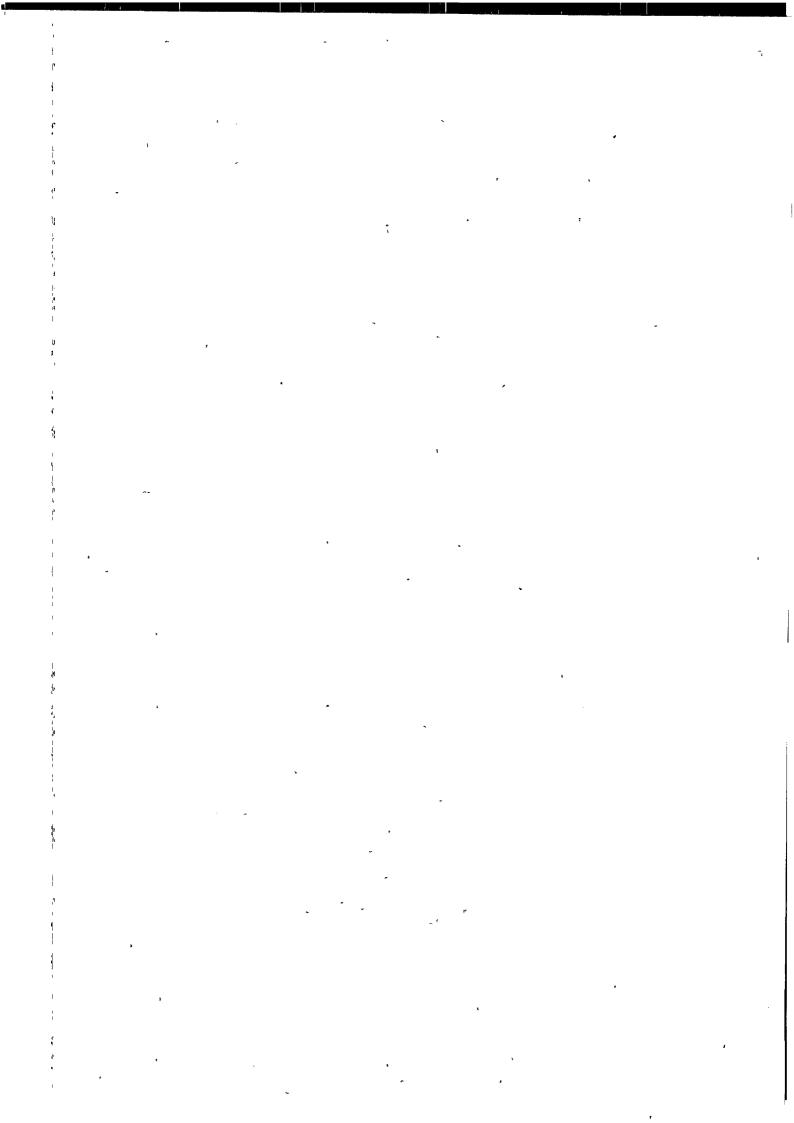
- (1) If the persons attending a general meeting within half an hour of the time at which the meeting was due to start do not constitute a quorum, or if during a meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the chairman of the meeting must adjourn it
- (2) The chairman of the meeting may adjourn a general meeting at which a quorum is present if
  - (a) the meeting consents to an adjournment; or
  - (b) It appears to the chairman of the meeting that an adjournment is necessary to protect the safety of any person attending the meeting or ensure that the business of the meeting is conducted in an orderly manner.
- (3) The chairman of the meeting must adjourn a general meeting if directed to do so by the meeting.
- (4) When adjourning a general meeting, the chairman of the meeting must:
  - (a) either specify the time and place to which it is adjourned or state that it is to continue at a time and place to be fixed by the directors; and
  - (b) have regard to any directions as to the time and place of any adjournment which have been given by the meeting.
- (5) If the continuation of an adjourned meeting is to take place more than 14 days after it was adjourned, the company must give at least 7 clear days' notice of it (that is, excluding the day of the adjourned meeting and the day on which the notice is given):
  - (a) to the same persons to whom notice of the company's general meetings is required to be given; and
  - (b) containing the same information which such notice is required to contain.
- (6) No business may be transacted at an adjourned general meeting which could not properly have been transacted at the meeting if the adjournment had not taken place

## **VOTING AT GENERAL MEETINGS**

## Voting: general

**43.** A resolution put to the vote of a general meeting must be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is duly demanded in accordance with these articles.

## **Errors and disputes**



#### 44.

- (1) No objection may be raised to the qualification of any person voting at a general meeting except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered, and every vote not disallowed at the meeting is valid.
- (2) Any such objection must be referred to the chairman of the meeting, whose decision is final.

## **Poll votes**

## 45.

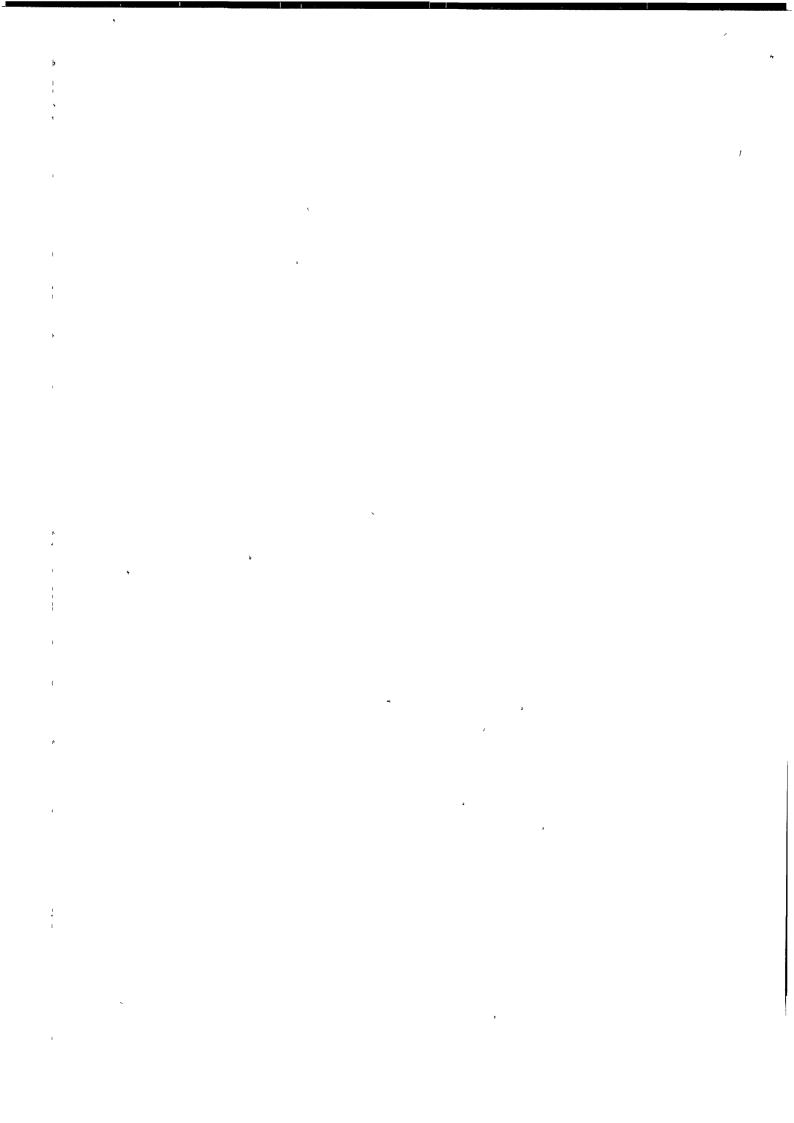
- (1) A poll on a resolution may be demanded.
  - (a) in advance of the general meeting where it is to be put to the vote; or
  - (b) at a general meeting, either before a show of hands on that resolution or immediately after the result of a show of hands on that resolution is declared.
- (2) A poll may be demanded at any general meeting by any qualifying person (as defined in section 318 of the Companies Act 2006) present and entitled to vote at the meeting.
- (3) A demand for a poll may be withdrawn if.
  - (a) the poll has not yet been taken; and
  - (b) the chairman of the meeting consents to the withdrawal.

A demand so withdrawn shall not invalidate the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made

(4) Polls must be taken immediately and in such manner as the chairman of the meeting directs

# **Content of proxy notices**

- (1) Proxies may only validly be appointed by a notice in writing (a **"proxy notice"**) which:
  - (a) states the name and address of the shareholder appointing the proxy;



- (b) identifies the person appointed to be that shareholder's proxy and the general meeting in relation to which that person is appointed,
- (c) is signed by or on behalf of the shareholder appointing the proxy, or is authenticated in such manner as the directors may determine, and
- (d) is delivered to the company in accordance with these articles not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the right to vote is exercised and in accordance with any instructions contained in the notice of the general meeting (or adjourned meeting) to which they relate

and a proxy notice which is not delivered in such manner shall be invalid, unless the directors, in their discretion, accept the notice at any time before the meeting.

- (2) The company may require proxy notices to be delivered in a particular form, and may specify different forms for different purposes.
- (3) Proxy notices may specify how the proxy appointed under them is to vote (or that the proxy is to abstain from voting) on one or more resolutions.
- (4) Unless a proxy notice indicates otherwise, it must be treated as.
  - (a) allowing the person appointed under it as a proxy discretion as to how to vote on any ancillary or procedural resolutions put to the meeting, and
  - (b) appointing that person as a proxy in relation to any adjournment of the general meeting to which it relates as well as the meeting itself.

## **Delivery of proxy notices**

- (1) A person who is entitled to attend, speak or vote (either on a show of hands or on a poll) at a general meeting remains so entitled in respect of that meeting or any adjournment of it, even though a valid proxy notice has been delivered to the company by or on behalf of that person.
- (2) An appointment under a proxy notice may be revoked by delivering to the company a notice in writing given by or on behalf of the person by whom or on whose behalf the proxy notice was given
- (3) A notice revoking a proxy appointment only takes effect if it is delivered before the start of the meeting or adjourned meeting to which it relates.

(4) If a proxy notice is not executed by the person appointing the proxy, it must be accompanied by written evidence of the authority of the person who executed it to execute it on the appointor's behalf.

## **Amendments to resolutions**

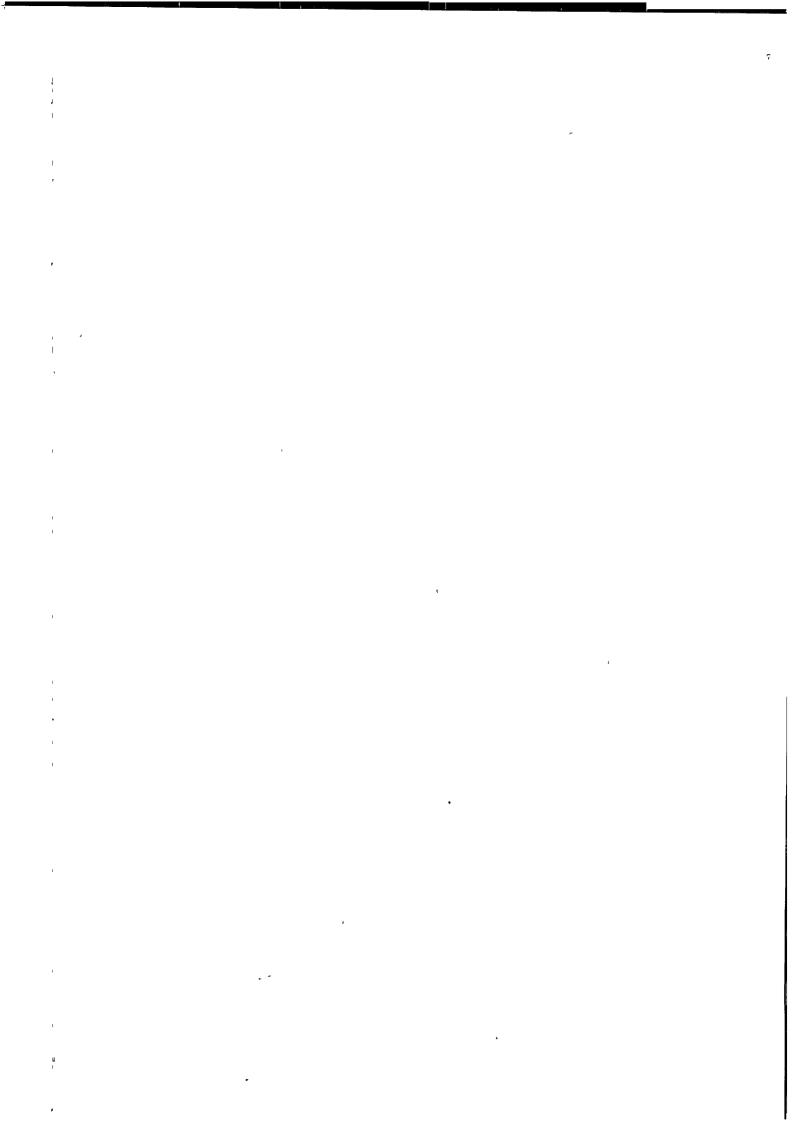
#### 48.

- (1) An ordinary resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by ordinary resolution if.
  - (a) notice of the proposed amendment is given to the company in writing by a person entitled to vote at the general meeting at which it is to be proposed not less than 48 hours before the meeting is to take place (or such later time as the chairman of the meeting may determine); and
  - (b) the proposed amendment does not, in the reasonable opinion of the chairman of the meeting, materially alter the scope of the resolution.
- (2) A special resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by ordinary resolution, if:
  - (a) the chairman of the meeting proposes the amendment at the general meeting at which the resolution is to be proposed; and
  - (b) the amendment does not go beyond what is necessary to correct a grammatical or other non-substantive error in the resolution.
- (3) If the chairman of the meeting, acting in good faith, wrongly decides that an amendment to a resolution is out of order, the chairman's error does not invalidate the vote on that resolution

# PART 5 ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

## Means of communication to be used

- (1) Anything sent or supplied by or to the company under these articles may be sent or supplied in any way in which the Companies Act 2006 provides for documents or information which are authorised or required by any provision of that Act to be sent or supplied by or to the company.
- (2) Any notice or document to be sent or supplied to a director in connection with the taking of decisions by directors may also be sent or supplied by the means by which that director has asked to be sent or supplied with such notices or documents for the time being



(3) A director may agree with the company that notices or documents sent to that director in a particular way are to be deemed to have been received within a specified time of their being sent, and for the specified time to be less than 48 hours.

## **Company seals**

#### 50.

- (1) Any common seal may only be used by the authority of the directors.
- (2) The directors may decide by what means and in what form any common seal is to be used.
- (3) Unless otherwise decided by the directors, if the company has a common seal and it has been decided that it is to be affixed to a document, the document must also be signed by at least one authorised person in the presence of a witness who attests the signature.
- (4) For the purposes of this article, an authorised person is.
  - (a) any director of the company,
  - (b) the company secretary (if any); or
  - (c) any person authorised by the directors for the purpose of signing documents to which the common seal is applied.

## No right to inspect accounts and other records

**51.** Except as provided by law or authorised by the directors or an ordinary resolution of the company, no person is entitled to inspect any of the company's accounting or other records or documents merely by virtue of being a shareholder

# **Provision for employees on cessation of business**

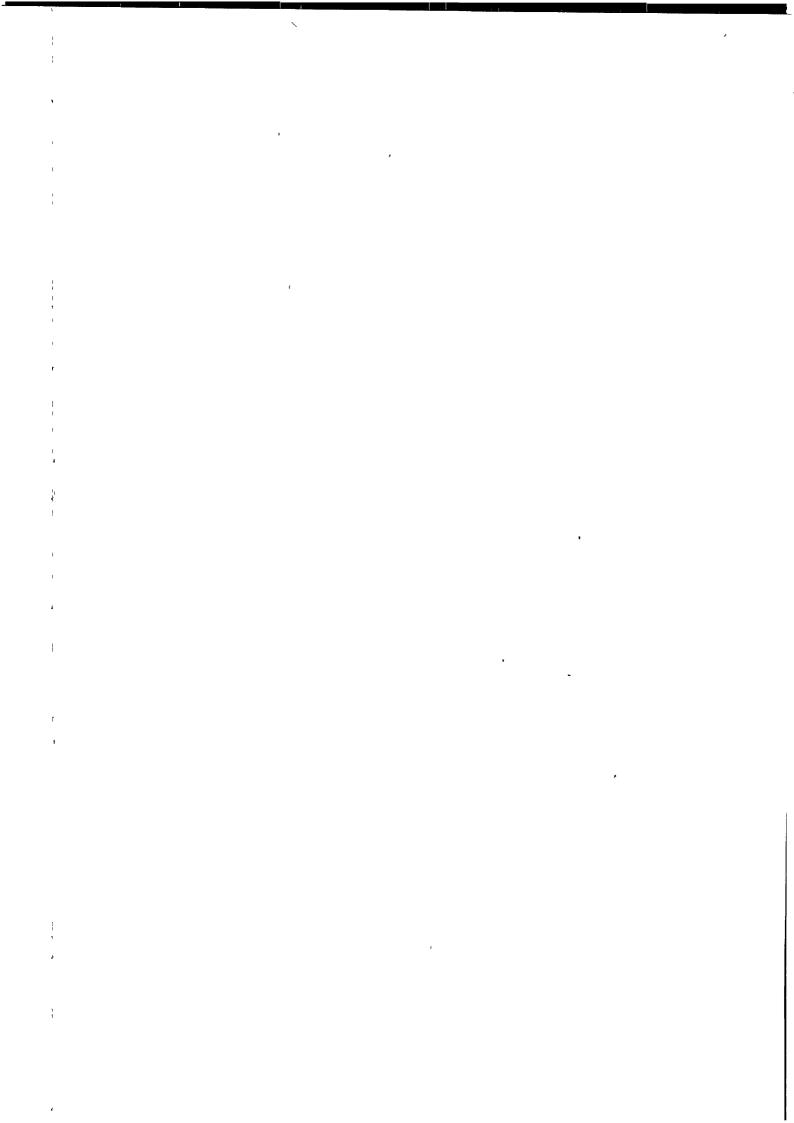
**52.** The directors may decide to make provision for the benefit of persons employed or formerly employed by the company or any of its subsidiaries (other than a director or former director or shadow director) in connection with the cessation or transfer to any person of the whole or part of the undertaking of the company or that subsidiary

## **DIRECTORS' INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE**

## **Indemnity**

## 53.

(1) Subject to article 53(2), but without prejudice to any indemnity to which a relevant officer is otherwise entitled:



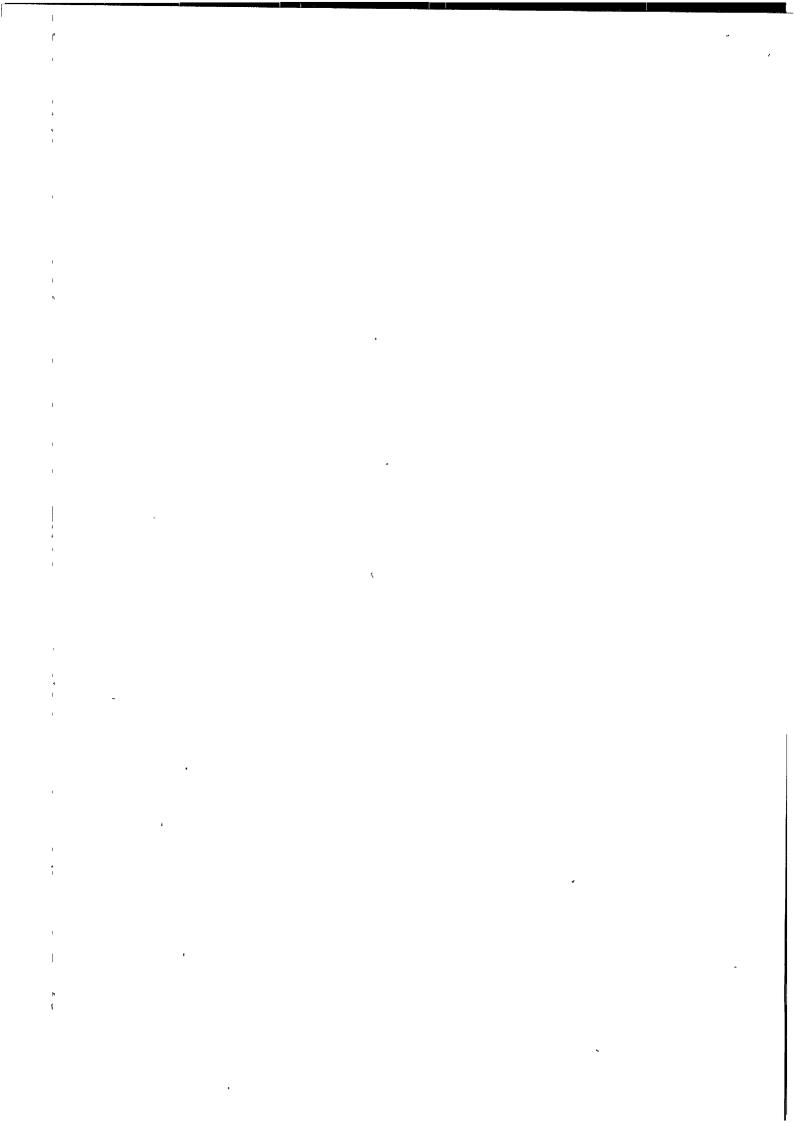
- (a) each relevant officer shall be indemnified out of the company's assets against all costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities incurred by him as a relevant officer.
  - (i) in the actual or purported execution and/or discharge of his duties, or in relation to them; and
  - (II) (In relation to the company's (or any associated company's) activities as trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined in section 235(6) of the Act),

including (in each case) any liability incurred by him in defending any civil or criminal proceedings, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or the proceedings are otherwise disposed of without any finding or admission of any material breach of duty on his part or in connection with any application in which the court grants him, in his capacity as a relevant officer, relief from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the company's (or any associated company's) affairs, and

- (b) the Company may provide any relevant officer with funds to meet expenditure incurred or to be incurred by him in connection with any proceedings or application referred to in article 53(1)(a) and otherwise may take any action to enable any such relevant officer to avoid incurring such expenditure.
- (2) This article does not authorise any indemnity which would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the Companies Acts or by any other provision of law.
- (3) In this article:
  - (a) companies are associated if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate, and
  - (b) a "relevant officer" means any director or other officer or former director or other officer of the company or an associated company (including any company which is a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined by section 235(6) of the Act).

#### **Insurance**

- (1) The directors may decide to purchase and maintain insurance, at the expense of the company, for the benefit of any relevant officer in respect of any relevant loss.
- (2) In this article



- (a) a "relevant officer" means any director or other officer or former director or other officer of the company or an associated company (including any company which is a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined by section 235(6) of the Act);
- (b) a "relevant loss" means any loss or liability which has been or may be incurred by a relevant officer in connection with that relevant officer's duties or powers in relation to the company, any associated company or any pension fund or employees' share scheme of the company or associated company; and
- (c) companies are associated if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate.

#### **MISCELLANEOUS**

## Secretary

**55.** The directors may appoint any person who is willing to act as the secretary for such term, at such remuneration ad upon such conditions as they may think fit and from time to time remove such person and, if the directors so decide, appoint a replacement, in each case by a decision of the directors.

## **Notices**

- (1) Any notice, document or other information shall be deemed served on or delivered to the intended recipient:
  - (a) If properly addressed and sent by prepaid United Kingdom first class post to an address in the United Kingdom, 48 hours after it was posted (or 5 business days after posting either to an address outside the United Kingdom or from outside the United Kingdom to an address within the United Kingdom, if (in each case) sent by reputable international overnight courier addressed to the intended recipient, provided that delivery in at least 5 business days was guaranteed at the time of sending and the sending party receives a confirmation of delivery from the courier service provider);
  - (b) If properly addressed and delivered by hand, when it was given or left at the appropriate address,
  - (c) If properly addressed and sent or supplied by electronic means, 1 hour after the document or information was sent or supplied, and
  - (d) If sent or supplied by means of a website, when the material is first made available on the website or (if later) when the

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recipient receives (or is deemed to have received) notice of the fact that the material is available on the website

For the purposes of this article, no account shall be taken of any part of a day that is not a working day.

(2) In proving that any notice, document or other information was properly addressed, it shall be sufficient to show that the notice, document or other information was delivered to an address permitted for the purpose by the Companies Act 2006.

## **Change of name**

**57.** Subject to compliance with the requirements of section 79 of the Companies Act 2006 and without prejudice to the provisions of sections 77 and 78 of the Companies Act 2006, the name of the company may be changed pursuant to a resolution of the board of directors.

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