Company No: 01193013

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

A PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

WRITTEN RECORD OF THE DECISION OF THE SOLE MEMBER OF

ARTHUR J. GALLAGHER (UK) LIMITED (THE "COMPANY")

PROVIDED PURSUANT TO SECTION 357 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

(decision taken on 24 October 2007)

Pursuant to section 357 of the Companies Act 2006, the sole member of the Company has provided the Company with a written record of the following decision taken on 24 October 2007, being a decision which may be taken by the Company in general meeting and which has effect as if agreed by the Company in general meeting as a special resolution of the Company

RESOLUTION

THAT the new articles of association of the Company in the form attached to this Written Resolution be approved and adopted as the articles of association of the Company in substitution for, and to the exclusion of all the Company's existing articles of association

Signed

Director/Company Secretary

TUESDAY



A38

30/10/2007 COMPANIES HOUSE

234

COMPANIES ACT 1985 (as amended)
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

- of -

ARTHUR J GALLAGHER (UK) LIMITED

1. DEFINITIONS AND PRELIMINARY

In these articles

"the Act" means the Companies Act 1985 including any statutory modification or reenactment thereof for the time being in force,

"articles" means these articles of association,

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

"communication" means the same as in the Electronic Communications Act 2000,

"the Companies Acts" means -

- (a) the Company law provisions of the Companies Act 2006 as are in force from time to time,
- (b) part 2 of the Companies (Audit, Investigations and Community Enterprise) Act 2004 (c, 27) (community interest companies), and
- (c) the provisions of the Act and the Companies Consolidation (Consequential Provisions)
 Act 1985 that remain in force

"the Company" means Arthur J Gallagher (UK) Limited,

"Director" means a director of the Company from time to time,

"electronic communication" means the same as in the Electronic Communications Act 2000,

"executed" includes any mode of execution,

"office" means the registered office of the Company,

"the holder" or "member" in relation to shares means the person or company whose name is entered in the register of members as the holder of the shares,

"the seal" means the common seal of the Company,

"secretary" means the secretary of the Company or any other person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the Company, including a joint, assistant or deputy secretary, and

unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these articles bear the same meaning as in the Companies Acts

The Company is a private company limited by shares and accordingly any offer to the public of shares in or debentures of the Company or any allotment of or agreement to allot shares in or debentures of the Company with a view to their being offered for sale to the public is prohibited. The regulations contained in Table A in the Companies (Tables A-F) Regulations 1985 shall not apply to the Company. Further, the model articles provided by the Companies Act 2006 shall apply to the Company.

2. SHARES

- All shares in the capital of the Company at the time of adoption of these Articles for the time being unissued (except those allotted in pursuance of an employees' share scheme or those already reserved to meet the Company's obligations in respect of pre-existing options or convertible securities) shall be under the control of the Directors who are generally and unconditionally authorised to allot, agree to allot, grant options over or convert any security into or otherwise dispose of such shares or any of them at such time or times and on such terms (including time of allotment) as they think fit in the period of five years from the date of adoption of these Articles
- At the expiry of such five year period, the authority contained in article 2 1 shall expire, but such authority shall allow the Company to make an offer or agreement before the expiry of such authority which would or might require the allotment, grant of options over, conversion of any security into or other disposal of shares after the expiry of such authority, and the Directors may allot, grant options over, convert any security into or otherwise dispose of shares pursuant to any such offer or agreement as if such authority had not expired
- Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts and without prejudice to any rights attached to any existing shares, any share may be issued with such rights or restrictions as the Company may by ordinary resolution determine
- Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, shares may be issued which are to be redeemed or are to be liable to be redeemed at the option of the Company or the holder on such terms and in such manner as may be provided by the articles from time to time
- The Company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by the Companies Acts Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, any such commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or by the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other
- Except as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust and (except as otherwise provided by the articles or by law) the Company shall not be bound by or recognise any interest in any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the holder

3. TRANSFER OF SHARES

- For as long as the Company is the wholly owned subsidiary (as defined in the Companies Acts) of another company, a transfer in respect of any shares in the Company may be executed by a director of that other company, and the Directors of the Company shall be bound to accept such a transfer as validly executed by a duly authorised agent of the transferor
- 3 2 Save for any transfer made pursuant to the provisions of article 3 1 the Directors may in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefor decline to register any transfer of any share, whether or not it is a fully paid share
- No fee shall be charged for the registration of any instrument or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share
- 3 4 The Company shall be entitled to retain any instrument of transfer which is registered, but any instrument of transfer which the Directors refuse to register shall be returned to the person lodging it

4. SHARE CERTIFICATES

Every member, upon becoming the holder of any shares, shall be entitled without payment to one certificate for all the shares of each class held. Every certificate shall specify the number, class and distinguishing numbers (if any) of the shares to which it relates and the amount or respective amounts paid up. If a share certificate is defaced, worn-out, lost or destroyed, it may be renewed on such terms (if any) as to evidence and indemnity and payment of the expenses reasonably incurred by the Company in investigating evidence as the Directors may determine but otherwise free of charge, and (in the case of defacement or wearing-out) on delivery up of the old certificate. For the avoidance of doubt, the Company may execute share certificates in accordance with the enabling provisions of the Companies Acts

5. PURCHASE OF OWN SHARES

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

6. ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

- 6 1 The Company may by ordinary resolution
 - (a) Increase its share capital by new shares of such amount as the resolution prescribes,
 - (b) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares,
 - (c) subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, sub-divide its shares, or any of them, into shares or smaller amount and the resolution may determine that, as between the shares resulting from the sub-division, any of them may have any preference or advantage as compared with the others, and
 - (d) cancel shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled

- Whenever as a result of a consolidation of shares any members would become entitled to fractions of a share, the Directors may, on behalf of those members, sell the shares representing the fractions for the best price reasonably obtainable to any person (including, subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, the Company) and distribute the net proceeds of sale in due proportion among those members, and the Directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of the shares to, or in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser. The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale
- Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, the Company may by special resolution reduce its share capital, any capital redemption reserve and any share premium account in any way

7. GENERAL MEETINGS

- 7 1 All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings
- The Directors may call general meetings and, on the requisition of members pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Acts, shall forthwith proceed to convene an extraordinary general meeting for a date not later than eight weeks after receipt of the requisition. If there are not within the United Kingdom sufficient Directors to call a general meeting, any Director or any member of the Company may call a general meeting.
- An annual general meeting and an extraordinary general meeting called for the passing of a special resolution or a resolution appointing a person as a Director shall be called by at least twenty-one clear days' notice. All other extraordinary general meetings shall be called by at least fourteen days' notice but a general meeting may be called by shorter notice if it is so agreed -
 - (a) In the case of an annual general meeting, by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat, and
 - (b) In the case of any other meeting by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote being a majority together holding not less than ninety-five per cent in nominal value of the shares giving that right
- 7 4 The notice shall specify the time and place of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted and, in the case of an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such
- 7 5 Subject to the provisions of the articles and to any restrictions imposed on any shares, the notice shall be given to all the members, to all persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member and to the Directors and auditors
- 7 6 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

8. PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum is present. One member present in person or by proxy shall be a quorum at any general meeting

- If such a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, or if during a meeting such a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or to such time and place as the Directors may determine
- The chairman, if any, of the board of Directors or in his absence some other Director nominated by the Directors shall preside as chairman of the meeting, but if neither the chairman nor such other Director (if any) be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting and willing to act, the Directors present shall elect one of their number to be chairman and, if there is only one Director present and willing to act, he shall be chairman
- If no Director is willing to act as chairman, or if no Director is present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be chairman
- A Director shall, notwithstanding that he is not a member, be entitled to attend and speak at any general meeting and at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company
- The chairman may, with the consent of a meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place. When a meeting is adjourned for fourteen days or more, at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place of the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. Otherwise it shall not be necessary to give any such notice
- A resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless before, or on the declaration of the result of, the show of hands a poll is duly demanded Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, a poll may be demanded
 - (a) by the chairman, or
 - (b) by at least one member having the right to vote at the meeting, or
 - (c) by a member or members representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting, or
 - (d) by a member or members holding shares conferring a right to vote at the meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all shares conferring that right,

and a demand by a person as proxy for a member shall be the same as a demand by the member

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

- A poll shall be taken as the chairman directs and he may appoint scrutineers (who need not be members) and fix a time and place for declaring the result of the poll. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded
- In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have
- A poll demanded on the election of a chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken either forthwith or at such time and place as the chairman directs not being more than thirty days after the poll is demanded. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll was demanded. If a poll is demanded before the declaration of the result of a show of hands and the demand is duly withdrawn, the meeting shall continue as if the demand had not been made.
- 8 13 No notice need be given of a poll not taken forthwith if the time and place at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting at which it is demanded. In any other case at least seven days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken
- A resolution in writing executed by or on behalf of each member who would have been entitled to vote upon it if it had been proposed at a general meeting at which he was present shall be as effectual as if it had been passed at a general meeting duly convened and held Such resolution may consist of several instruments in the like form each executed by or on behalf of one or more members in which event the resolution shall be deemed passed upon notification (by any means) of signature to the registered office or the secretary

9. VOTES OF MEMBERS

- Subject to any rights or restrictions attached to any shares, on a show of hands every member who is present in person or by proxy or (being a corporation) is present by a duly authorised representative, not being himself a member entitled to vote, shall have one vote and on a poll every member shall have one vote for every share of which he is the holder
- On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative
- 9 3 No member shall vote at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company, either in person or by proxy, in respect of any share held by him unless all moneys presently payable by him in respect of that share have been paid
- No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered, and every vote not disallowed at the meeting shall be valid. Any objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairman whose decision shall be final and conclusive
- A proxy shall be executed by or on behalf of the appointor and shall be in the following form (or in a form as near thereto as circumstances allow or in any other form which is usual or which the Directors may approve) -

'I/We, , of , being a member/members of the above-named company, hereby appoint of , or failing him, of , as my/our proxy to vote in my/our name(s) and on my/our behalf at the annual/extraordinary general meeting of the Company to be held on , and at any adjournment thereof Signed on '

- A proxy and any authority under which it is executed or a copy of such authority certified notarially or in some other way approved by the Directors may
 - (a) In the case of an instrument in writing be deposited at the office or at such other place within the United Kingdom as is specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or
 - (b) in the case of an appointment contained in an electronic communication, where an address has been specified for the purpose of receiving electronic communications
 - (1) in the notice convening the meeting, or
 - (11) in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting, or
 - (iii) in any invitation contained in an electronic communication to appoint a proxy issued by the Company in relation to the meeting,

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

- (b) in the case of poll taken more than 48 hours after it is demanded, be deposited or received as aforesaid after the poll has demanded and not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll, or
- (c) where the poll is not taken forthwith but is taken not more than 48 hours after it was demanded, be delivered at the meeting at which the poll was demanded to the chairman or to the secretary or to any Director,

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

In this article and the next "address" in relation to electronic communications includes any number or address used for the purposes of such communication

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

10. DIRECTORS

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

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

- The Directors may, by power of attorney or otherwise, appoint any person to be the agent of the Company for such purposes and on such conditions as they determine, including authority for the agent to delegate all or any of his powers
- The Directors may delegate any of their powers to any committee consisting of one or more Directors. They may also delegate to any managing director or any Director holding any other executive office such of their powers as they consider desirable to be exercised by him. Any such delegation may be made subject to any conditions the Directors may impose, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers and may be revoked or altered. Subject to any conditions, the proceedings of a committee with two or more members shall be governed by the articles regulating the proceedings of Directors so far as they are capable of applying.
- Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, the Directors may appoint one or more of their number to the office of managing director or to any other executive office under the Company and may enter into an agreement or arrangement with any Director for his employment by the Company or for the provision by him of any services outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director. Any such appointment, agreement or arrangement may be made upon such terms as the Directors determine and they may remunerate any such Director for his services as they think fit. Any appointment of a Director to an executive office shall terminate if he ceases to be a Director but without prejudice to any claim to damages for breach of the contract of service between the Director and the Company
- Unless and until otherwise determined by ordinary resolution there shall be no maximum number of Directors and the minimum number of Directors shall be two
- If any Director shall be called upon to perform extra services or to make special exertions in going or residing abroad or otherwise for any of the purposes of the Company, the Company may remunerate the Director so doing either by a fixed sum or by a percentage of profits or otherwise as may be determined by a resolution passed at a Board Meeting of the Directors of the Company, and such remuneration may be either in addition to or in substitution for any other remuneration to which he may be entitled as a Director

11. INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS

- Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, and provided that he has disclosed to the Directors the nature and extent of any material interest of his, a Director notwithstanding his office
 - (a) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested,
 - (b) may be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to any transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate promoted by the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested, and
 - (c) shall not, by reasons of his office, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he derives from any such office or employment or from any such transaction or arrangement or from any interest in any such body corporate and no such transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the ground of any such interests or benefit unless the Company by ordinary resolution otherwise direct

11 2 For the purposes of article 11 1 above

- (a) a general notice given to the Directors that a Director is to be regarded as having an interest of the nature and extent specified in the notice in any transaction or arrangement in which a specified person or class of persons is interested shall be deemed to be a disclosure that the Director has an interest in any such transaction of the nature and extent so specified, and
- (b) an interest of which a Director has no knowledge and of which it is unreasonable to expect him to have knowledge shall not be treated as an interest of his
- Where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment of two or more Directors to offices or employments with the Company of any body corporate in which the Company is interested the proposals may be divided and considered in relation to each Director separately and (provided he is not for another reason precluded from voting) each of the Directors concerned shall be entitled to vote and be counted in the quorum in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment
- If a question arises at a meeting of Directors or of a committee of Directors as to the right of a Director to vote, the question may, before the conclusion of the meeting, be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to any Director other than himself be final and conclusive

12. APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

A member or members holding a majority in nominal value of the issued ordinary shares for the time being in the Company shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person or persons as a Director or Directors either as an additional Director or to fill any vacancy and to remove from office any Director howsoever appointed. Any such appointment or removal shall be effected by an instrument in writing signed by the member or members making the same, or in the case of a member being a company, signed by one of its directors on its behalf, and shall take effect upon lodgement at the registered office of the Company

13. ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

- Any Director (other than an alternate director) may appoint any other Director, or any other person approved by resolution of the Directors and willing to act, to be an alternate director and may remove from office an alternate director so appointed by him
- An alternate director shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of Directors and of all meetings of committees of Directors of which his appointor is a member, to attend and vote at any such meeting at which the Director appointing him is not personally present, and generally to perform all the functions of his appointor as a Director in his absence but shall not be entitled to receive any remuneration from the Company for his services as an alternate director
- An alternate director shall cease to be an alternate director if his appointor ceases to be a Director, but, if a Director retires by rotation or otherwise but is reappointed or deemed to have been reappointed at the meeting at which he retires, any appointment of an alternate director made by him which was in force immediately prior to his retirement shall continue after his reappointment

- Any appointment or removal of an alternate Director shall be by notice to the Company signed by the Director making or revoking the appointment or in any other manner approved the Directors
- Save as otherwise provided in these articles, an alternate director shall be deemed for all purposes to be a Director and shall alone be responsible for his own acts and defaults and he shall not be deemed to be the agent of the Director appointing him

14. ARRANGEMENTS WITH DIRECTORS

- Subject to a Director complying with the provisions of in the Companies Acts relating to disclosure of directors interest in contracts, he shall be entitled to vote at a meeting of Directors in respect of any contract or arrangement in which he is interested and if he does so his vote shall be counted and he may be taken into account in ascertaining whether a quorum is present
- The Directors may grant retiring pensions or annuities or other allowances, including allowances on death, to any person or to the widow or dependants of any person in respect of services rendered by him to the Company as managing director assistant managing director or in any other executive office or employment under the Company or indirectly as an executive officer or employee of any subsidiary of the Company or of its holding company (if any) notwithstanding that he may be or may have been a Director of the Company, and may make payments towards insurances or trusts for such purposes in respect of such persons and may include rights in respect of such pensions, annuities and allowances in the terms of engagement of any such person

15. DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

The office of Director shall be vacated if the Director

- 15.1 resigns his office by notice in writing to the Company, or
- becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally, or
- ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Companies Acts or he becomes prohibited by law from being a director, or
- 15 4 becomes of unsound mind, or
- 15 5 is found guilty of a criminal offence and receives a custodial sentence,
- 15 6 is removed from office in accordance with the provisions of article 12, or
- 15 7 If the Director ceases to be a person approved by the Financial Services Authority to be a director and the board of Directors resolves that his office should be vacated

16. PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

Subject to the provisions of these articles, the Directors may regulate their proceedings as they think fit. A Director may, and the secretary at the request of a Director shall, call a meeting of the Directors. Notices of meetings of Directors shall be given to all Directors and to any alternative Directors appointed by them. Notice of the meeting of the Directors shall be deemed to be properly given to a Director if it is given to him personally or by word of mouth or sent in writing to him at his last known address or at any other address given by him to the Company for this purpose, or by any other means authorised in writing by the Director

concerned A Director absent or intending to be absent from the United Kingdom may request that notices of meetings of the Directors shall, during his absence, be sent in writing to him at an address or an email address or to a facsimile or telex number given by him to the Company for this purpose and will then be entitled to receive at such address or number notice of such meetings. Questions arising at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. The chairman shall have a second or casting vote. A Director who is also an alternate director shall be entitled in the absence of his appointor to a separate vote on behalf of his appointor in addition to his own vote.

- The quorum for the transaction of the business of the Directors may be fixed by the Directors and unless so fixed at any other number shall be three A person who holds office only as an alternate director shall, if his appointor is not present, be counted in the quorum
- The Directors may appoint one of their number to be the chairman of the board of Directors and may at any time remove him from that office. Unless he is unwilling to do so, the Director shall preside at every meeting of Directors at which he is present. But if there is no Director holding that office, or if the Director holding it is unwilling to preside or is not present at the time appointed for the meeting, the Directors present may appoint one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.
- All acts done by a meeting of Directors, or of a committee of Directors, or by a person acting as a Director shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was a defect in the appointment of any Director or that any of them were disqualified from holding office, or had vacated office, or were not entitled to vote, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a Director and had been entitled to vote
- A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors entitled to receive notice of a meeting of Directors or of a committee of Directors shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of Directors (or as the case may be) a committee of Directors duly convened and held and may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or more Directors, but a resolution signed by an alternate director need not also be signed by his appointor and, if it is signed by a Director who has appointed an alternate director, it need not be signed by the alternate director in that capacity. Such resolution may consist of several instruments in the like form each executed by or on behalf of one or more Directors in which event the resolution shall be deemed passed upon notification (by any means) of signature to the registered office or the secretary of the Company
- All or any of the Directors or of the members of any committee of the Board may participate in a meeting of the Board or that committee by means of telephone communication or audio visual communications media which allows all persons participating in the meeting to hear and speak to each other. A person so participating shall be deemed to be present in person at the meeting and shall be entitled to vote or be counted in a quorum accordingly. Such a meeting shall be deemed to take place where the largest number of those participating is assembled, or, if there is no such group where the Chairman of the meeting then is

17. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

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

17.2 The Directors shall be entitled to such remuneration as the Company may by ordinary resolution determine and, unless the resolution provides otherwise, the remuneration shall be deemed to accrue from day to day

18. NOTICES

- Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to the articles shall be in writing or shall be given using electronic communications to an address for the time being notified for that purpose to the person giving the notice except that a notice calling a meeting of the Directors need not be in writing. In this article 18, "address" in relation to electronic communications, includes any number or address used for the purposes of such communications.
- The Company may give any notice to a member either personally or by sending it by post in a prepaid envelope addressed to the member at his registered address or by leaving it at that address or by giving it using electronic communications to an address for the time being notified to the Company by the member. In the case of joint holders of a share, all notices shall be given to the joint holder whose name stands first in the register of members in respect of the joint holding and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders. A member whose registered address is not within the United Kingdom shall be entitled to have notices given to him.
- 18 3 A member present, either in person or by proxy, at any meeting of the Company or of the holders of any class of shares in the Company shall be deemed to have received notice of the meeting and, where requisite, of the purposes for which it was called
- Every person who becomes entitled to a share shall be bound by any notice in respect of that share which, before his name is entered in the register of members, has been duly given to a person from whom he derives his title
- Proof that an envelope containing a notice was properly addressed, prepaid and posted shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given. Proof that a notice contained in an electronic communication was sent in accordance with guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given. A notice shall, be deemed to be given at the expiration of 48 hours after the envelope containing it was posted or, in the case of a notice containing an electronic communication, at the expiration of 48 hours after the time it was sent.

19. WINDING UP

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

20. INDEMNITY

20 1 Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, the Directors shall have the power to purchase and maintain insurance for or for the benefit of any persons who are or were at any time Directors, officers, or employees or auditors of the Company, or of any other company which is its holding company or parent undertaking or in which the Company or such holding company or parent undertaking has any interest whether direct or indirect or which is in any

way allied to or associated with the company, or any subsidiary undertaking of the Company or of any such other company, or who are or were at any time trustees of any pension fund in which any employees of the Company or of any such company or subsidiary undertaking are interested, including (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) insurance against any liability incurred by such persons in respect of any act or omission in the actual or purported execution and/or discharge of their duties and/or in the exercise of their powers and/or in any liability attaching to a Director of a company in connection with any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust by him in relation to the Company and/or otherwise in relation to their duties, powers or offices in relation to the Company or any such other company, subsidiary undertaking or pension fund. For the purposes of this clause, "holding company", "parent undertaking" and "subsidiary undertaking" shall have the same meaning as in the Companies Acts

The Company shall have the power to indemnify the Directors in relation to any liability attaching to a Director of the Company in connection with any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust by him in relation to the Company to the extent that such indemnity shall not cause the Company to be in breach of the Companies Acts

21. SECRETARY

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, 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

22. MINUTES

The Directors shall cause minutes to be made in books kept for the purpose

- (a) of all appointments of officers made by the Directors, and
- (b) of all proceedings at meetings of the Company, of the holders of any class of shares in the Company, and of the Directors, and of committees of Directors, including the names of the Directors present at each such meeting

23. CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

- 23 1 The Directors may with the authority of any ordinary resolution of the Company
 - (a) subject as hereinafter provided, resolve to capitalise any undivided profits of the Company not required for paying any preferential dividend (whether or not they are available for distribution) or any sum standing to the credit of the Company's share premium account or capital redemption reserve,
 - (b) appropriate the sum resolved to be capitalised to the members who would have been entitled to it if it were distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions and apply such sum on their behalf either in or towards paying up the amounts, if any, for the time being unpaid on any shares held by them respectively, or in paying up in full unissued shares or debentures of the Company of a nominal amount equal to that sum, and allot the shares or debentures credited as fully paid to those members, or as they may direct, in those proportions, or partly in one way and partly in the other but the share premium account, the capital redemption reserve, and any profits which are not available for distribution may, for the purposes of this regulation, only be applied in paying up unissued shares to be allotted to members credited as fully paid,

- (c) make provision by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as they determine in the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable under this regulation in fractions, and
- (d) authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the members concerned into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid, of any shares or debentures to which they are entitled upon such capitalisation, any agreement made under such authority being binding on all such members

24. DIVIDENDS

- 24 1 Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, the Company may by ordinary resolution declare dividends in accordance with the respective rights of the members, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors
- Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, the Directors may pay interim dividends if it appears to them that they are justified by the profits of the Company available for distribution. If the share capital is divided into different classes, the Directors may pay interim dividends on shares which confer deferred or non-preferred rights with regard to dividend as well as on shares which confer preferential rights with regard to dividend, but no interim dividend shall be paid on shares carrying deferred or non-preferred rights if, at the time of payment, any preferential dividend is in arrear. The Directors may also pay at intervals settled by them any dividend payable at a fixed rate if it appears to them that the profits available for distribution justify the payment. Provided the Directors act in good faith they shall not incur any liability to the holders of shares conferring preferred rights for any loss they may suffer by the lawful payment of an interim dividend on any shares having deferred or non-preferred rights
- 24.3 Except as otherwise provided by the rights attached to shares, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares on which the dividend is paid. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid up on the shares during any portion of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid, but, if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date, that share shall rank for dividend accordingly
- A general meeting declaring a dividend may, upon the recommendation of the Directors, direct that it shall be satisfied wholly or partly by the distribution of assets and, where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution, the Directors may settle the same and in particular may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of any assets and may determine that cash shall be paid to any member upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of members and may vest any assets in trustees
- Any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a share may be paid by cheque sent by post to the registered address of the person entitled or, if two or more persons are the holders of the share or are jointly entitled to it by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the holder, to the registered address of that one of those persons who is first named in the register of members or to such person and to such address as the person or persons entitled may in writing direct. Every cheque shall be made payable to the order of the person or persons entitled or to such other person as the person or persons entitled may in writing direct and payment of the cheque shall be a good discharge of the Company. Any joint holder or other person jointly entitled to a share as aforesaid may give receipts for any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of the share.
- No dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a share shall bear interest against the Company unless otherwise provided by the rights attached to the share

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

25. LIEN

- The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share) for all moneys (whether presently payable or not) payable at a fixed time or called in respect of that share The Directors may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this regulation. The Company's lien on a share shall extend to any amount payable in respect of it.
- The Company may sell in such manner as the Directors determine any shares on which the Company has a lien if a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable and is not paid within fourteen clear days after notice has been given to the holder of the share or to the person entitled to it in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the holder, demanding payment and stating that if the notice is not complied with the shares may be sold
- To give effect to a sale the Directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares sold to, or in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser. The title of the transferee to the shares shall not be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale.
- The net proceeds of the sale, after payment of the costs, shall be applied in payment of so much of the sum for which the lien exists as is presently payable, and any residue shall (upon surrender to the Company for cancellation of the certificate for the shares sold and subject to a like lien for any moneys not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale