

1334328/

number of company  
form No. 41

no filing fee payable

THE COMPANIES ACTS 1948 TO 1967

Declaration of  
compliance with the requirements  
of the Companies Act 1948  
on application for  
registration of a company  
pursuant to section 15 (2) of the Companies Act 1948

I CHARLES GEORGE STEPHEN SMITH

of 15 PEMBROKE ROAD  
BRISTOL BS99 7DX

\*Delete that which  
does not apply

DO SOLEMNLY & SINCERELY DECLARE that I am :—  
\*a Solicitor of the Supreme Court engaged in the formation  
\*~~a person NAMED IN THE ARTICLES of Association as a Director/Secretary~~

of BIRCHCROFT FLAT MANAGEMENT COMPANY Limited

AND that all the requirements of the Companies Act 1948 in respect of  
matters precedent to the Registration of the said Company and incidental  
thereto have been complied with, AND I make this solemn Declaration  
conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provi-  
sions of the Statutory Declarations Act 1835

DECLARED AT 3 RICHMOND HILL  
BRISTOL BS8 1AY

the 14th day of December 19 76

before me

A Commissioner for Oaths (or Notary Public or Justice of the Peace)

NOTE: By Section 15(2) of the Companies Act 1948 a Statutory Declaration by a Solicitor of the Supreme Court, and in Scotland by a Solicitor, engaged in the formation of the Company, OR by a person NAMED IN THE ARTICLES as a Director or Secretary of the Company, of compliance with all or any of the said requirements shall be produced to the Registrar, and the Registrar may accept such a Declaration as sufficient evidence of compliance.

**Jordan & Sons Limited**  
International Law Agents, Consultants and Publishers  
Jordan House, 47 Brunswick Place, London N1 6EE  
Telephone 01-253 3030 Telex 261010

Presented by

Presenter's Reference

73268

1392329/2

THE COMPANIES ACTS 1948 to 1967  
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE  
AND NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL  
MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF

44-412 0000 000 0050.00

BIRCHCROFT FLAT MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

1. The name of the Company is "BIRCHCROFT FLAT MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED."
2. The registered office of the Company will be situate in England.
3. The objects for which the Company is established are:-
  - (A) To manage flats and/or, maisonettes and to supply the lessees and occupiers of the flats/or maisonettes with such services as are more particularly set out in the Leases under which the said flats/or maisonettes are held and to manage the Communal gardens, stairways, entrances and other areas defined in the said leases under which the said flats and/or maisonettes are held.
  - (B) To borrow or raise money in such manner and to such extent as the Company shall think fit.
  - (C) To remunerate any person, firm or company rendering services to the Company whether by cash payment or by the allotment to him or them of securities of the Company credited as paid up in full or in part or otherwise.
  - (D) To pay out of the funds of the Company all expenses which the Company may lawfully pay of or incident to the formation, registration or raising money for the Company.
  - (E) To enter into any arrangement or contract with any government or authority supreme, municipal, local or otherwise and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, concessions or privileges that may seem conducive to the attainment of the Company's objects or any of them.
  - (F) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or as are calculated to enhance the value and beneficial advantages any or all of the flats and/or maisonettes managed from time to time by the Company.

It is hereby expressly declared that each of the preceding sub-clauses shall be construed independently of and shall be in no way limited by



reference to any other sub-clause and that the objects set out in each sub-clause are independent objects of the Company.

4. The liability of the Members is limited.

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

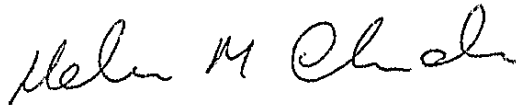
6. No person shall be admitted to membership of the Company other than the subscribers hereto and the lessees for a term exceeding 7 years of flats and/or maisonettes and holding under leases derived immediately out of the freehold interest therein. Section 23 of the Companies Act, 1948, shall not apply to this paragraph.

WE, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this Memorandum of Association.

NAMES, ADDRESSES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF SUBSCRIBERS



Hilton Bernard Officer,  
15, Pembroke Road,  
Bristol BS99 7DX.  
Commercial Manager.

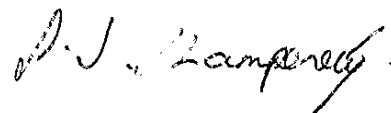


Helen Margaret Church,  
15, Pembroke Road,  
Bristol BS99 7DX.  
Commercial Manager.

Dated this 14th day of December, 1976.

Witness to the above signatures:-

Susan Jane Champeney,  
15, Pembroke Road,  
Bristol BS99 7DX.



1294329/B

THE COMPANIES ACTS 1948 to 1967

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE  
AND NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF

BIRCHCROFT FLAT MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

1. In these Articles: -

"the Act" means the Companies Act, 1948.

"the seal" means the Common Seal of Company.

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

"the United Kingdom" means Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

"the Estate" means land flats and/or maisonettes for the time being managed by the Company.

"dwelling" means a flat or maisonette comprised in the Estate.

"the Office" means the registered office of the Company.

"month" means calendar month.

"the dwellingholder" means the lessees, and underlessees for the time being of the flats and/or maisonettes comprised in the Estate holding under headleases derived immediately out of the freehold interest therein or under underleases of the whole of the property derived immediately out of the head leasehold interest therein provided that if at any time a headlease of any flat is terminated or surrendered sometime before a new headlease is granted the freeholders for the time being will be the dwellingholders in respect of such flat or maisonette during the intervening period, and so that whenever two or more persons are for the time being joint dwellingholders of any one dwelling they shall for all the purposes of these Articles be deemed to constitute one dwellingholder.

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

Unless the context otherwise requires words or expressions contained in these Articles shall bear the same meaning as in the Act or any statutory

modification thereof in force at the date of which these Articles become binding on the Company.

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

3. The Company is a private Company and accordingly;

(a) the number of members for the time being of the Company is not to exceed fifty.

(b) the company shall not offer any of its shares (if and whenever the Company shall have any share capital) or any of its debentures to the public for subscription.

(c) if and whenever the Company shall have any share capital the Directors may, in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefor decline to register any transfer of any share in the Company.

#### MEMBERS

4. The number of members with which the Company proposes to be registered is fifty.

5. The subscribers to the Memorandum of Association and all dwelling-holders who apply in writing for membership shall be members of the Company.

6. The subscribers to the Memorandum of Association shall cease ipso facto to be members as soon as all the flats and/or maisonettes on the estate have been demised and all dwellingholders have become members of the Company. A member shall cease ipso facto to be a member on ceasing to be a dwellingholder and when his successor in title shall have been duly registered as a member.

7. A member shall cease to be such on ceasing to be a dwellingholder and on the registration as a member of his successor in title.

8. If a member shall die or be adjudged bankrupt his legal personal representative or representatives of the Trustee in his bankruptcy shall be entitled to be registered as a member provided that he or they shall for the time being be a dwellingholder.

#### GENERAL MEETINGS

9. The Company shall hold a general meeting every year as its annual general meeting in addition to any other Meetings in that year and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it; and not more than 15 months shall elapse between the date of one annual general meeting of the Company and that of the next. Provided that so long as the Company

holds its first annual general meeting within 18 months of its incorporation it need not hold it in the year of its incorporation or in the following year. The annual general meeting shall be held at such time and place as the Directors shall appoint.

10. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.

11. The Directors may whenever they think fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting and extraordinary general meetings shall also be convened on such requisition, or, in default, may be convened by such requisitionists, as provided by Section 132 of the Act. If at any time there are not within the United Kingdom sufficient Directors capable of acting to form a quorum, any Director or any two members of the Company may convene an extraordinary meeting in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which meetings may be convened by the Directors.

12. An annual general meeting and a meeting called for the passing of a special resolution shall be called by 21 days notice in writing at the least, and a meeting of the Company other than an annual general meeting for a meeting for the passing of a special resolution shall be called by fourteen days' notice in writing at the least. The notice shall be exclusive of the day of which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given and shall specify the place, the day and the hour of meeting and in case of special business, the general nature of that business and shall be given, in manner hereinafter mentioned, or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting, to such persons as are, under the articles of the Company, entitled to receive such notices from the Company.

Provided that a Meeting of the Company shall, notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that specified in this Article, be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed: -

(a) in the case of a meeting called as the annual general meeting by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat; and

(b) in the case of any other meetings by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together representing not less than 95 per cent of the total voting rights at that meeting of all the members.

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

#### PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

14. All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an extraordinary general meeting, and also all that is transacted at an annual

general meeting with the exception of the consideration of the accounts, balance sheets, and the reports of the Directors and auditors, the election of Directors in the place of those retiring and the appointment of, and the fixing of the remuneration of the Auditors.

15. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of the members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business; save as herein otherwise provided, three members present in person or by proxy shall be a quorum.

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

17. The chairman (if any) of the Board of Directors shall preside as chairman at every general meeting of the Company, or if there is no chairman for the time being, or if he shall not be present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or is unwilling to act, the Directors present shall elect one of their number to be chairman of the meeting. If at any meeting 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 shall choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

18. The chairman may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the Meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a meeting is adjourned for 30 days or more notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

19. At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands, unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded: -

(a) by the chairman; or

(b) by at least three members present in person or by proxy; or

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



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

20. Except as provided in Article 25, if a poll is duly demanded it shall be taken in such manner as the chairman directs, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be a resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

21. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is demanded, shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

22. 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 at such time as the chairman of the meeting directs, and any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with pending the taking of the poll.

23. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a resolution in writing signed by all the members for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at general meetings shall be as valid and effective as if the same had been passed at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held.

#### VOTES OF MEMBERS

24. Subject as hereinafter provided, every member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote.

25. No member shall be entitled to vote at any General Meeting unless all moneys presently payable by him to the Company under the terms of the least under which he holds his dwelling have been paid.

26. On a show of hands or on a poll, votes may be given either personally or by proxy. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll.

27. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.

28. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death of the principal or revocation of the proxy, provided that no intimation in writing of such

death or revocation shall have been received by the Company at its registered office before the commencement of the meeting or an adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.

#### DIRECTORS

29. The first Directors of the Company shall be appointed by the subscribers of the Memorandum and they shall hold office until all the flats on the Estate have been demised and all the flat owners have become members of the Company. As from and after the retirement of the first Directors the numbers of the Directors and the names of the Directors shall be determined by the Company in General Meeting.

#### BORROWING POWERS

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

#### POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

31. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors and may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not, by the Act or by these Articles, required to be exercised by the Company in General Meeting, subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Act or these Articles and to such regulation, being not inconsistent with the aforesaid provisions, as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meetings; but no regulation made by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if that regulation had not been made.

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

(A) of all appointments of officers made by the Directors;

(B) of the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Directors and of any Committee of the Directors;

(C) of all resolutions and proceedings at all Meetings of the Company and of the Directors and of Committees of Directors;

and every Director present at any Meeting of Directors shall sign his name in a book to be kept for that purpose.

#### DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

33. The office of Director shall be vacated if the Director: -

(A) without the consent of the Company in General Meeting holds any other office of profit under the Company; or

(B) becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; or

(C) becomes prohibited from being a Director by reason of any order made under Section 188 of the Act; or

(D) becomes of unsound mind; or

(E) resigns his office by notice in writing to the Company; or

(F) ceases to be a Director by virtue of Section 185 of the Act; or

(G) is directly or indirectly interested in any contract with the Company and fails to declare the nature of his interest in manner required by Section 199 of the Act; or

(H) ceases to be a member of the Company.

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

#### ROTATION OF DIRECTORS

34. At every Annual General Meeting of the Company one-third of the Directors other than the first Directors (if still holding office) for the time being, or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest one-third shall retire from office.

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

36. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election.

37. No person who is not a member of the Company shall be eligible to be a Director.

38. The Company at the meeting at which a Director retires in manner aforesaid may fill the vacated office by electing a person thereto and in default the retiring Director shall, if offering himself for re-election, be deemed to have been re-elected unless at such meeting it is expressly resolved not to fill such vacated office or unless a resolution for the re-election of such Director shall have been put to the Meeting and lost.

39. No person other than a Director retiring at the Meeting shall unless recommended by the Directors be eligible for election to the office of Director at any General Meeting unless not less than three nor more than twenty-one days before the date appointed for the Meeting, there shall have been left at the registered office of the Company notice in writing signed by a member duly qualified to attend and vote at the Meeting for which such notice is given of his intention to propose such person for election, and also notice in writing, signed by that person of his willingness to be elected.

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

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

42. The Company may by ordinary resolution of which special notice has been given in accordance with Section 142 of the Act, remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in any agreement between the Company and such Director. Such removal shall be without prejudice to any claim such Director may have for damages for breach of any contract or service between him and the Company.

43. The Company may by ordinary resolution appoint a member of the Company in place of a Director, removed from office under the immediately preceding Article. Without prejudice to the powers of the Directors under Article 43 the Company in General Meeting may appoint a member of the Company to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director. The person appointed to fill such a vacancy shall be subject to retirement at the same time as if he had become a Director on the day on which the Directors in whose place he is appointed was last elected a Director.

#### PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

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

45. The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Directors may be fixed by the Directors and unless so fixed shall be two.

46. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, if and so long as their number is reduced below the number fixed by or pursuant to the Articles of the Company as the necessary quorum of Directors the continuing Directors or Director may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number, or of summoning a General Meeting of the Company, but for no other purpose.

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

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

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

50. A committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper. Questions arising at any Meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present and in the case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

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

52. A Resolution in writing signed by all the Directors for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Directors, shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a Meeting of the Directors duly convened and held.

#### SECRETARY

53. 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.

54. A provision of the Act or these Articles requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a Director and the Secretary shall not be

satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as Director and as, or in place of, the Secretary.

#### BANK ACCOUNT

55. The Company shall open a bank account in its name and all moneys received by the Company shall be paid into and all payments made by the Company shall be drawn on such banking account.

#### THE SEAL

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

#### ACCOUNTS

57. The Directors shall cause proper books of account to be kept with respect to: -

(A) all sums of money received and expended by the Company and the matters in respect of which the receipt and expenditure takes place;

(B) all sales and purchases of goods by the Company; and

(C) the assets and liabilities of the Company.

Proper books shall not be deemed to be kept if there are not kept such books of account as are necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and to explain its transactions.

58. The books of account shall be kept at the registered office of the Company, or, subject to Section 147 (3) of the Act, at such other place or places as the Directors think fit, and shall always be open to inspection of the Directors.

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

60. The Directors shall from time to time in accordance with Sections 148, 150 and 157 of the Act, cause to be prepared and to be laid before the Company in General Meeting such profit and loss accounts, balance sheets, group accounts (if any) and reports as are referred to in these sections.

61. A copy of every balance sheet (including every document required by law to be annexed thereto) which is to be laid before the Company in General Meeting, together with a copy of the Auditor's report, shall not less than twenty-one days before the date of the Meeting be sent to all persons entitled to receive notices of General Meetings. Provided that this Article shall not require a copy of those documents to be sent to any person of whose address the Company is not aware or to more than one of the joint holders of any debentures.

#### AUDIT

62. Auditors shall be appointed and their duties regulated in accordance with Sections 159 to 161 of the Act and Sections 13 and 14 of the Companies Act 1967.

#### NOTICES

63. A notice may be given by the Company to any member either personally or by sending it by post to him or to his registered address, or (if he has no registered address within the United Kingdom) to the address, if any, within the United Kingdom supplied by him to the Company for the giving of notices to him. Where a notice is sent by post, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, pre-paying and posting a letter containing the notice, and to have been effected in the case of a notice of a Meeting at the expiration of 24 hours after the letter containing the same is posted, and in any other case at the time at which the letter would be delivered in the ordinary course of post.

64. Notice of every General Meeting shall be given in any manner hereinbefore authorised to:-

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

(B) the auditor for the time being of the Company.

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

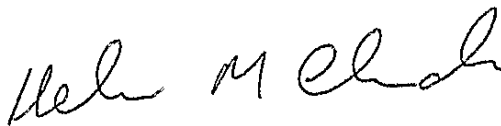
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Names, addresses and descriptions of Subscribers

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Hilton Bernhard Officer,  
15, Pembroke Road,  
Bristol BS99 7DX.  
Commercial Manager.



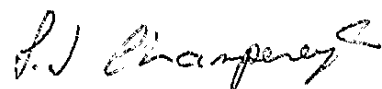
Helen Margaret Church,  
15, Pembroke Road,  
Bristol BS99 7DX.  
Commercial Manager.

---

Dated this 14th day of December, 1976.

Witness to the above signatures:-

Susan Jane Champeney,  
15, Pembroke Road,  
Bristol BS99 7DX.







## CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

No. 1294329

I hereby certify that

**BIRCHCFOT FLAT MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED**

is this day incorporated under the Companies Acts 1948 to 1967 and that the  
Company is Limited.

Given under my hand at Cardiff the

14TH JANUARY 1977

*D. A. Pendlebury*  
D. A. PENDLEBURY

*Assistant Registrar of Companies*

G

## COMPANIES FORM No. 225(1)

Notice of new accounting reference  
date given during the course of  
an accounting reference period

225(1)

Please do not  
write in this  
margin

Pursuant to section 225(1) of the Companies Act 1985

- 5 OCT 1985

Please complete  
legibly, preferably  
in black type, or  
bold block lettering

To the Registrar of Companies

For official use

Company number

1310

1294329.

Name of company

\* insert full name  
of company

\* BIRCHCROFT FLAT MANAGEMENT COMPANY  
LIMITED

gives notice that the company's new accounting reference date on which the current accounting reference period and each subsequent accounting reference period of the company is to be treated as coming, or as having come, to an end is as shown below:

**Note**  
Please read notes  
1 to 5 overleaf  
before completing  
this form

Day Month

3 1 1 2

† delete as  
appropriate

The current accounting reference period of the company is to be treated as [shortened][~~extended~~† and  
[is to be treated as having come to an end][will come to an end]† on

Day Month Year

3 1 1 2 1 9 8 5

If this notice states that the current accounting reference period of the company is to be extended, and reliance is being placed on section 225(6)(c) of the Companies Act 1985, the following statement should be completed:

See note 4c and  
complete as  
appropriate

The company is a [subsidiary][holding company]† of \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_, company number \_\_\_\_\_

the accounting reference date of which is \_\_\_\_\_

Signed

Jeremy Fozzard

[Director][Secretary]† Date 9TH OCTOBER, 1985

Presentor's name address and  
reference (if any):

HULL & CO.,  
26 HIGH STREET,  
GREAT BADDOW,  
CHELMSFORD,  
ESSEX,  
CM2 7LJ.

For official Use  
General Section

Post room

