

FILE COPY

OF A PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY

Company No. 6908381

The Registrar of Companies for England and Wales hereby certifies that

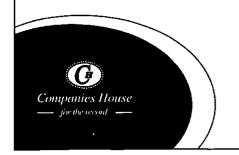
BYE BYE STANDBY HOLDINGS LIMITED

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

Given at Companies House on 18th May 2009



N06908381M





Dk. Nudh

The Companies Act 1985

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

of

BYE BYE STANDBY HOLDINGS LIMITED (the Company)



- 1 The Company's name is Bye Bye Standby Holdings Limited.
- The Company's registered office is to be situated in England and Wales. 1 1 M
- 3 The objects for which the Company is established are:
 - (A) (i) to carry on business as a general commercial company;
 - (ii) to do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the carrying on of any trade or business by it.

EUD FEE PAID COMPANIES

HOUSE

- (B) To purchase, take on lease or on hire or otherwise acquire, hold, develop, sell, hire out, grant leases or licences or otherwise dispose of or deal with real and personal property of all and any kinds and any interest, right or privilege therein, for such consideration and on such terms as may be considered expedient.
- (C) To purchase, subscribe for or otherwise acquire, and hold and deal with, any shares, stocks, debentures, bonds or securities of any other company.
- (D) To sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the business and/or undertaking of the Company, either together or in portions for such consideration and on such terms as may be considered expedient.
- (E) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake, and to supervise and manage, all or any part of the business, property, assets and liabilities of any person or company.
- (F) To invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required for the purpose of its business in or on such investments or securities and in such manner as may be considered expedient, and to dispose of or vary any such investments or securities.
- (G) To enter into any partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits or to amalgamate with any person or company carrying on or proposing to carry on any business.
- (H) To lend or advance money or give credit to such persons or companies and on such terms as may be considered expedient, and to receive money on deposit or loan from any person or company.
- (I) To borrow and raise money and to obtain and utilise banking facilities of any nature on any terms and for any purposes whatsoever, including but not limited to facilities for the issue by any bank or financial institution of bonds, guarantees, indemnities, documentary

and other credits to any person in respect of the obligations or purported obligations of the Company, and to give counter-indemnities on any terms to any banks or financial institutions issuing such bonds, guarantees, indemnities, documentary or other credits and to secure any debt or liability by mortgages of or charges upon all or any part of the undertaking, real and personal property, assets, rights and revenues (present or future) and uncalled capital of the Company and by the creation and issue on any terms of debentures, debenture stock or other securities of any description.

- (J) To enter into any guarantee, bond, indemnity or counter-indemnity and otherwise give security or become responsible for the performance of any obligations or the discharge of any liabilities of or by any person or company in any manner on any terms and for any purposes whatsoever, whether with or without the Company receiving any consideration or advantage and whether or not in furtherance of the attainment of any other objects of the Company and in particular (without derogation from the generality of the foregoing) to guarantee, support or secure, by personal covenant or by mortgaging or charging all or part of the undertaking, real and personal property, assets and revenues (present and future) and uncalled capital of the Company, or by both such methods, or in any other manner whatsoever, the payment or repayment of any moneys secured by, or payable under or in respect of, any debts, obligations or securities whatsoever and the discharge of any liabilities whatsoever, including but not limited to those of any company which is for the time being a subsidiary or holding company of the Company or a subsidiary of any such holding company or is otherwise associated with the Company in business.
- (K) To pay for any property, assets or rights acquired by the Company, and to discharge or satisfy any debt, obligation or liability of the Company, either in cash or in shares with or without preferred or deferred rights in respect of dividend or repayment of capital or otherwise, or by any other securities which the Company has power to issue, or partly in one way and partly in another, and generally on such terms as may be considered expedient.
- (L) To accept payment for any property, assets or rights disposed of or dealt with or for any services rendered by the Company, or in discharge or satisfaction of any debt, obligation or liability to the Company, either in cash or in shares, with or without deferred or preferred rights in respect of dividend or repayment of capital or otherwise, or in any other securities, or partly in one way and partly in another, and generally on such terms as may be considered expedient.
- (M) To form, promote, finance or assist any other company, whether for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the undertaking, property and assets of the Company or for any other purpose which may be considered expedient.

- (N) To issue, place, underwrite or guarantee the subscription of, or concur or assist in the issuing or placing, underwriting or guaranteeing the subscription of shares, stocks, debentures, bonds and other securities of any company on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as may be considered expedient.
- (O) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire and hold, use, develop, sell, licence or otherwise dispose of or deal with patents, copyrights, designs, trade marks, secret processes, know-how and inventions and any interest therein.
- (P) To draw, make, accept, endorse, negotiate, discount, execute, and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, scrip warrants and other transferable or negotiable instruments.
- (Q) To establish and maintain or procure the establishment and maintenance of, any pension, superannuation funds or retirement benefits schemes (whether contributory or otherwise) for the benefit of, and to give or procure the giving of donations, gratuities, pensions, allowances, emoluments and any other relevant benefits to any persons who are or were at any time in the employment or service of the Company, or of any company which is a subsidiary or holding company of the Company or which is a subsidiary of any such holding company or is allied to or associated with the Company, or any such subsidiary or of any of the predecessors of the Company or any such other company as aforesaid, or who may be or have been Directors or officers of the Company, or of any such other company as aforesaid, and the wives, widows, families and dependants of any such persons, and to establish, subsidise and subscribe to any institutions, associations, societies, clubs, trusts or funds calculated to be for the benefit of, or to advance the interests and well being of, the Company or of any other company as aforesaid, or of any such persons as aforesaid, and to make payments for or towards the insurance of any such persons as aforesaid, and to do any of the matters aforesaid either alone or in conjunction with any such other company as aforesaid and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing to act either alone or jointly as trustee or administrator for the furtherance of any of the aforesaid purposes.
- (R) To establish, on and subject to such terms as may be considered expedient, a scheme or schemes for or in relation to the purchase of, or subscription for, any fully or partly paid shares in the capital of the Company by, or by trustees for, or otherwise for the benefit of, employees of the Company or of its subsidiary or associated companies.
- (S) To the extent permitted by law, to give financial assistance for the purpose of the acquisition of shares of the Company or for the purpose of reducing or discharging a liability incurred for the purpose of such an acquisition and to give such assistance by means of a gift, loan, guarantee, indemnity, the provision of security or otherwise.

- (T) To subscribe or guarantee money for any national, charitable, benevolent, public, general, political or useful object, and to undertake and execute any trusts the undertaking whereof may be considered expedient, and either gratuitously or otherwise.
- (U) To enter into any arrangement with any Government or other authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, and to obtain from any such Government or authority any rights, concessions, privileges, licences and permits, and to promote any legislation, as may be considered expedient.
- (V) To distribute among the Members in specie any property of the Company, or any proceeds of sale or disposal of any property of the Company, and for such purpose to distinguish and separate capital from profits, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital shall be made except with the sanction (if any) for the time being required by law.
- (W) To remunerate any person or company rendering service to the Company in any manner and to pay all costs, charges and expenses incurred or sustained in or about the promotion and establishment of the Company and of any other company formed, promoted, financed or assisted by the Company, or which the Company shall consider to be in the nature of preliminary expenses in relation to the Company or any such other company, including the cost of advertising, commissions for underwriting, brokerage, printing and stationery, and the legal and other expenses of the promoters.
- (X) To carry on any business which, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, may seem capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with or as ancillary to any of the above businesses or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the property of the Company or to further any of its objects and to do all other things as may be incidental or conducive to the attainment of any of the objects of the Company.
- (Y) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world, either alone or in conjunction with others, and either as principals, agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise and either by or through agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise.

It is hereby declared (1) that the expressions "subsidiary" and "holding company" where they appear in this Clause shall have the meanings ascribed to those expressions by Section 736 of the Companies Act 1985; (2) that, where the context so admits, the word "company" in this Clause shall be deemed to include any partnership or other body of persons whether or not incorporated and, if incorporated, whether or not a company within the meaning of the Companies Act 1985; and (3) that the objects specified in each of the sub-clauses of this Clause shall be regarded as independent

objects and accordingly shall in no way be limited or restricted (except where otherwise expressed therein) by reference to or inference from the terms of any other sub-clause or the name of the Company, but may be carried out in as full and ample a manner and construed in as wide a sense as if each defined the objects of a separate and distinct company.

- 4 The liability of members is limited.
- 5 The Company's share capital is £3,000 divided into 3,000,000 shares of £0.001 each.

We, the subscribers to this memorandum of association, wish to be formed into a company pursuant to this memorandum; and we agree to take the number of shares shown opposite our respective names.

Names and Addresses of Subscribers Number of Shares Signature of each Subscriber taken by each Subscriber **Darryl Mattocks Bramblings** Old Road Shotover Hill, Oxford **OX3 8TA** Total Shares taken

Dated the 7TH day of MAY 2009

Signature of witness

Full name of witness

Address

Occupation

CHRISTOPHER BARRY RICHARDSON HILLSIDE, S34RZENWOODAVENUE, CHINNOR OXON OX394HW

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The Companies Act 1985

(as amended by SI 2007/2541 and SI 2007/2826 for use by Companies formed on or after 1 October 2007)

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

of

BYE BYE STANDBY HOLDINGS LIMITED (the Company)

1 In these regulations--

'the Act' means the Companies Act 1985 including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and any provisions of the Companies Act 2006 for the time being in force.

'the articles' means the articles of the Company.

'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 20002.

'electronic communication' means the same as in the Electronic Communications Act 20003.

'executed' includes any mode of execution.

'office' means the registered office of the Company.

'the holder' in relation to shares means the member 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.

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

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

SHARE CAPITAL

2 Subject to the provisions of the Act and without prejudice to any rights attached to any existing shares, any share may be issued with such rights or restrictions as the Company may by ordinary resolution determine.

3 Subject to the provisions of the Act, 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.

4 The Company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by the Act. Subject to the provisions of the Act, 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.

5 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.

SHARE CERTIFICATES

6 Every member, upon becoming the holder of any shares, shall be entitled without payment to one certificate for all the shares of each class held by him (and, upon transferring a part of his holding of shares of any class, to a certificate for the balance of such holding) or several certificates each for one or more of his shares upon payment for every certificate after the first of such reasonable sum as the directors may determine. Every certificate shall be sealed with the seal and shall specify the number, class and distinguishing numbers (if any) of the shares to which it relates and the amount or respective amounts paid up thereon. The Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate for shares held jointly by several persons and delivery of a certificate to one joint holder shall be a sufficient delivery to all of them.

7 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.

LIEN

8 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.

9 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.

10 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.

11 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.

CALLS ON SHARES AND FORFEITURE

12 Subject to the terms of allotment, the directors may make calls upon the members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares (whether in respect of nominal value or premium) and each member shall (subject to receiving at least fourteen clear days' notice specifying when and where payment is to be made) pay to the Company as required by the notice the amount called on his shares. A call may be required to be paid by instalments. A call may, before receipt by the Company of any sum due thereunder, be revoked in whole or part and payment of a call may be postponed in whole or part. A person upon whom a call is

made shall remain liable for calls made upon him notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the shares in respect whereof the call was made.

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

14 The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.

15 If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable the person from whom it is due and payable shall pay interest on the amount unpaid from the day it became due and payable until it is paid at the rate fixed by the terms of allotment of the share or in the notice of the call or, if no rate is fixed, at the appropriate rate (as defined by the Act) but the directors may waive payment of the interest wholly or in part.

16 An amount payable in respect of a share on allotment or at any fixed date, whether in respect of nominal value or premium or as an instalment of a call, shall be deemed to be a call and if it is not paid the provisions of the articles shall apply as if that amount had become due and payable by virtue of a call.

17 Subject to the terms of allotment, the directors may make arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the holders in the amounts and times of payment of calls on their shares.

18 If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable the directors may give to the person from whom it is due not less than fourteen clear days' notice requiring payment of the amount unpaid together with any interest which may have accrued. The notice shall name the place where payment is to be made and shall state that if the notice is not complied with the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.

19 If the notice is not complied with any share in respect of which it was given may, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the directors and the forfeiture shall include all dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not paid before the forfeiture.

20 Subject to the provisions of the Act, a forfeited share may be sold, re-alloted or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the directors determine either to the person who was before the forfeiture the holder or to any other person and at any time before sale, re-allotment or other disposition, the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the directors think fit. Where for the purposes of its disposal a forfeited share is to be transferred to any person the directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the share to that person.

21 A person any of whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of them and shall surrender to the Company for cancellation the certificate for the shares forfeited but shall remain liable to the Company for all moneys which at the date of forfeiture were presently payable by him to the Company in respect of those shares with interest at the rate at which interest was payable on those moneys before the forfeiture or, if no interest was so payable, at the appropriate rate (as defined in the Act) from the date of forfeiture until payment but the directors may waive payment wholly or in part or enforce payment without any allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture or for any consideration received on their disposal.

22 A statutory declaration by a director or the secretary that a share has been forfeited on a specified date shall be conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share and the declaration shall (subject to the execution of an instrument of transfer if necessary) constitute a good title to the share and the person to whom the share is disposed of shall not be bound to see to the application of the consideration, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture or disposal of the share.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

23 The instrument of transfer of a share may be in any usual form or in any other form which the directors may approve and shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and, unless the share is fully paid, by or on behalf of the transferee.

- 24 The directors may refuse to register the transfer of a share which is not fully paid to a person of whom they do not approve and they may refuse to register the transfer of a share on which the Company has a lien. They may also refuse to register a transfer unless--
- it is lodged at the office or at such other place as the directors may appoint and is accompanied by the certificate for the shares to which it relates and such other evidence as the directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer;
- (b) it is in respect of only one class of shares; and
- (c) it is in favour of not more than four transferees.
- 25 If the directors refuse to register a transfer of a share, they shall within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company send to the transferee notice of the refusal.
- 26 The registration of transfers of shares or of transfers of any class of shares may be suspended at such times and for such periods (not exceeding thirty days in any year) as the directors may determine.
- 27 No fee shall be charged for the registration of any instrument of transfer or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share.
- 28 The Company shall be entitled to retain any instrument of transfer which is registered, but any instrument of transfer which the directors refuse to register shall be returned to the person lodging it when notice of the refusal is given.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

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

30 A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member may, upon such evidence being produced as the directors may properly require, elect either to become the holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee. If he elects to become the holder he shall give notice to the Company to that effect. If he elects to have another person registered he shall execute an instrument of transfer of the share to that person. All the articles relating to the transfer of shares shall apply to the notice or instrument of transfer as if it were an instrument of transfer executed by the member and the death or bankruptcy of the member had not occurred.

31 A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member shall have the rights to which he would be entitled if he were the holder of the share, except that he shall not, before being registered as the holder of the share, be entitled in respect of it to attend or vote at any meeting of the Company or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company.

ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

32 The Company may by ordinary resolution--

- (a) increase its share capital by new shares of such amount as the resolution prescribes;
- (b) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
- (c) subject to the provisions of the Act, sub-divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount and the resolution may determine that, as between the shares resulting from the sub-division, any of them may have any preference or advantage as compared with the others; and
- (d) cancel shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled.
- 33 Whenever as a result of a consolidation of shares any members would become entitled to fractions of a share, the directors may, on behalf of those members, sell the shares representing the fractions for the best price reasonably obtainable to any person (including, subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company) and distribute the net proceeds of sale in due proportion among those members, and the directors may

authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares to, or in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser. The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale.

34 Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may by special resolution reduce its share capital, any capital redemption reserve and any share premium account in any way.

PURCHASE OF OWN SHARES

35 Subject to the provisions of the Act, 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.

GENERAL MEETINGS

37 The directors may call general meetings and, on the requisition of members pursuant to the provisions of the Act, shall forthwith proceed to convene a general meeting in accordance with the provisions of the Act. If there are not within the United Kingdom sufficient directors to call a general meeting, any director or any member of the Company may call a general meeting.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

38 General meetings shall be called by at least fourteen clear days' notice but a general meeting may be called by shorter notice if is so agreed by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote being a majority together holding not less than ninety per cent in nominal value of the shares giving that right.

The notice shall specify the time and place of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted.

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.

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

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

40 No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum is present. Save in the case of a Company with a single member two persons entitled to vote upon the business to be transacted, each being a member or a proxy for a member or a duly authorised representative of a corporation, shall be a quorum.

41 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 to⁵ such time and place as the directors may determine.

42 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.

43 If no director is willing to act as chairman, or if no director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be chairman.

44 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.

45 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.

46 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 Act, a poll may be demanded—

- (a) by the chairman; or
- (b) by at least two members 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 the 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.

- 47 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.
- **48** 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.

49 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.

51 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.

52 No notice need be given of a poll not taken forthwith if the time and place at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting at which it is demanded. In any other case at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

54 Subject to any rights or restrictions attached to any shares, on a show of hands every member who (being an individual) is present in person or by a proxy or (being a corporation) is present by a duly authorised representative or by a proxy, unless the proxy (in either case) or the representative is himself a member entitled to vote, shall have one vote and on a poll every member shall have one vote for every share of which he is the holder.

55 In the case of joint holders the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders; and seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names of the holders stand in the register of members.

56 A member in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his receiver, curator bonis or other person authorised in that behalf appointed by that court, and any such receiver, curator bonis or other person may, on a poll, vote by proxy. Evidence to the

satisfaction of the directors of the authority of the person claiming to exercise the right to vote shall be deposited at the office, or at such other place as is specified in accordance with the articles for the deposit of instruments of proxy, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the right to vote is to be exercised and in default the right to vote shall not be exercisable.

57 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.

58 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.

59 On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy. A member may appoint more than one proxy to attend on the same occasion.

61 Where it is desired to afford members an opportunity of instructing the proxy how he shall act the appointment of a proxy shall be in the following form (or in a form as near thereto as circumstances allow or in any other form which is usual or which the directors may approve)--

 Resolution No. 2 *for *against.

*Strike out whichever is not desired.

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

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

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

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

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

In this regulation and the next, 'address', in relation to electronic communications, includes any number or address used for the purposes of such communications.

63 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 or adjourned meeting) the time appointed for taking the poll.

NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

64 Unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution, the number of directors (other than alternate directors) shall not be subject to any maximum but shall be not less than two.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

65 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.

66 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. But it shall not be necessary to give notice of such a meeting to an alternate director who is absent from the United Kingdom.

67 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.

68 Any appointment or removal of an alternate director shall be by notice to the Company signed by the director making or revoking the appointment or in any other manner approved by the directors.

69 Save as otherwise provided in the 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.

POWERS OF DIRECTORS

70 Subject to the provisions of the Act, the memorandum and the articles and to any directions given by special resolution, the business of the Company shall be managed by the directors who may exercise all the powers of the Company. 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.

71 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.

DELEGATION OF DIRECTORS' POWERS

72 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 such conditions, the proceedings of a committee with two or more members shall be governed by the articles regulating the proceedings of directors so far as they are capable of applying.

APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

76 No person shall be appointed or reappointed a director at any general meeting unless--

- (a) he is recommended by the directors; or
- (b) not less than fourteen nor more than thirty-five clear days before the date appointed for the meeting, notice executed by a member qualified to vote at the meeting has been given to the Company of the intention to propose that person for appointment or reappointment stating the particulars which would, if he were so appointed or reappointed, be required to be included in the Company's register of directors together with notice executed by that person of his willingness to be appointed or reappointed.

77 Not less than seven nor more than twenty-eight clear days before the date appointed for holding a general meeting notice shall be given to all who are entitled to receive notice of the meeting of any person who is recommended by the directors for appointment or reappointment as a director at the meeting or in respect of whom notice has been duly given to the Company of the intention to propose him at the meeting for appointment or reappointment as a director. The notice shall give the particulars of that person which would, if he were so appointed or reappointed, be required to be included in the Company's register of directors.

78 The Company may by ordinary resolution appoint a person who is willing to act to be a director either to fill a vacancy or as an additional director and may also determine the rotation in which any additional directors are to retire.

79 The directors may appoint a person who is willing to act to be a director, either to fill a vacancy or as an additional director, provided that the appointment does not cause the number of directors to exceed any number fixed by or in accordance with the articles as the maximum number of directors.

DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

81 The office of a director shall be vacated if--

- (a) he ceases to be a director by virtue of any provision of the Act or he becomes prohibited by law from being a director; or
- (b) he becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; or
- (c) he is, or may be, suffering from mental disorder and either--
 - (i) he is admitted to hospital in pursuance of an application for admission for treatment under the Mental Health Act 1983 or, in Scotland, an application for admission under the Mental Health (Scotland) Act 1960, or
 - (ii) an order is made by a court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder for his detention or for the appointment of a receiver, curator bonis or other person to exercise powers with respect to his property or affairs; or
- (d) he resigns his office by notice to the Company; or
- (e) he shall for more than six consecutive months have been absent without permission of the directors from meetings of directors held during that period and the directors resolve that his office be vacated.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

82 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.

DIRECTORS' EXPENSES

83 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.

DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENTS AND INTERESTS

84 Subject to the provisions of the Act, the directors may appoint one or more of their number to the office of managing director or to any other executive office under the Company and may enter into an agreement or arrangement with any director for his employment by the Company or for the provision by him of any services outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a director. Any such appointment, agreement or arrangement may be made upon such terms as the directors determine and they may remunerate any such director for his services as they think fit. Any appointment of a director to an executive office shall terminate if he ceases to be a director but without prejudice to any claim to damages for breach of the contract of service between the director and the Company. A managing director and a director holding any other executive office shall not be subject to retirement by rotation.

85 Subject to the provisions of the Act, and provided that he has disclosed to the directors the nature and extent of any material interest of his, a director notwithstanding his office--

- (a) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested;
- (b) may be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to any transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate promoted by the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested; and
- (c) shall not, by reason of his office, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he derives from any such office or employment or from any such transaction or arrangement or from any interest in any such body corporate and no such transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the ground of any such interest or benefit.

86 For the purposes of regulation 85-

- 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
 an interest of which a director has no knowledge and of which it is unreasonable to expect him.
- (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.

DIRECTORS' GRATUITIES AND PENSIONS

87 The directors may provide benefits, whether by the payment of gratuities or pensions or by insurance or otherwise, for any director who has held but no longer holds any executive office or employment with the Company or with any body corporate which is or has been a subsidiary of the Company or a predecessor in business of the Company or of any such subsidiary, and for any member of his family (including a spouse and a former spouse) or any person who is or was dependent on him, and may (as well before as after he ceases to hold such office or employment) contribute to any fund and pay premiums for the purchase or provision of any such benefit.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

88 Subject to the provisions of the articles, the directors may regulate their proceedings as they think fit. A director may, and the secretary at the request of a director shall, call a meeting of the directors. It shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting to a director who is absent from the United Kingdom. Questions arising at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall have a second or casting vote. A director who is also an alternate director shall be entitled in the absence of his appointor to a separate vote on behalf of his appointor in addition to his own vote.

89 The quorum for the transaction of the business of the directors may be fixed by the directors and unless so fixed at any other number shall be two. A person who holds office only as an alternate director shall, if his appointor is not present, be counted in the quorum.

90 The continuing directors or a sole continuing director may act notwithstanding any vacancies in their number, but, if the number of directors is less than the number fixed as the quorum, the continuing directors or director may act only for the purpose of filling vacancies or of calling a general meeting.

91 The directors may appoint one of their number to be the chairman of the board of directors and may at any time remove him from that office. Unless he is unwilling to do so, the director so appointed shall preside at every meeting of directors at which he is present. But if there is no director holding that office, or if the director holding it is unwilling to preside or is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, the directors present may appoint one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

92 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.

93 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 it if 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.

94 Save as otherwise provided by the articles, a director shall not vote at a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors on any resolution concerning a matter in which he has, directly or indirectly, an interest or duty which is material and which conflicts or may conflict with the interests of the Company unless his interest or duty arises only because the case falls within one or more of the following paragraphs—

- the resolution relates to the giving to him of a guarantee, security, or indemnity in respect of money lent to, or an obligation incurred by him for the benefit of, the Company or any of its subsidiaries;
- (b) the resolution relates to the giving to a third party of a guarantee, security, or indemnity in respect of an obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which the director has assumed responsibility in whole or part and whether alone or jointly with others under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;
- (c) his interest arises by virtue of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe for any shares, debentures, or other securities of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, or by virtue of his being, or intending to become, a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of an offer of any such shares, debentures, or other securities by the Company or any of its subsidiaries for subscription, purchase or exchange;
- (d) the resolution relates in any way to a retirement benefits scheme which has been approved, or is conditional upon approval, by the Board of Inland Revenue [HM Revenue and Customs] for taxation purposes.

For the purposes of this regulation, an interest of a person who is, for any purpose of the Act (excluding any statutory modification thereof not in force when this regulation becomes binding on the Company), connected with a director shall be treated as an interest of the director and, in relation to an alternate director, an interest of his appointor shall be treated as an interest of the alternate director without prejudice to any interest which the alternate director has otherwise.

- **95** A director shall not be counted in the quorum present at a meeting in relation to a resolution on which he is not entitled to vote.
- **96** The Company may by ordinary resolution suspend or relax to any extent, either generally or in respect of any particular matter, any provision of the articles prohibiting a director from voting at a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors.
- 97 Where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment of two or more directors to offices or employments with the Company or 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.

98 If a question arises at a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors as to the right of a director to vote, the question may, before the conclusion of the meeting, be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to any director other than himself shall be final and conclusive.

SECRETARY

99 Subject to the provisions of the Act, the secretary shall be appointed by the directors for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit; and any secretary so appointed may be removed by them.

MINUTES

100 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.

THE SEAL

101 The seal shall only be used by the authority of the directors or of a committee of directors authorised by the directors. The directors may determine who shall sign any instrument to which the seal is affixed and unless otherwise so determined it shall be signed by a director and by the secretary or by a second director.

DIVIDENDS

102 Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may by ordinary resolution declare dividends in accordance with the respective rights of the members, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the directors.

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

104 Except as otherwise provided by the rights attached to shares, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares on which the dividend is paid. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid; but, if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date, that share shall rank for dividend accordingly.

105 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.

106 Any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a share may be paid by cheque sent by post to the registered address of the person entitled or, if two or more persons are the holders of the share or are

jointly entitled to it by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the holder, to the registered address of that one of those persons who is first named in the register of members or to such person and to such address as the person or persons entitled may in writing direct. Every cheque shall be made payable to the order of the person or persons entitled or to such other person as the person or persons entitled may in writing direct and payment of the cheque shall be a good discharge to the Company. Any joint holder or other person jointly entitled to a share as aforesaid may give receipts for any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of the share.

107 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.

108 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.

ACCOUNTS

109 No member shall (as such) have any right of inspecting any accounting records or other book or document of the Company except as conferred by statute or authorised by the directors or by ordinary resolution of the Company.

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

110 The directors may with the authority of an ordinary resolution of the Company-

- 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 such 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.

NOTICES

111 Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to the articles (other than a notice calling a meeting of the directors) 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.

In this regulation, 'address', in relation to electronic communications, includes any number or address used for the purposes of such communications.

112 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 and who gives to the Company an address within the United Kingdom at which notices may be given to him, or an address to which notices may be sent using electronic communications¹⁷, shall be entitled to have notices given to him at that address, but otherwise no such member shall be entitled to receive any notice from the Company.

In this regulation and the next, 'address', in relation to electronic communications, includes any number or address used for the purposes of such communications.

113 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.

114 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.

115 Proof that an envelope containing a notice was properly addressed, prepaid and posted shall be conclusive evidence that 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 contained in an electronic communication, at the expiration of 48 hours after the time it was sent.

116 A notice may be given by the Company to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member by sending or delivering it, in any manner authorised by the articles for the giving of notice to a member, addressed to them by name, or by the title of representatives of the deceased, or trustee of the bankrupt or by any like description at the address, if any, within the United Kingdom supplied for that purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled. Until such an address has been supplied, a notice may be given in any manner in which it might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.

WINDING UP

117 If the Company is wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Act, divide among the members in specie the whole or

any part of the assets of the Company and may, for that purpose, value any assets and determine how the division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members. The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the members as he with the like sanction determines, but no member shall be compelled to accept any assets upon which there is a liability.

INDEMNITY

118 Subject to the provisions of the Act but without prejudice to any indemnity to which a director may otherwise be entitled, every director or other officer or auditor of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application in which relief is granted to him by the court from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the affairs of the Company.

TAG ALONG RIGHTS

119 If any member, on his own or acting in concert (within the meaning of the edition of the City Code on Take-overs and Mergers current at the relevant time) with one or more other member, proposes to sell or transfer, in one or a series of related transactions, shares equal to or greater than 75% of all the shares in issue at the time of the proposed sale or transfer (the Proposing Seller) to any person other than another member the Proposing Seller shall procure, before the sale or transfer, that each proposed purchaser makes a bona fide written offer (Tag Along Offer) to each of the other members (each a Non-selling Party) to buy that proportion of each Non-selling Party's shares which is equal to the proportion represented by the number of shares which the Proposing Seller is proposing to sell as against all the shares held by the Proposing Seller at the time of the proposed sale or transfer for the same price per share and otherwise on the same terms and conditions as those applying to the proposed sale or transfer by the Proposing Seller of his shares.

120 Each Tag Along Offer shall specify:

- (a) the price for the relevant shares and any other principal terms and conditions of the proposed sale or transfer; and
 - (b) the period (being not less than 25 days from service of the Tag Along Offer) for acceptance by each Non-selling Party.

121 If within the period specified in each Tag Along Offer any Non-selling Party accepts the offer in writing, then the Proposing Seller shall procure that the sale by that Non-selling Party of his relevant shares shall proceed on the same financial terms (including price per Share) and at the same time as the sale of the Proposing Seller's shares.

122 Any acceptance by a Non-selling Party of a Tag Along Offer shall be irrevocable, but no sale of that Non-selling Party's shares pursuant to its acceptance shall take place unless and until the sale of the Proposing Seller's shares is completed.

DRAG ALONG RIGHTS

123 The provisions of this regulation shall apply if any member (on his own or acting in concert with one or more other members) (each a Selling Member) proposes to sell or transfer shares (Sale Shares) that in aggregate constitute 75% or more of all the shares in issue at the time of the proposed sale or transfer as part of a bona fide arm's length transaction to any person.

124 The Selling Member may (but shall not be obliged to) give to the Company not less than 25 days' prior written notice of that proposed sale or transfer. That notice (Sale Notice) will include details of the Sale Shares and the proposed price per Sale Share to be paid by the proposed buyer (Proposed Buyer), details of the Proposed Buyer and the place, date and time of completion of the proposed purchase being a date not less than 25 days from service of the Sale Notice (the Drag Along Completion). Any Sale Notice received by the Company less than 25 days before the proposed date of the Drag Along Completion shall be ineffective.

125 Immediately upon receipt of a Sale Notice, the Company shall give notice in writing (Drag Along Notice) to each of the members (other than the Selling Member) giving the details contained in the Sale

Notice and requiring each of them to sell to the Proposed Buyer at the Drag Along Completion all shares held by them, provided that the Selling Member may withdraw a Sale Notice at any time prior to the Drag Along Completion by written notice to the Company to that effect and, on service of that notice, each Drag Along Notice shall no longer be binding and shall cease to have any effect.

126 Each member who is given a Drag Along Notice shall, in the event of the proposed sale or transfer proceeding, sell (or procure the sale of) all the shares referred to in his Drag Along Notice to the Proposed Buyer on the Drag Along Completion at the highest price per Sale Share proposed by the Proposed Buyer, or, if higher, at which shares have been purchased by the Proposed Buyer or any person acting in concert with the Proposed Buyer during the period of six months prior to the date of the Sale Notice and otherwise on terms no less favourable than those applicable to the sale of shares by the Selling Member.

127 If any of the members (each a Defaulting Member) shall fail to comply with the terms of the four preceding regulations in any respect:

- (a) the Company shall be constituted the agent of each Defaulting Member for the sale of his shares (together with all rights then attached to those shares) referred to in his Drag Along Notice in accordance with that notice;
- (b) the board of directors may authorise a director to execute and deliver on behalf of each Defaulting
 Member the necessary transfers;
- the Company may receive the purchase money in trust for each Defaulting Member and cause the Proposed Buyer to be registered as the holder of such shares;
- (d) the receipt by the Company of the purchase money pursuant to those transfers shall constitute a good and valid discharge to the Proposed Buyer (who shall not be bound to see to the application of those monies);
- (e) after the Proposed Buyer has been registered in purported exercise of the powers in this regulation 127, the validity of the proceedings shall not be questioned by any person; and
- (f) the Company shall not pay the purchase monies to a Defaulting Member until he shall, in respect of the shares subject to the Drag Along Notice, have delivered a share certificate or a suitable indemnity and the necessary transfers to the Company.

128 The expression price per Sale Share used in regulations 123 and 125 shall be deemed to include an amount equal to the relevant proportions of any other consideration (in cash or otherwise) received or receivable by the holders of the shares in question which, having regard to the substance of the transaction as a whole, can reasonably be regarded as an addition to the price paid or payable for the specified shares, and in the event of disagreement, the calculation of the price shall be referred to a chartered accountant or other expert (acting as an expert and not as arbitrator) nominated by the parties concerned (or in the event of disagreement as to nomination, appointed by the President for the time being of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales) whose decision shall, in the absence of fraud or manifest error, be final and binding.

SPECIAL RIGHTS

129 On a sale of the Company (or the business of the Company) or on a flotation of the Company which values the Company or the business of the Company at a price of £17 million (excluding all fees and taxes) or more then all the members shall use their best endeavours to procure that, at the time of such event, those persons who are defined as the Vendors in the share for share exchange agreement between the Company and the Vendors dated on or around the date of the incorporation of the Company shall benefit by an additional £2 million by way of a distribution of the Company in cash or shares or by arrangements with any purchaser of shares in the Company or by such other means as can be arranged all to the intent that such Vendors get their original investment in Domia Limited back if there is any such sale or flotation at a price or £17 million or more.

Names and Addresses of Subscribers

Number of Shares taken by each Subscriber

Signature of each Subscriber

Darryl Mattocks Bramblings Old Road Shotover Hill, Oxford OX3 8TA

Total Shares taken

1

Dated the 774 day of MAY ZOOG

Signature of witness

Full name of witness

CHRISTOPHER BARRY RICHARDSON

Address

HILLSIDE, 53 GREENWOOD AVENUE, CHINNOR

Occupation

DIRECTOR OXON, OX39 4HW



Please complete in typescript, or in bold black capitals.

Declaration on application for registration

CHWP000					
Company Name in full	BYE BYE STANDBY HOLDINGS LIMITED				
l,	DARRYL MENTON MATTOCUS				
of	BRAMBLINGS, SHOTOVER HILL, OXFORD, OX38TA				
† Please delete as appropriate.	do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am a [†] [Solicitor engaged in the- formation of the company][person named as director or secretary of the company in the statement delivered to the Registrar under section 10 of the Companies Act 1985] and that all the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 in respect of the registration of the above company and of matters precedent and incidental to it have been complied with.				
	And I make this solemn Declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the Statutory Declarations Act 1835.				
Declarant's signature	D. Walk.				
Declared at	1-3 HIGH STREET THAME OXON 0x9 2BX				
On OPlease print name. OPlease print name.	Day Month Year				
• Please print name. Defore me	+ 9 PANTHONY GRAEME PARKER				
Signed	A & Parker Date 15.05-2009				
† A Commissioner for Oaths or Notary Public or Justice of the Peace or Solicito You do not have to give any contact,					
information in the box opposite but if you do, it will help Companies	DARRYL MATTOCKS				
House to contact you if there is a query on the form. The contact	BRAMBLINGS, SHOTOUGR HILL				

DXFURD

DX number

Companies House receipt date barcode

information that you give will be

visible to searchers of the public

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Form revised 10/03

record.

When you have completed and signed the form please send it to the Registrar of Companies at:

DX exchange

Tél

Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ DX 33050 Cardiff for companies registered in England and Wales

for companies registered in England and Wales or

Companies House, 37 Castle Terrace, Edinburgh, EH1 2EB for companies registered in Scotland DX 235 Edinburgh or LP - 4 Edinburgh 2



Please complete in typescript, or in bold black capitals. CHWIDOOO

First directors and secretary and intended situation of registered office

Notes on completion appear on final page						
Company Name in full	Bye Bye Standby Holdings Limited					
Proposed Registered Office	10 Wornal Park					
(PO Box numbers only, are not acceptable)	Menmarsh Road					
Post town	Worminghall					
County / Region	Bucks	Postcode HP18 9PH				
f the memorandum is delivered by an agent or the subscriber(s) of the memorandum nark the box opposite and give the agent's						
name and address. Agent's Name	Curtis, Mallet-Prevost, Colt and Mosle LLP					
Address	53 New Broad Street					
Post town	London					
County / Region		Postcode EC2M 1BB				
Number of continuation sheets attached						
You do not have to give any contact nformation in the box opposite but if	Curtis, Mallet-Prevost, Colt & Mosle LLP					
you do, it will help Companies House to contact you if there is a query on	53 New Broad Street					
the form. The contact information that you give will be visible to	London EC2M 1BB Tel 020 7011 9500					
searchers of the public record.	DX number DX excha	nge				
Companies House receipt date barcode This form has been provided free of charge by Companies House	When you have completed and signed the form please send it to the Registrar of Companies at: Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ DX 33050 Cardiff					

for companies registered in England and Wales

for companies registered in Scotland

Companies House, 37 Castle Terrace, Edinburgh, EH1 2EB

DX 235 Edinburgh or LP - 4 Edinburgh 2 Company Secretary (see notes 1-5)

	C	Company name	Bye Bye Standby Holdings Limited				
	NAME	*Style / Title	*Honours etc				
* Voluntary details		Forename(s)	Christopher Barry				
		Surname	Richardson				
	Previo	us forename(s)					
^{††} Tick this box if the	Previous surname(s)						
address shown is a service address for the beneficiary of a	Address #		Hillside				
Confidentiality Order granted under section 723B of the			53 Greenwood Avenue				
Companies Act 1985 otherwise, give your		Post town	Chinnor				
usual residential address. In the case of a corporation or	C	County / Region	Oxfordshire	P	ostcode	OX39 4HW	
Scottish firm, give the registered or principa office address.		Country	United Kingdom				
omes address.			I consent to act as secretary of the	he compa	any name	d on page 1	
	Conse	nt signature	Millimerelson		Date	7/5/09	
Directors (see r	otes 1-5)	l		•	; L_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Please list directors in	· ·		·		<u></u>		
	NAME	*Style / Title	Mr	*Honours	s etc CEN	IG MENG HONS MBCS	
		Forename(s)	Darryl Kenton				
	Surname		Mattocks .				
	Previous forename(s) Previous surname(s) Address #						
^{††} Tick this box if the				= 2011			
address shown is a service address for the			Bramblings				
beneficiary of a Confidentiality Order granted under section			Old Road, Shotover Hill, Headington				
723B of the Companies Act 1985 otherwise, give your usual	İ	Post town	Oxford				
residential address. In the case of a		County / Region	Oxfordshire	F	ostcode	OX3 8TA	
corporation or Scottish firm, give the registered or principal		Country	United Kingdom				
office address.			Day Month Year				
	Date of birth		1 8 1 0 1 9 6 4 Nationality British				
	Busines	s occupation	Company director				
	Other directorships		Domia Limited, Bye Bye Standby Limited				
		l	I consent to act as director of the company named on page 1				
	Conse	nt signature	D.E. MOL		Date	7.5.09	

Directors (see notes 1-5) Please list directors in alphabetical order NAME *Honours etc *Style / Title Forename(s) * Voluntary details Surname Previous forename(s) Previous surname(s) †† Tick this box if the Address ** address shown is a service address for the beneficiary of a Confidentiality Order granted under section 723B of the Companies Post town Act 1985 otherwise, give your usual residential address. In Postcode County / Region the case of a corporation or Scottish Country firm, give the registered or principal office address. Day Month Year Date of birth Nationality **Business occupation** Other directorships consent to act as director of the company named on page 1 **Consent signature Date** This section must be 11.5.9 Signed Date signed by either an agent on behalf of all **Signed Date** subscribers or the subscribers (i.e those who signed Signed **Date** as members on the memorandum of Signed **Date** association). **Date** Signed Signed **Date Date Signed**