



FILE COPY

**CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
OF A
PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY**

Company Number **11273569**

The Registrar of Companies for England and Wales, hereby certifies that

DH IV.1 MANAGING GP LIMITED

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

Given at Companies House on **23rd March 2018**



N11273569L



Companies House



**THE OFFICIAL SEAL OF THE
REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES**

IN01

Application to register a company



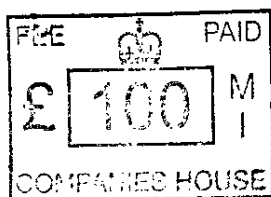
Companies House

A fee is payable with this form.
Please see 'How to pay' on the last page.

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

☒ **What this form is NOT for**
You cannot use this form to register
a limited liability partnership. To do
this, please use form LL IN01. Do not
use this form if any individual person
with significant control is applying
or has applied for protection from
having their details disclosed on the
public register. Contact enquiries@
companieshouse.gov.uk to get a
separate form.

For further information, please
refer to our guidance at
www.gov.uk/companieshouse



200735

FRIDAY



L72BSLUQ
LD1 23/03/2018 #157
COMPANIES HOUSE

Part 1 Company details

A1

Company name

Check if a company name is available by using our name availability search:

www.companieshouse.gov.uk/info

Please show the proposed company name below.

Proposed company
name in full ①

DH IV.1 Managing GP Limited

For official use

1 1 2 7 3 5 6 9

→ Filling in this form

Please complete in typescript or in
bold black capitals.

All fields are mandatory unless
specified or indicated by *

① Duplicate names

Duplicate names are not permitted.
A list of registered names can
be found on our website. There
are various rules that may affect
your choice of name. More
information on this is available in
our guidance at:
www.gov.uk/companieshouse

A2

Company name restrictions ②

Please tick the box only if the proposed company name contains sensitive
or restricted words or expressions that require you to seek comments of a
government department or other specified body.

☐ I confirm that the proposed company name contains sensitive or restricted
words or expressions and that approval, where appropriate, has been
sought of a government department or other specified body and I attach a
copy of their response.

② Company name restrictions

A list of sensitive or restricted
words or expressions that require
consent can be found in our
guidance at:
www.gov.uk/companieshouse

A3

Exemption from name ending with 'Limited' or 'Cyfyngedig' ③

Please tick the box if you wish to apply for exemption from the requirement to
have the name ending with 'Limited', 'Cyfyngedig' or permitted alternative.

☐ I confirm that the above proposed company meets the conditions for
exemption from the requirement to have a name ending with 'Limited',
'Cyfyngedig' or permitted alternative.

③ Name ending exemption

Only private companies that are
limited by guarantee and meet other
specific requirements or private
companies that are charities are
eligible to apply for this. For more
details, please go to our website:
www.gov.uk/companieshouse

IN01

Application to register a company

A4

Company type^①

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

- ☐ Public limited by shares
- ☒ Private limited by shares
- ☐ Private limited by guarantee
- ☐ Private unlimited with share capital
- ☐ Private unlimited without share capital

① Company type

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

A5

Principal business activity

Please show the trade classification code number(s) for the principal activity or activities. ^②

Classification code 1	7	4	9	9	0
Classification code 2					
Classification code 3					
Classification code 4					

If you cannot determine a code, please give a brief description of the company's business activity below:

Principal activity description

② Principal business activity

You must provide a trade classification code (SIC code 2007) or a description of your company's main business in this section.

A full list of the trade classification codes is available on our website: www.gov.uk/companieshouse

A6

Situation of registered office ^①

Please tick the appropriate box below that describes the situation of the proposed registered office (only one box must be ticked):

- ☒ England and Wales
- ☐ Wales
- ☐ Scotland
- ☐ Northern Ireland

① Registered office

Every company must have a registered office and this is the address to which the Registrar will send correspondence.

For England and Wales companies, the address must be in England or Wales.

For Welsh, Scottish or Northern Ireland companies, the address must be in Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland respectively.

IN01

Application to register a company

A7 Registered office address ①

	Please give the registered office address of your company.									
Building name/number	45									
Street	Pall Mall									
Post town	London									
County/Region										
Postcode	S	W	1	Y		5	J	G		

① Registered office address

You must ensure that the address shown in this section is consistent with the situation indicated in section A6.

You must provide an address in England or Wales for companies to be registered in England and Wales.

You must provide an address in Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland for companies to be registered in Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland respectively.

A8 Articles of association ②

	Please choose one option only and tick one box only.									
Option 1	<p>I wish to adopt one of the following model articles in its entirety. Please tick only one box.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Private limited by shares</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Private limited by guarantee</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Public company</p>									
Option 2	<p>I wish to adopt the following model articles with additional and/or amended provisions. I attach a copy of the additional and/or amended provision(s). Please tick only one box.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Private limited by shares</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Private limited by guarantee</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Public company</p>									
Option 3	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I wish to adopt entirely bespoke articles. I attach a copy of the bespoke articles to this application.</p>									

② For details of which company type can adopt which model articles, please go to our website: www.gov.uk/companieshouse

A Community Interest Company (CIC) cannot adopt model articles. If you are incorporating a CIC you must tick option 3 and attach a copy of the bespoke articles.

A9 Restricted company articles ③

Please tick the box below if the company's articles are restricted.

☐

③ Restricted company articles

Restricted company articles are those containing provision for entrenchment. For more details, please go to our website: www.gov.uk/companieshouse

IN01

Application to register a company

Part 2**Proposed officers**

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

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

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

Secretary**B1****Secretary appointments ①**

Please use this section to list all the secretary appointments taken on formation.
For a corporate secretary, complete Sections C1-C4.

Title*	
Full forename(s)	
Surname	
Former name(s) ②	

① Corporate appointments

For corporate secretary appointments, please complete section C1-C4 instead of section B.

Additional appointments

If you wish to appoint more than one secretary, please use the 'Secretary appointments' continuation page.

② Former name(s)

Please provide any previous names (including maiden or married names) which have been used for business purposes in the last 20 years.

B2**Secretary's service address ③**

Building name/number	
Street	
Post town	
County/Region	
Postcode	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
Country	

③ Service address

This is the address that will appear on the public record. This does not have to be your usual residential address.

Please state 'The Company's Registered Office' if your service address will be recorded in the proposed company's register of secretaries as the company's registered office.

If you provide your residential address here it will appear on the public record.

IN01

Application to register a company

Corporate secretary

C1	Corporate secretary appointments ①		① Additional appointments If you wish to appoint more than one corporate secretary, please use the 'Corporate secretary appointments' continuation page. Registered or principal address This is the address that will appear on the public record. This address must be a physical location for the delivery of documents. It cannot be a PO box number (unless contained within a full address), DX number or LP (Legal Post in Scotland) number.
	Please use this section to list all the corporate secretary appointments taken on formation.		
Name of corporate body/firm			
Building name/number			
Street			
Post town			
County/Region			
Postcode	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>		
Country			
C2	Location of the registry of the corporate body or firm		
	Is the corporate secretary registered within the European Economic Area (EEA)? → Yes Complete Section C3 only → No Complete Section C4 only		
C3	EEA companies ②		② EEA A full list of countries of the EEA can be found in our guidance: www.gov.uk/companieshouse ③ This is the register mentioned in Article 3 of the First Company Law Directive (68/151/EEC).
	Please give details of the register where the company file is kept (including the relevant state) and the registration number in that register.		
Where the company/firm is registered ③			
Registration number			
C4	Non-EEA companies		④ Non-EEA Where you have provided details of the register (including state) where the company or firm is registered, you must also provide its number in that register.
	Please give details of the legal form of the corporate body or firm and the law by which it is governed. If applicable, please also give details of the register in which it is entered (including the state) and its registration number in that register.		
Legal form of the corporate body or firm			
Governing law			
If applicable, where the company/firm is registered ④			
Registration number			

IN01

Application to register a company

Director

D1	Director appointments ^①		① Appointments Private companies must appoint at least one director who is an individual. Public companies must appoint at least two directors, one of which must be an individual. ② Former name(s) Please provide any previous names (including maiden or married names) which have been used for business purposes in the last 20 years. ③ Country/State of residence This is in respect of your usual residential address as stated in section D4. ④ Month and year of birth Please provide month and year only. ⑤ Business occupation If you have a business occupation, please enter here. If you do not, please leave blank. Additional appointments If you wish to appoint more than one director, please use the 'Director appointments' continuation page.
	Please use this section to list all the director appointments taken on formation. For a corporate director, complete Sections E1-E4.		
Title*	Mr.		
Full forename(s)	Richard Peter		
Surname	Hanson		
Former name(s) ^②			
Country/State of residence ^③	United Kingdom		
Nationality	British		
Month/year of birth ^④	<div>X</div> <div>X</div> <div>0</div> <div>2</div> <div>1</div> <div>9</div> <div>5</div> <div>6</div>		
Business occupation (if any) ^⑤	CEO		

D2	Director's service address ^⑥		⑥ Service address This is the address that will appear on the public record. This does not have to be your usual residential address. Please state 'The Company's Registered Office' if your service address will be recorded in the proposed company's register of directors as the company's registered office. If you provide your residential address here it will appear on the public record.
	Please complete the service address below. You must also fill in the director's usual residential address in Section D4 .		
Building name/number	The Company's Registered Office		
Street			
Post town			
County/Region			
Postcode	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>		
Country			

IN01

Application to register a company

Director**D1****Director appointments ^①**

Please use this section to list all the director appointments taken on formation.
For a corporate director, complete Sections E1-E4.

Title*	Mr.
Full forename(s)	Graeme Dominic
Surname	Stening
Former name(s) ^②	
Country/State of residence ^③	United Kingdom
Nationality	British
Month/year of birth ^④	X X m0 m5 y1 y9 y6 y4
Business occupation (if any) ^⑤	Managing Partner

① Appointments

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

② Former name(s)

Please provide any previous names (including maiden or married names) which have been used for business purposes in the last 20 years.

③ Country/State of residence

This is in respect of your usual residential address as stated in section D4.

④ Month and year of birth

Please provide month and year only.

⑤ Business occupation

If you have a business occupation, please enter here. If you do not, please leave blank.

Additional appointments

If you wish to appoint more than one director, please use the 'Director appointments' continuation page.

D2**Director's service address ^⑥**

Please complete the service address below. You must also fill in the director's usual residential address in **Section D4**.

Building name/number	The Company's Registered Office
Street	
Post town	
County/Region	
Postcode	
Country	

⑥ Service address

This is the address that will appear on the public record. This does not have to be your usual residential address.

Please state 'The Company's Registered Office' if your service address will be recorded in the proposed company's register of directors as the company's registered office.

If you provide your residential address here it will appear on the public record.

IN01 - continuation page
Application to register a company

Director

D1	Director appointments ^①	
	Please use this section to list all the director appointments taken on formation. For a corporate director, complete Sections E1-E4.	
Title*	Mr.	
Full forename(s)	Richard Nicholas	
Surname	Lund	
Former name(s) ^②		
Country/State of residence ^③	United Kingdom	
Nationality	British	
Month/year of birth ^④	X X ^m 0 ^m 9 ^y 1 ^y 9 ^y 6 ^y 5	
Business occupation (if any) ^⑤	Partner	

① Appointments
Private companies must appoint at least one director who is an individual. Public companies must appoint at least two directors, one of which must be an individual.

② Former name(s)
Please provide any previous names (including maiden or married names) which have been used for business purposes in the last 20 years.

③ Country/State of residence
This is in respect of your usual residential address as stated in section D4.

④ Month and year of birth
Please provide month and year only.

⑤ Business occupation
If you have a business occupation, please enter here. If you do not, please leave blank.

D2	Director's service address ^⑥	
	Please complete the service address below. You must also fill in the director's usual residential address in Section D4.	
Building name/number	The Company's Registered Office	
Street		
Post town		
County/Region		
Postcode		
Country		

⑥ Service address
This is the address that will appear on the public record. This does not have to be your usual residential address.

Please state 'The Company's Registered Office' if your service address will be recorded in the proposed company's register of directors as the company's registered office.

If you provide your residential address here it will appear on the public record.

IN01

Application to register a company

Corporate director

E1	Corporate director appointments ①		① Additional appointments If you wish to appoint more than one corporate director, please use the 'Corporate director appointments' continuation page. Registered or principal address <i>This is the address that will appear on the public record. This address must be a physical location for the delivery of documents. It cannot be a PO box number (unless contained within a full address), DX number or LP (Legal Post in Scotland) number.</i>
	Please use this section to list all the corporate directors taken on formation.		
Name of corporate body or firm			
Building name/number			
Street			
Post town			
County/Region			
Postcode	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>		
Country	United Kingdom		
E2	Location of the registry of the corporate body or firm		
	Is the corporate director registered within the European Economic Area (EEA)? → Yes Complete Section E3 only → No Complete Section E4 only		
E3	EEA companies ②		② EEA A full list of countries of the EEA can be found in our guidance: www.gov.uk/companieshouse ③ This is the register mentioned in Article 3 of the First Company Law Directive (68/151/EEC).
	Please give details of the register where the company file is kept (including the relevant state) and the registration number in that register.		
Where the company/firm is registered ③			
Registration number			
E4	Non-EEA companies		④ Non-EEA Where you have provided details of the register (including state) where the company or firm is registered, you must also provide its number in that register.
	Please give details of the legal form of the corporate body or firm and the law by which it is governed. If applicable, please also give details of the register in which it is entered (including the state) and its registration number in that register.		
Legal form of the corporate body or firm			
Governing law			
If applicable, where the company/firm is registered ④			
If applicable, the registration number			

IN01

Application to register a company

Part 3**Statement of capital**

Does your company have share capital?

→ **Yes** Complete the sections below.→ **No** Go to **Part 4 (Statement of guarantee)**.**F1****Statement of capital**

Complete the table(s) below to show the share capital.

Complete a separate table for each currency (if appropriate). For example, add pound sterling in 'Currency table A' and Euros in 'Currency table B'.

Continuation pages

Please use a continuation page if necessary.

Currency	Class of shares	Number of shares	Aggregate nominal value (£, €, \$, etc)	Total aggregate amount to be unpaid, if any (£, €, \$, etc)
Complete a separate table for each currency	E.g. Ordinary/Preference etc.		Number of shares issued multiplied by nominal value	Including both the nominal value and any share premium

Currency table A

Pound Sterling	Ordinary	2	£2.00	
Totals		2	£2.00	£0.00

Currency table B

Totals				

Currency table C

Totals				

Totals (including continuation pages)

Total number of shares	Total aggregate nominal value ❶	Total aggregate amount unpaid ❶
2	£2.00	£0.00

❶ Please list total aggregate values in different currencies separately.
For example: £100 + €100 + \$10 etc.

IN01

Application to register a company

F2

Statement of capital (Prescribed particulars of rights attached to shares)

Please give the prescribed particulars of rights attached to shares for each class of share shown in the statement of capital share tables in **Section F1**.

Class of share

Ordinary

Prescribed particulars
①

Each share has full rights in the company with respect to voting, dividends and distributions.

① Prescribed particulars of rights attached to shares

The particulars are:

- a. particulars of any voting rights, including rights that arise only in certain circumstances;
- b. particulars of any rights, as respects dividends, to participate in a distribution;
- c. particulars of any rights, as respects capital, to participate in a distribution (including on winding up); and
- d. whether the shares are to be redeemed or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the company or the shareholder.

A separate table must be used for each class of share.

Continuation pages

Please use the next page or a 'Statement of Capital (Prescribed particulars of rights attached to shares)' continuation page if necessary.

IN01

Application to register a company

Class of share		
Prescribed particulars ❶		<p>❶ Prescribed particulars of rights attached to shares</p> <p>The particulars are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. particulars of any voting rights, including rights that arise only in certain circumstances; b. particulars of any rights, as respects dividends, to participate in a distribution; c. particulars of any rights, as respects capital, to participate in a distribution (including on winding up); and d. whether the shares are to be redeemed or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the company or the shareholder. <p>A separate table must be used for each class of share.</p> <p>Continuation pages</p> <p>Please use a 'Statement of capital (Prescribed particulars of rights attached to shares)' continuation page if necessary.</p>

IN01

Application to register a company

F3

Initial shareholdings

This section should only be completed by companies incorporating with share capital.

Please complete the details below for each subscriber.

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

Initial shareholdings

Please list the company's subscribers in alphabetical order.

Please use an 'Initial shareholdings' continuation page if necessary.

Subscriber's details	Class of share	Number of shares	Currency	Nominal value of each share	Amount (if any) to be unpaid on each share (including the nominal value and any share premium)	Amount to be paid on each share (including the nominal value and any share premium)
Name DH Private Equity Limited Address 45 Pall Mall London SW1Y 5JG	Ordinary	1	£ Sterling	£1.00	£0.00	£1.00
Name DHPEP Limited Address 45 Pall Mall London SW1Y 5JG	Ordinary	1	£ Sterling	£1.00	£0.00	£1.00
Name Address						
Name Address						

IN01

Application to register a company

Part 4**Statement of guarantee**

Is your company limited by guarantee?

→ **Yes** Complete the sections below.→ **No** Go to **Part 5** People with significant control (PSC).**G1****Subscribers**

Please complete this section if you are a subscriber of a company limited by guarantee. The following statement is being made by each and every person named below.

I confirm that if the company is wound up while I am a member, or within one year after I cease to be a member, I will contribute to the assets of the company by such amount as may be required for:

- payment of debts and liabilities of the company contracted before I cease to be a member;
- payment of costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and;
- adjustment of the rights of the contributors among ourselves, not exceeding the specified amount below.

1 Name

Please use capital letters.

2 Address

The addresses in this section will appear on the public record. They do not have to be the subscribers' usual residential address.

3 Amount guaranteed

Any valid currency is permitted.

4 Class of members

Only complete this if there will be more than one class of members and if the subscribers are electing to keep members' information on the public register.

Continuation pages

Please use a 'Subscribers' continuation page if necessary.

Subscriber's detailsForename(s) **1**Surname **1**Address **2**

Postcode

Amount guaranteed **3**Class of member
(if applicable) **4****Subscriber's details**Forename(s) **1**Surname **1**Address **2**

Postcode

Amount guaranteed **3**Class of member
(if applicable) **4**

IN01

Application to register a company

Subscriber's details

Forename(s) ❶	
Surname ❶	
Address ❷	
Postcode	
Amount guaranteed ❸	
Class of member (if applicable) ❹	

Subscriber's details

Forename(s) ❶	
Surname ❶	
Address ❷	
Postcode	
Amount guaranteed ❸	
Class of member (if applicable) ❹	

Subscriber's details

Forename(s) ❶	
Surname ❶	
Address ❷	
Postcode	
Amount guaranteed ❸	
Class of member (if applicable) ❹	

Subscriber's details

Forename(s) ❶	
Surname ❶	
Address ❷	
Postcode	
Amount guaranteed ❸	
Class of member (if applicable) ❹	

❶ Name

Please use capital letters.

❷ Address

The addresses in this section will appear on the public record. They do not have to be the subscribers' usual residential address.

❸ Amount guaranteed

Any valid currency is permitted.

❹ Class of members

Only complete this if there will be more than one class of members and if the subscribers are electing to keep members' information on the public register.

Continuation pages

Please use a 'Subscribers' continuation page if necessary.

IN01

Application to register a company

Part 5

People with significant control (PSC)

Use this Part to tell us about people with significant control or registrable relevant legal entities in respect of the company. Do not use this Part to tell us about any individual people with significant control whose particulars must not be disclosed on the public record. You must use a separate form, which you can get by contacting us enquiries@companieshouse.gov.uk

If on incorporation there will be someone who will count as a person with significant control (either a registrable person or registrable relevant legal entity (RLE)) in relation to the company, tick the box in H1 and complete any relevant sections. If there will be no registrable person or RLE tick the box in H2 and go to Part 6 Election to keep information on the public register.

H1

Statement of initial significant control¹

☒ On incorporation, there will be someone who will count as a person with significant control (either a registrable person or registrable RLE) in relation to the company.

¹ Statement of initial significant control

If there will be a registrable person (which includes 'other registrable persons') or RLE, please complete the appropriate details in sections H, I & J

Please use the PSC continuation pages if necessary

H2

Statement of no PSC

(Please tick the statement below if appropriate)

☐ The company knows or has reason to believe that there will be no person with significant control (either a registrable person or RLE) in relation to the company

IN01

Application to register a company

Individual PSC

H3	Individual's details	
	Use sections H3-H9 as appropriate to tell us about individuals with significant control who are registrable persons and the nature of their control in relation to the company	❶ Country/State of residence This is in respect of the usual residential address as stated in section H6.
Title*		❷ Month and year of birth Please provide month and year only.
Full forename(s)		
Surname		
Country/State of residence ^❶		
Nationality		
Month/year of birth ^❷	X X m m y y y y	
H4	Individual's service address ^❶	
	Please complete the individual's service address below. You must also complete the individual's usual residential address in Section H6.	❶ Service address This is the address that will appear on the public record. This does not have to be the individual's usual residential address. If you provide the individual's residential address here it will appear on the public record.
Building name/number		
Street		
Post town		
County/Region		
Postcode		
Country		

IN01

Application to register a company

H7

Nature of control for an individual¹

Please indicate how the individual is a person with significant control over the company

Ownership of shares

The individual holds, directly or indirectly, the following percentage of shares in the company (tick only one):

- ☐ more than 25% but not more than 50%
- ☐ more than 50% but less than 75%
- ☐ 75% or more

Ownership of voting rights

The individual holds, directly or indirectly, the following percentage of voting rights in the company (tick only one):

- ☐ more than 25% but not more than 50%
- ☐ more than 50% but less than 75%
- ☐ 75% or more

Ownership of right to appoint/remove directors

- ☐ The individual holds, directly or indirectly, the right to appoint or remove a majority of the board of directors of the company

Significant influence or control (Only tick if none of the above apply)

- ☐ The individual has the right to exercise, or actually exercises, significant influence or control over the company

¹ Tick each that apply.

H8

Nature of control by a firm over which the individual has significant control¹

The individual has the right to exercise or actually exercises significant influence or control over the activities of a firm that is not a legal person under its governing law, and:

the members of that firm (in their capacity as such) hold, directly or indirectly, the following percentage of shares in the company (tick only one):

- ☐ more than 25% but not more than 50%
- ☐ more than 50% but less than 75%
- ☐ 75% or more

the members of that firm (in their capacity as such) hold, directly or indirectly, the following percentage of voting rights in the company (tick only one):

- ☐ more than 25% but not more than 50%
- ☐ more than 50% but less than 75%
- ☐ 75% or more

- ☐ the members of that firm (in their capacity as such) hold the right, directly or indirectly, to appoint or remove a majority of the board of directors of the company

- ☐ the members of that firm (in their capacity as such) have the right to exercise, or actually exercise, significant influence or control over the company

¹ Tick each that apply.

H9

Nature of control by a trust over which the individual has significant control ^①

The individual has the right to exercise or actually exercises significant influence or control over the activities of a trust and:

the trustees of that trust (in their capacity as such) hold, directly or indirectly, the following percentage of shares in the company (tick only one):

- ☐ more than 25% but not more than 50%
- ☐ more than 50% but less than 75%
- ☐ 75% or more

the trustees of that trust (in their capacity as such) hold, directly or indirectly, the following percentage of voting rights in the company (tick only one):

- ☐ more than 25% but not more than 50%
- ☐ more than 50% but less than 75%
- ☐ 75% or more

- ☐ the trustees of that trust (in their capacity as such) hold the right, directly or indirectly, to appoint or remove a majority of the board of directors of the company

- ☐ the trustees of that trust (in their capacity as such) have the right to exercise, or actually exercise, significant influence or control over the company

^① Tick each that apply.

IN01

Application to register a company

Relevant legal entity (RLE)

I1	RLE details ^①	
Corporate or firm name	DH Private Equity Limited	
Building name/number	45	
Street	Pall Mall	
Post town	London	
County/Region		
Postcode	S W 1 Y 5 J G	
Country		
① Registered or principal office address This is the address that will appear on the public record.		
I2	Legal form and governing law	
	Please give details of the legal form of the RLE and the law by which it is governed. If applicable, please also give details of the register of companies in which it is entered (including the country/state) and its registration number in that register.	
Legal form	Private Company Limited by Shares	
Governing law	England and Wales	
If applicable, register in which RLE is entered ^①	Register of Companies for England and Wales	
Country/State ^①	United Kingdom	
Registration number ^①	08212103	
① Registration number Where you have provided details of the register (including country/state) where the RLE is registered, you must also provide its number in that register.		

IN01

Application to register a company

13

Nature of control for the RLE ^①

Please indicate how the RLE has significant control over the company

① Tick each that apply.

Ownership of shares

The RLE holds, directly or indirectly, the following percentage of shares in the company (tick only one):

- ☐ more than 25% but not more than 50%
- ☐ more than 50% but less than 75%
- ☒ 75% or more

Ownership of voting rights

The RLE holds, directly or indirectly, the following percentage of voting rights in the company (tick only one):

- ☐ more than 25% but not more than 50%
- ☐ more than 50% but less than 75%
- ☒ 75% or more

Ownership of right to appoint/remove directors

- ☒ The RLE holds the right, directly or indirectly, to appoint or remove a majority of the board of directors of the company

Significant influence or control (only tick if none of the above apply)

- ☐ The RLE has the right to exercise, or actually exercises, significant influence or control over the company

14

Nature of control by a firm over which the RLE has significant control ^①

The RLE has the right to exercise or actually exercises significant influence or control over the activities of a firm that is not a legal person under its governing law, and:

① Tick each that apply.

the members of that firm (in their capacity as such) hold, directly or indirectly, the following percentage of shares in the company (tick only one):

- ☐ more than 25% but not more than 50%
- ☐ more than 50% but less than 75%
- ☐ 75% or more

the members of that firm (in their capacity as such) hold, directly or indirectly, the following percentage of voting rights in the company (tick only one):

- ☐ more than 25% but not more than 50%
- ☐ more than 50% but less than 75%
- ☐ 75% or more

- ☐ the members of that firm (in their capacity as such) hold the right, directly or indirectly, to appoint or remove a majority of the board of directors of the company

- ☐ the members of that firm (in their capacity as such) have the right to exercise, or actually exercise, significant influence or control over the company

Nature of control by a trust over which the RLE has significant control ^①

The RLE has the right to exercise or actually exercises significant influence or control over the activities of a trust and:

the trustees of that trust (in their capacity as such) hold, directly or indirectly, the following percentage of shares in the company (tick only one):

- ☐ more than 25% but not more than 50%
- ☐ more than 50% but less than 75%
- ☐ 75% or more

the trustees of that trust (in their capacity as such) hold, directly or indirectly, the following percentage of voting rights in the company (tick only one):

- ☐ more than 25% but not more than 50%
- ☐ more than 50% but less than 75%
- ☐ 75% or more

- ☐ the trustees of that trust (in their capacity as such) hold the right, directly or indirectly, to appoint or remove a majority of the board of directors of the company

- ☐ the trustees of that trust (in their capacity as such) have the right to exercise, or actually exercise, significant influence or control over the company

① Tick each that apply.

IN01

Application to register a company

Other registrable person (ORP)

J1

ORP details

An 'other registrable person' is:

- a corporation sole
- a government or government department of a country or territory or a part of a country or territory
- an international organisation whose members include two or more countries or territories (or their governments)
- a local authority or local government body in the UK or elsewhere

Name of ORP

J2

Principal office address ①

Building name/number

Street

Post town

County/Region

Postcode

Country

① Principal office address

This is the address that will appear on the public record.

J3

Legal form and governing law

Legal form

Governing law

IN01

Application to register a company

J4

Nature of control ^①

Please show how the ORP has significant control over the company

① Tick each that apply.

Ownership of shares

The ORP holds, directly or indirectly, the following percentage of shares in the company (tick only one):

- ☐ more than 25% but not more than 50%
- ☐ more than 50% but less than 75%
- ☐ 75% or more

Ownership of voting rights

The ORP holds, directly or indirectly, the following percentage of voting rights in the company (tick only one):

- ☐ more than 25% but not more than 50%
- ☐ more than 50% but less than 75%
- ☐ 75% or more

Ownership of right to appoint/remove directors

- ☐ The ORP holds, directly or indirectly, the right to appoint or remove a majority of the board of directors of the company

Significant influence or control (Only tick if none of the above apply)

- ☐ The ORP has the right to exercise, or actually exercises, significant influence or control over the company.

J5

Nature of control by a firm over which the ORP has significant control ^①

The ORP has the right to exercise or actually exercises significant influence or control over the activities of a firm that is not a legal person under its governing law, and:

① Tick each that apply.

the members of that firm (in their capacity as such) hold, directly or indirectly, the following percentage of shares in the company (tick only one):

- ☐ more than 25% but not more than 50%
- ☐ more than 50% but less than 75%
- ☐ 75% or more

the members of that firm (in their capacity as such) hold, directly or indirectly, the following percentage of voting rights in the company (tick only one):

- ☐ more than 25% but not more than 50%
- ☐ more than 50% but less than 75%
- ☐ 75% or more

- ☐ the members of that firm (in their capacity as such) hold the right, directly or indirectly, to appoint or remove a majority of the board of directors of the company

- ☐ the members of that firm (in their capacity as such) have the right to exercise, or actually exercise, significant influence or control over the company

Nature of control by a trust over which the ORP has significant control ¹

The ORP has the right to exercise or actually exercises significant influence or control over the activities of a trust and:

the trustees of that trust (in their capacity as such) hold, directly or indirectly, the following percentage of shares in the company (tick only one):

- ☐ more than 25% but not more than 50%
- ☐ more than 50% but less than 75%
- ☐ 75% or more

the trustees of that trust (in their capacity as such) hold, directly or indirectly, the following percentage of voting rights in the company (tick only one):

- ☐ more than 25% but not more than 50%
- ☐ more than 50% but less than 75%
- ☐ 75% or more

☐ the trustees of that trust (in their capacity as such) hold the right, directly or indirectly, to appoint or remove a majority of the board of directors of the company

☐ the trustees of that trust (in their capacity as such) have the right to exercise, or actually exercise, significant influence or control over the company

¹Tick each that apply.

IN01

Application to register a company

Part 6

Election to keep information on the public register (if applicable)

The subscribers of a private company can agree to elect to keep certain information on the public register at Companies House, rather than keeping their own registers. Tick the appropriate box to show which information the subscribers are electing to keep on the public register. If the subscribers have not agreed to keep any of this information on the public register, go to Part 7 Consent to Act

K1

Election to keep secretaries' register information on the public register ^①

☐ All subscribers elect to keep secretaries' register information on the public register

^① only applies if the proposed company will have a secretary.

K2

Election to keep directors' register information on the public register

IMPORTANT:

If the subscribers elect to keep this information on the public register, everyone who is an individual director while the election is in force will have their full date of birth available on the public record ^②

☐ All subscribers elect to keep directors' register information on the public register

^② If the subscribers don't make this election, only the month and year of birth will be available on the public record.

K3

Election to keep directors' usual residential address (URA) register information on the public register

If the subscribers elect to keep this information on the public register, the URA will not be publicly available

☐ All subscribers elect to keep directors' URA register information on the public register.

K4

Election to keep members' register information on the public register

IMPORTANT:

If the subscribers elect to keep this information on the public register, everyone who is a member while the election is in place will have their name and address available on the public record

☒ All subscribers elect to keep members' register information on the public register

☐ The company will be a single member company (Tick if applicable).

K5

Election to keep PSC register information on the public register

IMPORTANT:

If the subscribers elect to keep this information on the public register, everyone who is an individual PSC while the election is in force will have their full date of birth available on the public record ^③

☐ All subscribers elect to keep PSC register information on the public register

☐ No objection was received by the subscribers from any eligible person ^④ within the notice period before making the election.

^③ If the subscribers don't make this election, only the month and year of birth will be available on the public record.

^④ Eligible person

An eligible person is a person whose details would have to be entered in the company's PSC register

IN01

Application to register a company

Part 7 **Consent to act****L1****Consent statement**

Please tick the box to confirm consent.

- ☒ The subscribers confirm that each of the persons named as a director or secretary has consented to act in that capacity.

Part 8 **Statement about individual PSC particulars****M1****Particulars of an individual PSC [Ⓢ]**

Please tick the box to confirm.

- ☐ The subscribers confirm that each person named in this application as an individual PSC knows that their particulars are being supplied as part of this application.

[Ⓢ] Only tick this if you have completed details of one or more individual PSCs in sections H3-H9

Part 9 **Statement of compliance**

This section must be completed by all companies.

Is the application by an agent on behalf of all the subscribers?

- No Go to Section N1 (Statement of compliance delivered by the subscribers).
- Yes Go to Section N2 (Statement of compliance delivered by an agent).

N1**Statement of compliance delivered by the subscribers [Ⓢ]**

Please complete this section if the application is not delivered by an agent for the subscribers of the memorandum of association.

I confirm that the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as to registration have been complied with.

[Ⓢ] Statement of compliance delivered by the subscribers
Every subscriber to the memorandum of association must sign the statement of compliance.

Subscriber's signature

Signature

X



X

Subscriber's signature

Signature

X



X

Subscriber's signature

Signature

X

X

Subscriber's signature

Signature

X

X

Continuation pages
Please use a 'Statement of compliance delivered by the subscribers' continuation page if more subscribers need to sign.

IN01

Application to register a company

N2

Statement of compliance delivered by an agent

Please complete this section if this application is delivered by an agent for the subscribers to the memorandum of association.

Agent's name

Building name/number

Street

Post town

County/Region

Postcode

Country

I confirm that the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as to registration have been complied with.

Agent's signature


Signature


X


X


IN01


Application to register a company


 Presenter information	
You do not have to give any contact information, but if you do it will help Companies House if there is a query on the form. The contact information you give will be visible to searchers of the public record.	
Contact name	Ref: 13174.6001
Company name	Debevoise & Plimpton LLP
Address	65 Gresham Street
Post town	London
County/Region	
Postcode	E C 2 V 7 N Q
Country	England
DX	
Telephone	020 7786 9000

 Certificate
We will send your certificate to the presenters address (shown above) or if indicated to another address shown below:
<input type="checkbox"/> At the registered office address (Given in Section A7). <input type="checkbox"/> At the agents address (Given in Section N2).

 Checklist
We may return forms completed incorrectly or with information missing.
<p>Please make sure you have remembered the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> You have checked that the proposed company name is available as well as the various rules that may affect your choice of name. More information can be found in guidance on our website. <input type="checkbox"/> If the name of the company is the same as one already on the register as permitted by The Company LLP and Business (Names and Trading Disclosures) Regulations 2015, please attach consent. <input type="checkbox"/> You have used the correct appointment sections. <input type="checkbox"/> Any addresses given must be a physical location. They cannot be a PO Box number (unless part of a full service address), DX or LP (Legal Post in Scotland) number. <input type="checkbox"/> The document has been signed, where indicated. <input type="checkbox"/> All relevant attachments have been included. <input type="checkbox"/> You have enclosed the Memorandum of Association. <input type="checkbox"/> You have enclosed the correct fee.

 Important information
Please note that all information on this form will appear on the public record, apart from information relating to usual residential addresses. Day of birth will only be shown on the public record if the subscribers have elected to keep PSC and/or directors' information on the public register.

 How to pay
<p>A fee is payable on this form.</p> <p>Make cheques or postal orders payable to 'Companies House'. For information on fees, go to: www.gov.uk/companieshouse</p>


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

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

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

For companies registered in Northern Ireland:
 The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
 Second Floor, The Linenhall, 32-38 Linenhall Street,
 Belfast, Northern Ireland, BT2 8BG.
 DX 481 N.R. Belfast 1.

Section 243 or 790ZF exemption
 If you are applying for, or have been granted a section 243 or 790ZF exemption, please post this whole form to the different postal address below:
 The Registrar of Companies, PO Box 4082,
 Cardiff, CF14 3WE.

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

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

COMPANY HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

Memorandum of association of DH IV.1 Managing GP Limited

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

Name of each subscriber

Authentication by each subscriber

DH Private Equity Limited



Name: RICHARD LUND

Title: DIRECTOR

DHPEP Limited



Name: RICHARD LUND

Title: DIRECTOR

Dated: 23 March 2018

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED

BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

DH IV.1 MANAGING GP LIMITED

Table of Contents

<u>Article</u>	<u>Page</u>
PART 1 INTERPRETATION AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY	1
1. Defined terms	1
2. Liability of members	2
PART 2 DIRECTORS	2
DIRECTORS' POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES	2
3. Directors' general authority	2
4. Shareholders' reserve power	2
5. Directors may delegate	3
6. Committees	3
DECISION-MAKING BY DIRECTORS	3
7. Directors to take decisions collectively	3
8. Unanimous decisions	3
9. Calling a directors' meeting	4
10. Participation in directors' meetings	4
11. Quorum for directors' meetings	5
12. Chairing of directors' meetings	5
13. Casting vote	5
14. Conflicts of interest	5
15. Records of decisions to be kept	5
16. Directors' discretion to make further rules	5
APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS	6
17. Methods of appointing directors	6
18. Termination of director's appointment	6
19. Directors' remuneration	6
20. Directors' expenses	7
ALTERNATE DIRECTORS	7
21. Appointment and removal of alternate directors	7
22. Rights and responsibilities of alternate directors	8
23. Termination of appointment of alternate director	9
PART 3 SHARES AND DISTRIBUTIONS	9
SHARES	9
24. All shares to be fully paid up	9
25. Powers to issue different classes of share	9
26. Company not bound by less than absolute interests	9
27. Share certificates	9
28. Replacement share certificates	10
29. Disapplication of statutory pre-emption rights	10
30. Share transfers	10
31. Transmission of shares	11
32. Exercise of transmitters' rights	11
33. Transmitters bound by prior notices	11
DIVIDENDS AND OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS	11

34. Procedure for declaring dividends	11
35. Payment of dividends and other distributions	12
36. No interest on distributions	13
37. Unclaimed distributions	13
38. Non-cash distributions	13
39. Waiver of distributions	14
CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS	14
40. Authority to capitalise and appropriation of capitalised sums	14
PART 4 DECISION-MAKING BY SHAREHOLDERS	15
ORGANISATION OF GENERAL MEETINGS	15
41. Attendance and speaking at general meetings	15
42. Quorum for general meetings	15
43. Chairing general meetings	15
44. Attendance and speaking by directors and non-shareholders	16
45. Adjournment	16
VOTING AT GENERAL MEETINGS	17
46. Voting: general	17
47. Errors and disputes	17
48. Poll votes	17
49. Casting vote	17
50. Content of proxy notices	18
51. Delivery of proxy notices	18
52. Amendments to resolutions	18
PART 5 ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS	19
53. Means of communication to be used	19
54. Company seals	19
55. Provision for employees on cessation of business	20
PART 6 DIRECTORS' INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE	20
56. Indemnity	20
57. Insurance	20

PART 1
INTERPRETATION AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

Defined terms

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

“**Act**” means the Companies Act 2006, as in force;

“**appointor**” has the meaning given in Article 21;

“**Articles**” means the Company’s articles of association;

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

“**capitalised sum**” has the meaning given in Article 40;

“**chairman**” has the meaning given in Article 12;

“**chairman of the meeting**” has the meaning given in Article 43;

“**Companies Acts**” means the Companies Acts (as defined in section 2 of the Act), in so far as they apply to the Company;

“**director**” means a director of the Company, and includes any person occupying the position of director, by whatever name called;

“**distribution recipient**” has the meaning given in Article 35;

“**document**” includes, unless otherwise specified, any document sent or supplied in electronic form;

“**electronic form**” has the meaning given in section 1168 of the Act;

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

“**hard copy form**” has the meaning given in section 1168 of the Act;

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

“**instrument**” means a document in hard copy form;

“**Memorandum**” means the Company’s memorandum of association;

“**ordinary resolution**” has the meaning given in section 282 of the Act;

“**paid**” means paid or credited as paid;

“participate”, in relation to a directors’ meeting, has the meaning given in Article 10;

“persons entitled” has the meaning given in Article 40;

“proxy notice” has the meaning given in Article 50;

“shareholder” means a person who is the holder of a share;

“shares” means shares in the Company;

“special resolution” has the meaning given in section 283 of the Act;

“subsidiary” has the meaning given in section 1159 of the Act;

“transmittee” means a person entitled to a share by reason of the death or bankruptcy of a shareholder or otherwise by operation of law; and

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

(2) Unless the context otherwise requires, other words or expressions contained in these Articles bear the same meaning as in the Act as in force on the date when these Articles become binding on the Company.

(3) The Model Articles are excluded in their entirety by the Articles.

Liability of members

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

PART 2 DIRECTORS

DIRECTORS’ POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Directors’ general authority

3. (1) Subject to the provisions of the Articles and to any directions given by special resolution pursuant to Article 4, the directors are responsible for the management of the Company’s business, for which purpose they may exercise all the powers of the Company.

(2) 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 the directors determine, including authority for the agent to delegate all or any of his powers.

Shareholders’ reserve power

4. (1) The shareholders may, by special resolution, direct the directors to take, or refrain from taking, specified action.

(2) No such special resolution invalidates anything which the directors have done before the passing of the resolution.

Directors may delegate

5. (1) Subject to the provisions of the Articles, the directors may delegate any of the powers which are conferred on them under the Articles:

- (a) to such person or committee;
- (b) by such means (including by power of attorney);
- (c) to such an extent;
- (d) in relation to such matters or territories; and
- (e) on such terms and conditions,

as they think fit.

(2) If the directors so specify, any such delegation may authorise further delegation of the directors' powers by any person to whom they are delegated.

(3) The directors may revoke any delegation in whole or part, or alter its terms and conditions.

Committees

6. (1) Committees to which the directors delegate any of their powers must follow procedures which are based as far as they are applicable on those provisions of the Articles which govern the taking of decisions by directors.

(2) The directors may make rules of procedure for all or any committees, which prevail over rules derived from the Articles if they are not consistent with them.

DECISION-MAKING BY DIRECTORS**Directors to take decisions collectively**

7. (1) The general rule about decision-making by directors is that any decision of the directors must be either a majority decision at a meeting or a decision taken in accordance with Article 8.

(2) If:

- (a) the Company only has one director, and
- (b) no provision of the Articles requires it to have more than one director,

the general rule does not apply, and the director may take decisions without regard to any of the provisions of the Articles relating to directors' decision-making.

Unanimous decisions

8. (1) A decision of the directors is taken in accordance with this Article 8 when all eligible directors indicate to each other by any means that they share a common view on a matter.

(2) Such a decision may take the form of a resolution in writing, copies of which have been signed by each eligible director or to which each eligible director has otherwise indicated agreement in writing.

(3) References in this Article 8 to eligible directors are to directors who would have been entitled to vote on the matter had it been proposed as a resolution at a directors' meeting.

(4) A decision may not be taken in accordance with this Article 8 if the eligible directors would not have formed a quorum at such a meeting.

Calling a directors' meeting

9. (1) Any director may call a directors' meeting by giving notice of the meeting to the directors or by authorising the company secretary (if any) to give such notice.

(2) Notice of any directors' meeting must indicate:

- (a) the proposed date and time of the meeting;
- (b) where the meeting is to take place; and
- (c) if it is anticipated that directors participating in the meeting will not be in the same place, how it is proposed that they should communicate with each other during the meeting.

(3) Notice of a directors' meeting must be given to each director, but need not be in writing.

(4) Notice of a directors' meeting need not be given to directors who waive their entitlement to notice of that meeting, by giving notice to that effect to the Company not more than seven days after the date on which the meeting is held. Where such notice is given after the meeting has been held, such notice does not affect the validity of the meeting, or of any business conducted at it.

Participation in directors' meetings

10. (1) Subject to the provisions of the Articles, directors participate in a directors' meeting, or part of a directors' meeting, when:

- (a) the meeting has been called and takes place in accordance with the Articles; and
- (b) they can each communicate to the others any information or opinions they have on any particular item of the business of the meeting.

(2) In determining whether directors are participating in a directors' meeting, it is irrelevant where any director is or how they communicate with each other, including, without limitation, whether by telephone, video-conference or any other similar means whereby all directors can hear each other.

(3) If all the directors participating in a meeting are not in the same place, they may decide that the meeting is to be treated as taking place wherever any of them is.

Quorum for directors' meetings

11. (1) At a directors' meeting, unless a quorum is participating, no proposal is to be voted on, except a proposal to call another meeting.

(2) The quorum for directors' meetings may be fixed from time to time by a decision of the directors, but it must never be less than two, and unless otherwise fixed it is two.

(3) If the total number of directors for the time being is less than the quorum required, the directors must not take any decision other than a decision:

- (a) to appoint further directors, or
- (b) to call a general meeting so as to enable the shareholders to appoint further directors.

Chairing of directors' meetings

12. (1) The directors may appoint a director to chair their meetings.

(2) The person so appointed for the period of such appointment is known as the "chairman".

(3) The directors may terminate the chairman's appointment at any time.

(4) If the chairman is not participating in a directors' meeting within 10 minutes of the time at which the meeting was due to start, the participating directors must appoint one of themselves to chair the meeting.

Casting vote

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

(2) Paragraph (1) of this Article 13 will not apply if, in accordance with the Articles, the chairman or other director is not to be counted as participating in the decision-making process for quorum or voting purposes.

Conflicts of interest

14. When a proposed decision of the directors is concerned with an actual or proposed transaction or arrangement with the Company in which a director is interested, the director is, nevertheless, to be counted as participating in the decision making process for quorum and voting purposes.

Records of decisions to be kept

15. The directors must ensure that the Company keeps a record, in writing, for at least 10 years from the date of the decision recorded, of every unanimous or majority decision taken by the directors.

Directors' discretion to make further rules

16. Subject to the provisions of the Articles, the directors may make any rule which they think fit about how they take decisions, and about how such rules are to be recorded or communicated to directors.

APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

Methods of appointing directors

17. (1) Any person who is willing to act as a director, and is permitted by law to do so, may be appointed to be a director:

- (a) by ordinary resolution, or
- (b) by a decision of the directors.

(2) In any case where, as a result of death, the Company has no shareholders and no directors, the personal representatives of the last shareholder to have died have the right, by notice in writing, to appoint a person to be a director.

(3) For the purposes of paragraph (2) of this Article 17, where two or more shareholders die in circumstances rendering it uncertain who was the last to die, a younger shareholder is deemed to have survived an older shareholder.

Termination of director's appointment

18. A person ceases to be a director as soon as:

- (a) that person ceases to be a director by virtue of any provision of the Act or is prohibited from being a director by law;
- (b) a bankruptcy order is made against that person;
- (c) a composition is made with that person's creditors generally in satisfaction of that person's debts;
- (d) a registered medical practitioner who is treating that person gives a written opinion to the Company stating that that person has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a director and may remain so for more than three months; or
- (e) [*intentionally left blank*]
- (f) notification is received by the Company from the director that the director is resigning from office, and such resignation has taken effect in accordance with its terms.

Directors' remuneration

19. (1) Directors may undertake any services for the Company that the directors decide.

(2) Directors are entitled to such remuneration as the directors determine:

- (a) for their services to the Company as directors; and
- (b) for any other service which they undertake for the Company.

(3) Subject to the provisions of the Articles, a director's remuneration may:

- (a) take any form; and
 - (b) include any arrangements in connection with the payment of a pension, allowance or gratuity, or any death, sickness or disability benefits, to or in respect of that director.
- (4) Unless the directors decide otherwise, directors' remuneration accrues from day to day.
- (5) Unless the directors decide otherwise, directors are not accountable to the Company for any remuneration which they receive as directors or other officers or employees of the Company's subsidiaries or of any other body corporate in which the Company is interested.

Directors' expenses

20. The Company may pay any reasonable expenses which the directors properly incur in connection with their attendance at:

- (a) directors' meetings or committees of directors;
- (b) general meetings;
- (c) separate meetings of the holders of any class of shares or of debentures of the Company; or
- (d) otherwise in connection with the exercise of their powers and the discharge of their responsibilities in relation to the Company.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

Appointment and removal of alternate directors

21. (1) Any director (the "**appointor**") may appoint as an alternate director any other director, or any other person approved by resolution of the directors, to:

- (a) exercise that director's powers; and
- (b) carry out that director's responsibilities,

in relation to the taking of decisions by the directors in the absence of the alternate director's appointor.

(2) Subject to Article 23, any appointment or removal of an alternate director must be effected by notice in writing to the Company signed by the appointor, or in any other manner approved by the directors.

(3) The notice must:

- (a) identify the proposed alternate director; and
- (b) in the case of a notice of appointment, contain a statement signed by the proposed alternate director that the proposed alternate director is willing to act as the alternate director of the director giving the notice.

Rights and responsibilities of alternate directors

22. (1) An alternate director:

(a) may, at any time and in respect of the same decisions to be taken by the directors, act as alternate director to more than one director; and

(b) has the same rights in relation to any decision of the directors as the alternate director's appointor.

(2) Except as otherwise specified in the Articles, alternate directors:

(a) are deemed for all purposes to be directors;

(b) are liable for their own acts and omissions;

(c) are subject to the same restrictions as their appointors; and

(d) are not deemed to be agents of or for their appointors,

and, in particular (without limitation), each alternate director will be entitled to receive notice of all directors' meetings and of all meetings of any committee of which the alternate director's appointor is a member.

(3) A person who is an alternate director but not a director may:

(a) be counted as participating in a directors' meeting for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is participating, but only if the alternate director's appointor is not participating;

(b) participate in an unanimous decision of the directors, but only if the alternate director's appointor is eligible to participate in the decision and does not participate,

provided that no alternate director may be counted as more than one director for the purposes specified in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) of this paragraph (3).

(4) A director who is also an alternate director:

(a) is entitled to a separate vote on behalf of the director's appointor, but only if the director's appointor is eligible to participate in the decision and does not participate; but

(b) shall not count as participating in a directors' meeting as more than one director for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is participating.

(5) An alternate director

(a) may be paid expenses and may be indemnified by the Company to the same extent as the alternate director's appointor; but

(b) is not entitled to receive any remuneration from the Company for serving as an alternate director except such part of the alternate director's appointor's remuneration as the appointor may direct by notice in writing to the Company.

Termination of appointment of alternate director

23. An alternate director's appointment as an alternate director terminates:

(a) when the alternate director's appointor revokes the appointment by notice to the Company in writing specifying when it is to terminate;

(b) on the occurrence in relation to the alternate director of any event which, if it occurred in relation to the alternate director's appointor, would result in the termination of the appointor's appointment as a director;

(c) on the death of the alternate director's appointor; or

(d) when the alternate director's appointor's appointment as a director terminates.

PART 3 SHARES AND DISTRIBUTIONS

SHARES

All shares to be fully paid up

24. (1) No share is to be issued for less than the aggregate of its nominal value and any premium to be paid to the Company in consideration for its issue.

(2) This does not apply to shares taken on the formation of the Company by the subscriber to the Memorandum.

Powers to issue different classes of share

25. (1) Subject to the provisions of the Articles, but without prejudice to the rights attached to any existing share, the Company may issue shares with such rights or restrictions as may be determined by ordinary resolution.

(2) The Company may issue shares which are to be redeemed, or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the Company or the holder, and the directors may determine the terms, conditions and manner of redemption of any such shares.

Company not bound by less than absolute interests

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

Share certificates

27. (1) The Company may issue each shareholder, free of charge, with one or more certificates in respect of the shares which that shareholder holds.

(2) Every certificate must specify:

- (a) in respect of how many shares, of what class, it is issued;
 - (b) the nominal value of the shares;
 - (c) that the shares are fully paid; and
 - (d) any distinguishing numbers assigned to them.
- (3) No certificate may be issued in respect of shares of more than one class.
- (4) If more than one person holds a share, only one certificate may be issued in respect of it.
- (5) Certificates must:
- (a) have affixed to them the Company's common seal, if the Company has a common seal; or
 - (b) be otherwise executed in accordance with the Companies Acts.

Replacement share certificates

28. (1) If a certificate issued in respect of a shareholder's shares is:

- (a) damaged or defaced; or
- (b) said to be lost, stolen or destroyed,

that shareholder is entitled to be issued with a replacement certificate in respect of the same shares.

(2) A shareholder exercising the right to be issued with such a replacement certificate:

- (a) may at the same time exercise the right to be issued with a single certificate or separate certificates;
- (b) must return the certificate which is to be replaced to the Company if it is damaged or defaced; and
- (c) must comply with such conditions as to evidence, indemnity and the payment of a reasonable fee as the directors decide.

Disapplication of statutory pre-emption rights

29. In accordance with section 567 of the Act, sections 561 and 562 of the Act will not apply to any allotment of shares by the Company.

Share transfers

30. (1) Shares may be transferred by means of an instrument of transfer in any usual form or any other form approved by the directors, which is executed by or on behalf of the transferor.

(2) No fee may be charged for registering any instrument of transfer or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share.

(3) The Company may retain any instrument of transfer which is registered.

(4) The transferor remains the holder of a share until the transferee's name is entered in the register of members as holder of it.

(5) The directors may, in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefor, refuse to register the transfer of a share, and if they do so, the instrument of transfer must be returned to the transferee with the notice of refusal unless they suspect that the proposed transfer may be fraudulent.

Transmission of shares

31. (1) If title to a share passes to a transmittee, the Company may only recognise the transmittee as having any title to that share.

(2) A transmittee who produces such evidence of entitlement to shares as the directors may properly require:

(a) may, subject to the provisions of the Articles, choose either to become the holder of those shares or to have them transferred to another person; and

(b) subject to the provisions of the Articles, and pending any transfer of the shares to another person, has the same rights as the holder had.

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

Exercise of transmittees' rights

32. (1) Transmittees who wish to become the holders of shares to which they have become entitled must notify the Company in writing of that wish.

(2) If the transmittee wishes to have a share transferred to another person, the transmittee must execute an instrument of transfer in respect of it.

(3) Any transfer made or executed under this Article 32 is to be treated as if it were made or executed by the person from whom the transmittee has derived rights in respect of the share, and as if the event which gave rise to the transmission had not occurred.

Transmittees bound by prior notices

33. If a notice is given to a shareholder in respect of shares and a transmittee is entitled to those shares, the transmittee is bound by the notice if it was given to the shareholder before the transmittee's name has been entered in the register of members.

DIVIDENDS AND OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS

Procedure for declaring dividends

34. (1) Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may by ordinary resolution declare dividends, and the directors may decide to pay interim dividends.

(2) A dividend must not be declared unless the directors have made a recommendation as to its amount. Such a dividend must not exceed the amount recommended by the directors.

(3) No dividend may be declared or paid unless it is in accordance with shareholders' respective rights.

(4) Unless the shareholders' resolution to declare or directors' decision to pay a dividend, or the terms on which shares are issued, specify otherwise, it must be paid by reference to each shareholder's holding of shares on the date of the resolution or decision to declare or pay it.

(5) If the Company's share capital is divided into different classes, no interim dividend may be paid on shares carrying deferred or non-preferred rights if, at the time of payment, any preferential dividend is in arrear.

(6) The directors may pay at intervals any dividend payable at a fixed rate if it appears to them that the profits available for distribution justify the payment.

(7) If the directors act in good faith, they do not incur any liability to the holders of shares conferring preferred rights for any loss they may suffer by the lawful payment of an interim dividend on shares with deferred or non-preferred rights.

Payment of dividends and other distributions

35. (1) Where a dividend or other sum which is a distribution is payable in respect of a share, it must be paid by one or more of the following means:

(a) transfer to a bank or building society account specified by the distribution recipient either in writing or as the directors may otherwise decide;

(b) sending a cheque made payable to the distribution recipient by post to the distribution recipient at the distribution recipient's registered address (if the distribution recipient is a holder of the share), or (in any other case) to an address specified by the distribution recipient either in writing or as the directors may otherwise decide;

(c) sending a cheque made payable to such person by post to such person at such address as the distribution recipient has specified either in writing or as the directors may otherwise decide; or

(d) any other means of payment as the directors agree with the distribution recipient either in writing or by such other means as the directors decide.

(2) In the Articles, "**distribution recipient**" means, in respect of a share in respect of which a dividend or other sum is payable:

(a) the holder of the share; or

(b) if the share has two or more joint holders, whichever of them is named first in the register of members; or

(c) if the holder is no longer entitled to the share by reason of death or bankruptcy, or otherwise by operation of law, the transmittee.

No interest on distributions

36. The Company may not pay interest on any dividend or other sum payable in respect of a share unless otherwise provided by:

- (a) the terms on which the share was issued; or
- (b) the provisions of another agreement between the holder of that share and the Company.

Unclaimed distributions

37. (1) All dividends or other sums which are:

- (a) payable in respect of shares; and
- (b) unclaimed after having been declared or become payable,

may be invested or otherwise made use of by the directors for the benefit of the Company until claimed.

(2) The payment of any such dividend or other sum into a separate account does not make the Company a trustee in respect of it.

(3) If:

- (a) 12 years have passed from the date on which a dividend or other sum became due for payment; and
- (b) the distribution recipient has not claimed it,

the distribution recipient is no longer entitled to that dividend or other sum and that dividend or other sum ceases to remain owing by the Company.

Non-cash distributions

38. (1) Subject to the terms of issue of the share in question, the Company may, by ordinary resolution on the recommendation of the directors, decide to pay all or part of a dividend or other distribution payable in respect of a share by transferring non-cash assets of equivalent value (including, without limitation, shares or other securities in any company).

(2) For the purposes of paying a non-cash distribution, the directors may make whatever arrangements they think fit, including, where any difficulty arises regarding the distribution:

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

Waiver of distributions

39. Distribution recipients may waive their entitlement to a dividend or other distribution payable in respect of a share by giving the Company notice in writing to that effect, but if:

(a) the share has more than one holder; or

(b) more than one person is entitled to the share, whether by reason of the death or bankruptcy of one or more joint holders, or otherwise,

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

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

Authority to capitalise and appropriation of capitalised sums

40. (1) Subject to the provisions of the Articles, the directors may, if they are so authorised by an ordinary resolution:

(a) decide to capitalise any profits of the Company (whether or not they are available for distribution) which are not required for paying a preferential dividend, or any sum standing to the credit of the Company's share premium account or capital redemption reserve; and

(b) appropriate any sum which they so decide to capitalise (a "**capitalised sum**") to the persons who would have been entitled to it if it were distributed by way of dividend (the "**persons entitled**") and in the same proportions.

(2) Capitalised sums must be applied:

(a) on behalf of the persons entitled; and

(b) in the same proportions as a dividend would have been distributed to them.

(3) Any capitalised sum may be applied in paying up new shares of a nominal amount equal to the capitalised sum which are then allotted credited as fully paid to the persons entitled or as they may direct.

(4) A capitalised sum which was appropriated from profits available for distribution may be applied in paying up new debentures of the Company which are then allotted credited as fully paid to the persons entitled or as they may direct.

(5) Subject to the provisions of the Articles, the directors may:

(a) apply capitalised sums in accordance with paragraphs (3) and (4) of this Article 40 partly in one way and partly in another;

(b) make such arrangements as they think fit to deal with shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions under this Article 40 (including the issuing of fractional certificates or the making of cash payments); and

(c) authorise any person to enter into an agreement with the Company on behalf of all the persons entitled which is binding on them in respect of the allotment of shares and debentures to them under this Article 40.

PART 4
DECISION-MAKING BY SHAREHOLDERS
ORGANISATION OF GENERAL MEETINGS

Attendance and speaking at general meetings

41. (1) A person is able to exercise the right to speak at a general meeting when that person is in a position to communicate to all those attending the meeting, during the meeting, any information or opinions which that person has on the business of the meeting.

(2) A person is able to exercise the right to vote at a general meeting when:

(a) that person is able to vote, during the meeting, on resolutions put to the vote at the meeting; and

(b) that person's vote can be taken into account in determining whether or not such resolutions are passed at the same time as the votes of all the other persons attending the meeting.

(3) The directors may make whatever arrangements they consider appropriate to enable those attending a general meeting to exercise their rights to speak or vote at it.

(4) In determining attendance at a general meeting, it is immaterial whether any two or more members attending it are in the same place as each other.

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

Quorum for general meetings

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

Chairing general meetings

43. (1) If the directors have appointed a chairman, the chairman will chair general meetings if present and willing to do so.

(2) If the directors have not appointed a chairman, or if the chairman is unwilling to chair the meeting or is not present within 10 minutes of the time at which the meeting was due to start:

(a) the directors present; or

(b) (if no directors are present), the meeting,

must appoint a director or shareholder to chair the meeting, and the appointment of the chairman of the meeting must be the first business of the meeting.

(3) The person chairing a meeting in accordance with this Article 43 is referred to as the “**chairman of the meeting**”.

Attendance and speaking by directors and non-shareholders

44. (1) Directors may attend and speak at general meetings, whether or not they are shareholders.

(2) The chairman of the meeting may permit other persons who are not:

- (a) shareholders of the Company; or
 - (b) otherwise entitled to exercise the rights of shareholders in relation to general meetings,
- to attend and speak at a general meeting.

Adjournment

45. (1) If the persons attending a general meeting within half an hour of the time at which the meeting was due to start do not constitute a quorum, or if during a meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the chairman of the meeting must adjourn it.

(2) The chairman of the meeting may adjourn a general meeting at which a quorum is present if:

- (a) the meeting consents to an adjournment; or
- (b) it appears to the chairman of the meeting that an adjournment is necessary to protect the safety of any person attending the meeting or ensure that the business of the meeting is conducted in an orderly manner.

(3) The chairman of the meeting must adjourn a general meeting if directed to do so by the meeting.

(4) When adjourning a general meeting, the chairman of the meeting must:

- (a) either specify the time and place to which it is adjourned or state that it is to continue at a time and place to be fixed by the directors; and
- (b) have regard to any directions as to the time and place of any adjournment which have been given by the meeting.

(5) If the continuation of an adjourned meeting is to take place more than 14 days after it was adjourned, the Company must give at least 7 clear days’ notice of it (that is, excluding the day of the adjourned meeting and the day on which the notice is given):

- (a) to the same persons to whom notice of the Company’s general meetings is required to be given; and
- (b) containing the same information which such notice is required to contain.

(6) No business may be transacted at an adjourned general meeting which could not properly have been transacted at the meeting if the adjournment had not taken place.

VOTING AT GENERAL MEETINGS

Voting: general

46. A resolution put to the vote of a general meeting must be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is duly demanded in accordance with Article 48.

Errors and disputes

47. (1) No objection may be raised to the qualification of any person voting at a general meeting except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered, and every vote not disallowed at the meeting is valid.

(2) Any such objection must be referred to the chairman of the meeting, whose decision is final.

Poll votes

48. (1) A poll on a resolution may be demanded:

- (a) in advance of the general meeting where it is to be put to the vote; or
- (b) at a general meeting, either before a show of hands on that resolution or immediately after the result of a show of hands on that resolution is declared.

(2) A poll may be demanded by:

- (a) the chairman of the meeting;
- (b) the directors;
- (c) two or more persons having the right to vote on the resolution; or
- (d) a person or persons representing not less than one tenth of the total voting rights of all the shareholders having the right to vote on the resolution.

(3) A demand for a poll may be withdrawn if:

- (a) the poll has not yet been taken; and
- (b) the chairman of the meeting consents to the withdrawal.

(4) Polls must be taken immediately and, subject to Article 49, in such manner as the chairman of the meeting directs.

Casting vote

49. If the numbers of votes for and against a proposal are equal, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, no person, whether the chairman or any other person entitled to vote on the resolution in question, will be entitled to a casting vote.

Content of proxy notices

50. (1) Proxies may only validly be appointed by a notice in writing (a “**proxy notice**”) which:

- (a) states the name and address of the shareholder appointing the proxy;
 - (b) identifies the person appointed to be that shareholder’s proxy and the general meeting in relation to which that person is appointed;
 - (c) is signed by or on behalf of the shareholder appointing the proxy, or is authenticated in such manner as the directors may determine; and
 - (d) is delivered to the Company in accordance with the Articles and any instructions contained in the notice of the general meeting to which they relate.
- (2) The Company may require proxy notices to be delivered in a particular form, and may specify different forms for different purposes.
- (3) Proxy notices may specify how the proxy appointed under them is to vote (or that the proxy is to abstain from voting) on one or more resolutions.
- (4) Unless a proxy notice indicates otherwise, it must be treated as:
- (a) allowing the person appointed under it as a proxy discretion as to how to vote on any ancillary or procedural resolutions put to the meeting, and
 - (b) appointing that person as a proxy in relation to any adjournment of the general meeting to which it relates as well as the meeting itself.

Delivery of proxy notices

51. (1) A person who is entitled to attend, speak or vote (either on a show of hands or on a poll) at a general meeting remains so entitled in respect of that meeting or any adjournment of it, even though a valid proxy notice has been delivered to the Company by or on behalf of that person.

(2) An appointment under a proxy notice may be revoked by delivering to the Company a notice in writing given by or on behalf of the person by whom or on whose behalf the proxy notice was given.

(3) A notice revoking a proxy appointment only takes effect if it is delivered before the start of the meeting or adjourned meeting to which it relates.

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

Amendments to resolutions

52. (1) An ordinary resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by ordinary resolution if:

- (a) notice of the proposed amendment is given to the Company in writing by a person entitled to vote at the general meeting at which it is to be proposed not

less than 48 hours before the meeting is to take place (or such later time as the chairman of the meeting may determine); and

(b) the proposed amendment does not, in the reasonable opinion of the chairman of the meeting, materially alter the scope of the resolution.

(2) A special resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by ordinary resolution, if:

(a) the chairman of the meeting proposes the amendment at the general meeting at which the resolution is to be proposed; and

(b) the amendment does not go beyond what is necessary to correct a grammatical or other non-substantive error in the resolution.

(3) If the chairman of the meeting, acting in good faith, wrongly decides that an amendment to a resolution is out of order, the chairman's error does not invalidate the vote on that resolution.

PART 5

ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

Means of communication to be used

53. (1) Subject to the provisions of the Articles, anything communicated by or to the Company under the Articles may be communicated in any way in which the Act provides for documents or information which are authorised or required by any provision of the Act to be communicated by or to the Company, including, without limitation, where applicable by electronic means.

(2) Subject to the provisions of the Articles, any notice or document to be sent or supplied to a director in connection with the taking of decisions by directors may also be sent or supplied by the means by which that director has asked to be sent or supplied with such notices or documents for the time being.

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

Company seals

54. (1) Any common seal may only be used by the authority of the directors.

(2) The directors may decide by what means and in what form any common seal is to be used.

(3) Unless otherwise decided by the directors, if the Company has a common seal and it is affixed to a document, the document must also be signed by at least one authorised person in the presence of a witness who attests the signature.

(4) For the purposes of this Article 54, an "authorised person" is:

(a) any director of the Company;

- (b) the company secretary (if any); or
- (c) any person authorised by the directors for the purpose of signing documents to which the common seal is applied.

Provision for employees on cessation of business

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

PART 6
DIRECTORS' INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

Indemnity

56. (1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this Article 56, each relevant officer will be indemnified out of the Company's assets against:

- (a) any liability incurred by the relevant officer in connection with any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the Company or an associated company;
- (b) any liability incurred by the relevant officer in connection with the activities of the Company or an associated company in its capacity as a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined in section 235(6) of the Act);
- (c) any other liability incurred by the relevant officer as an officer of the Company or an associated company,

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

(2) This Article 56 does not authorise any indemnity which would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the Companies Acts or by any other provision of law.

(3) In this Article 56:

- (a) companies are associated if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate; and
- (b) a "relevant officer" means any director or former director or officer or former officer of the Company or an associated company.

Insurance

57. (1) The directors may decide to purchase and maintain insurance, at the expense of the Company, for the benefit of any relevant officer in respect of any relevant loss.

(2) In this Article 57:

(a) a “relevant officer” means any director or former director or officer or former officer of the Company or an associated company;

(b) a “relevant loss” means any loss or liability which has been or may be incurred by a relevant person in connection with that person’s duties or powers in relation to the Company, any associated company or any pension fund or employees’ share scheme of the Company or associated company; and

(c) companies are associated if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate.