FILE COPY



CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION OF A PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY

Company Number 14679317

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

MG CARPENTRY LTD

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, Cardiff, on 21st February 2023



N14679317P





The above information was communicated by electronic means and authenticated by the Registrar of Companies under section 1115 of the Companies Act 2006





Application to register a company

Received for filing in Electronic Format on the: 20/02/2023



Company Name in *full*:

MG CARPENTRY LTD

Company Type: Private company limited by shares

Situation of Registered Office:

Proposed Registered Office Address: NO 7 SPORTSMANS CAMELFORD CORNWALL ENGLAND PL32 9QT

England and Wales

Sic Codes:

16230

I wish to partially adopt the following model articles:

Private (Ltd by Shares)

Company Director 1

Туре:		Person	
Full Forename(s):	MR MICHAEL EDWARD	
Surname:		GREEN	
Service Address:		21 MEDROSE STREET DELABOLE CORNWALL ENGLAND PL33 9BN	
Country/State U. Resident:	sually	ENGLAND	
Date of Birth: Occupation:	**/04/1976 CARPEN		

The subscribers confirm that the person named has consented to act as a director.

SHARES RANK PARI-PASSU AS RESPECTS VOTING RIGHTS AND HAVE THE RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN A DIVIDEND , INCLUDING ON A WINDING UP

Statement of Capital (Totals)

Currency:

GBP

Total number of shares:100Total aggregate nominal value:100Total aggregate unpaid:0

100

100

Name: MICHAEL EDWARD GREEN

Address	21 MEDROSE STREET DELABOLE	Class of Shares:	ORDINARY
	CORNWALL	Number of shares:	100
	ENGLAND	Currency:	GBP
	PL33 9BN	Nominal value of each	1
		share:	
		Amount unpaid:	0
		Amount paid:	1

Statement of initial significant control

On incorporation, there will be someone who will count as a Person with Significant Control (either a registerable person or relevant legal entity (RLE)) in relation to the company

Names:	MR MICHAEL EDWARD GREEN		
Country/State Usually Resident:	ENGLAND		
Date of Birth: **/04/1976	Nationality: BRITISH		
Service Address:	21 MEDROSE STREET DELABOLE CORNWALL ENGLAND PL33 9BN		

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

Nature of control	The person holds, directly or indirectly, 75% or more of the shares in the company.
Nature of control	The person holds, directly or indirectly, 75% or more of the voting rights in the company.
Nature of control	The person has the right, directly or indirectly, to appoint or remove a majority of the board of directors of the company.

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

memorandum delivered by an agent for the subscriber(s): YES

Agent's Name: BARKERS

Agent's Address:

NO 7 SPORTSMANS CAMELFORD CORNWALL UNITED KINGDOM PL32 9QT

Authorisation

Authoriser Designation:	agent	Authenticated	YES
Agent's Name:	BARKERS		
Agent's Address:	NO 7 SPORTSMANS CAMELFORD CORNWALL UNITED KINGDOM PL32 9QT		

COMPANY HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

Memorandum of Association of MG CARPENTRY LTD

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
MICHAEL EDWARD GREEN	Authenticated Electronically

Dated: 20/02/2023

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

- of -

MG CARPENTRY LTD

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

- of -

MG CARPENTRY LTD

1. Defined terms

1.1 In these Articles:

"alternate" or "alternate director" has the meaning given in article 15;

"appointor" has the meaning given in article 15;

"CA 2006" means the Companies Act 2006;

"call" has the meaning given in article 26;

"call notice " has the meaning given in article 26;

"certificate " means a paper certificate evidencing a person's title to specified shares or other securities;

"Company's lien" has the meaning given in article 24;

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

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

"lien enforcement notice " has the meaning given in article 25.2;

"member" has the meaning given in section 112 CA 2006;

"Model Articles " means the regulations contained in Schedule 1 to The Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008;

"notice of intended forfeiture " has the meaning given in article 30;

"**partly paid**" in relation to a share means that part of that share's nominal value or any premium at which it was issued has not been paid to the company; and

"securities seal " has the meaning given in article 22.2.

- 1.2 Unless the context otherwise requires, other words or expressions contained in these articles bear the same meaning as in the Model Articles and CA 2006, in each case as in force on the date when these articles become binding on the Company.
- 1.3 Headings in these articles are used for convenience only and shall not affect the construction or interpretation of these articles.
- 1.4 A reference in these articles to an "article" is a reference to the relevant article of these articles unless expressly provided otherwise.
- 1.5 Unless expressly provided otherwise, a reference to a statute, statutory provision or subordinate legislation is a reference to it as it is in force from time to time, taking account of:
 - (a) any subordinate legislation from time to time made under it; and
 - (b) any amendment or re-enactment and includes any statute, statutory provision or subordinate legislation which it amends or re-enacts.
- 1.6 Any phrase in these articles or the Model Articles introduced by the terms "including", "include", "in particular" or any similar expression shall be construed as illustrative and shall not limit the sense of the words preceding those terms.

2. Variation of Model Articles

- 2.1 Subject as provided in these articles the Model Articles shall apply to the Company.
- 2.2 Model Articles 8(2) to 8(4), 9(1), 12(3), 12(4), 14, 17(2), 21, 24(1), 24(2), 24(5), 26, 28(2), 44(4) and 46(3) shall not apply to the Company

3. Decision-making by directors

- 3.1 Model Articles 8 to 13 inclusive do not apply so long as the Company has only one director.
- 3.2 For the purposes of Model Article 8, a unanimous decision of the directors may take the form of a written resolution in accordance with articles 8 and 9 or may be in electronic form.
- 3.3 Where a decision of the directors is taken by electronic means, that decision must be recorded in permanent form, so that it may be read with the naked eye.
- 3.4 A decision may not be taken in accordance with Model Article 8 if the eligible directors would not have formed a quorum at a directors' meeting.

4. <u>Calling directors' meetings</u>

- 4.1 Any director may call a directors' meeting.
- 4.2 The company secretary (if any) must call a directors' meeting if a director so requests.
- 4.3 A directors' meeting is called by giving notice of the meeting to the directors.

5. Quorum at directors' meetings

- 5.1 Model Article 11(2) shall be read as if the final word was deleted and the words "two eligible directors" were added in its place.
- 5.2 For the purposes of any meeting (or part of a meeting) held in accordance with article 11 to authorise a director's conflict, if there is only one eligible director in office other than the conflicted director(s), the quorum for that meeting (or part of a meeting) is one eligible director.

6. Chairing directors' meetings

- 6.1 The directors may appoint other directors as deputy or assistant chairmen to chair directors' meetings in the chairman's absence.
- 6.2 The directors may terminate the appointment of the chairman, deputy or assistant chairman at any time.
- 6.3 If neither the chairman nor any director appointed generally to chair directors' meetings in the chairman's absence is participating in a meeting within ten minutes of the time at which it was to start, the participating directors must appoint one of themselves to chair it.
- 6.4 Model Article 13(2) shall be read as if the words "to be counted" to "voting purposes" inclusive were omitted and the words "an eligible director for the purposes of that meeting (or part of a meeting)" were added in their place.

7. Voting at directors' meetings

- 7.1 Subject to the articles, a decision is taken at a directors' meeting by a majority of the votes of the participating directors.
- 7.2 Subject to the articles, each director participating in a directors' meeting has one vote.
- 7.3 Subject to the articles, if a director has an interest in an actual or proposed transaction or arrangement with the Company:
 - (a) that director's alternate may not vote on any proposal relating to it unless the interest has been duly declared (if so required by section 177 or section 182 CA 2006); but
 - (b) this does not preclude the alternate from voting in relation to that transaction or arrangement on behalf of another appointor who does not have such an interest.

8. Proposing directors' written resolutions

- 8.1 Any director may propose a directors' written resolution.
- 8.2 The company secretary (if any) must propose a directors' written resolution if a director so requests.
- 8.3 A directors' written resolution is proposed by giving notice of the proposed resolution to the directors.
- 8.4 Notice of a proposed directors' written resolution must indicate:
 - (a) the proposed resolution; and
 - (b) the time by which it is proposed that the directors should adopt it.
- 8.5 Notice of a proposed directors' written resolution must be given in writing to each director.
- 8.6 Any decision which a person giving notice of a proposed directors' written resolution takes regarding the process of adopting that resolution must be taken reasonably in good faith.

9. <u>Adoption of directors' written and unanimous resolutions</u>

- 9.1 A proposed directors' written resolution is adopted when all the directors who would have been entitled to vote on the resolution at a directors' meeting have signed one or more copies of it, provided that those directors would have formed a quorum at such a meeting.
- 9.2 It is immaterial whether any director signs the resolution before or after the time by which the notice proposed that it should be adopted.

- 9.3 Once a directors' written resolution has been adopted, it must be treated as if it had been a decision taken at a directors' meeting in accordance with the articles.
- 9.4 The company secretary or (if none) the directors must ensure that the Company keeps a record, in writing, of all directors' written resolutions for at least ten years from the date of their adoption.
- 9.5 Where a decision of the directors is taken by electronic means, that decision must be recorded in permanent form, so that it may be read with the naked eye.

10. Directors' interests in transactions or arrangements with the Company

- 10.1 If a proposed decision of the directors is concerned with an actual or proposed transaction or arrangement with the Company in which a director is in any way directly or indirectly interested, that director shall be counted as participating in the decision making process for quorum and voting purposes provided that the relevant interest either:
 - (a) has been duly declared in accordance with section 177 or section 182 CA 2006, as the case may require; or
 - (b) is not required by the terms of either of those sections to be declared.
- 10.2 So long as the relevant interest falls within article 10.1(a) or 10.1(b), a director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in an existing or proposed transaction with the Company:
 - (a) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested;
 - (b) shall be entitled to vote at a meeting of directors (or of a committee of the directors) or participate in any unanimous decision, in respect of any such matter or proposed matter in which he is interested;
 - (c) may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company (otherwise than as auditor) and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a director; and
 - (d) may be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to a transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate in which the Company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested.

11. Directors' conflicts of interest

- 11.1 The provisions of this article shall apply in relation to the exercise of the power of the directors to authorise any matter which would or might otherwise constitute or give rise to a breach of the duty of a director under section 175(1) CA 2006 to avoid a situation in which he has, or can have, a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the Company.
- 11.2 In this article and article 12:

"authorise" means to authorise in accordance with section 175(5)(a) CA 2006 and "authorisation", "authorised" and cognate expressions shall be construed accordingly;

a "conflict of interest " includes a conflict of interest and duty and a conflict of duties;

"conflicted director " means a director in relation to whom there is a conflicting matter;

"**conflicting matter**" means a matter which would or might (if not authorised) constitute or give rise to a breach of the duty of a director under section 175(1) CA 2006 to avoid a situation in which he has, or can have, a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the Company; and

an interest or duty is " material" unless it cannot reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise to a conflict of interest.

11.3 The provisions of this article apply without prejudice (and subject) to the provisions of section 175(6) CA 2006. Nothing in these articles shall invalidate an authorisation.

- 11.4 A conflicted director seeking authorisation of any conflicting matter shall disclose to the directors the nature and extent of the conflicting matter as soon as is reasonably practicable. The conflicted director shall provide the directors with such details of the conflicting matter as are necessary for the directors to decide how to address the conflicting matter, together with such additional information as may be requested by the directors.
- 11.5 Any director (including the conflicted director) may propose that a conflicted director's conflicting matter be authorised. Any such proposal, and any authorisation given by the directors, shall be effected in the same way as any other matter may be proposed to and resolved on by the directors under the provisions of these articles, except that:
 - (a) the conflicted director and any other interested director shall not count towards the quorum nor vote on any resolution giving that authorisation; and
 - (b) the conflicted director and any other interested director may, if the directors so decide, be excluded from any meeting of the directors while the conflicting matter and the giving of that authorisation are under consideration.
- 11.6 Where the directors authorise a conflicted director's conflicting matter:
 - (a) the directors may (whether at the time of giving the authorisation or subsequently):
 - (i) require that the conflicted director is excluded from the receipt of information, the participation in discussions and/or the making of decisions (whether at meetings of the directors or otherwise) related to the conflicting matter; and
 - (ii) impose on the conflicted director such other terms or conditions for the purpose of dealing with any actual or potential conflict of interest which may arise from the conflicting matter as they may determine;
 - (b) the conflicted director shall conduct himself in accordance with any terms or conditions imposed by the directors in giving that authorisation;
 - (c) the directors may provide that, where the conflicted director obtains (otherwise than through his position as a director) information that is confidential to a third party, the conflicted director will not be obliged to disclose the information to the Company, or to use or apply the information in relation to the Company's affairs, where to do so would amount to a breach of that confidence;
 - (d) the terms of the authorisation shall be recorded in writing (but the authorisation shall be effective whether or not the terms are so recorded); and
 - (e) the directors may revoke or vary the authorisation at any time but no such action will affect anything done by the conflicted director prior to that action in accordance with the terms of the authorization
- 11.7 A director who has directly or indirectly an interest or a duty in a matter which is material and which conflicts or may conflict with the interests of the Company shall be counted as participating in the decision making process for quorum and voting purposes, notwithstanding his interest or duty, at any meeting at which the matter is considered provided that:
 - (a) he has disclosed the nature and extent of his interest or duty giving rise to his conflict of interest; and
 - (b) where his conflict of interest is constituted by or arises from a conflicting matter of his, that conflicting matter has been authorised and the director has not been required to be excluded from participation in discussions and/or the making of decisions related to the matter.

12. <u>Additional provisions about directors' interests and conflicts</u>

- 12.1 A director shall not, by reason of his office or of the resulting fiduciary relationship, be liable to account to the Company for any benefit which he (or a person connected with him) derives from:
 - (a) an interest to which article 10.1(a) or article 10.1(b) applies; or

(b) a conflicting matter authorised by the directors,

and no transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the grounds of any such interest or benefit.

- 12.2 If a question arises at a meeting of the directors about whether a director (other than the chairman of the meeting) has an interest or a conflict of interest for the purposes of articles 10or 11, or if he can vote or be counted in the quorum, and the relevant director does not agree to abstain from voting on the issue or not to be counted in the quorum, the question must be referred to the chairman of the meeting. The ruling of the chairman of the meeting about any other director is final and conclusive, unless the nature or extent of the director's interest (so far as it is known to him) has not been fairly disclosed to the directors.
- 12.3 If a question of the kind referred to in article 12.2 arises about the chairman of the meeting, the question shall be decided by a resolution of the directors. The chairman of the meeting cannot vote on the question but can be counted in the quorum. The directors' resolution about the chairman of the meeting is conclusive, unless the nature and extent of the chairman's interest (so far as it is known to him) has not been fairly disclosed to the directors.
- 12.4 The Company may by ordinary resolution ratify any transaction or arrangement which has not been properly authorised by reason of a contravention of these articles.

13. **Appointment of directors**

13.1 In any case where, as a result of death or bankruptcy, the Company has no shareholders and no directors, the transmittee(s) of the last shareholder to have died or to have a bankruptcy order made against him (as the case may be) may, by notice in writing, appoint a natural person (including a transmittee who is a natural person), who is willing to act and is permitted to do so, to be a director.

14. **<u>Removal of directors</u>**

14.1 Model Article 18 applies as if in Model Article 18(f), the full stop immediately following the word "terms" were replaced by a semi-colon and the word "or" and the following words were added as paragraph (g) of that Model Article:

"that person has been absent, without the permission of the directors, for more than six consecutive months from meetings of the directors held during that period and the directors resolve that he or she should cease to be a director."

14.2 In addition and without prejudice to the provisions of sections 168 and 169 CA 2006, the Company may by ordinary resolution remove any director before the expiry of his period of office and may, if thought fit, by ordinary resolution appoint another person in his place. Removal of a director in accordance with this article shall be without prejudice to any claim that director may have for damages for breach of any contract between him and the Company.

15. <u>Appointment and removal of alternate directors</u>

- 15.1 Any director (the "**appointor**") may appoint as an alternate any other director, or any other person approved by resolution of the directors, to:
 - (a) exercise that director's powers; and
 - (b) carry out that director's responsibilities,

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

- 15.2 Any appointment or removal of an alternate must be effected by notice in writing to the Company signed by the appointor, or in any other manner approved by the directors.
- 15.3 The notice must:
 - (a) identify the proposed alternate; and

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

16. **<u>Rights and responsibilities of alternate directors</u>**

- 16.1 An alternate director has the same rights, in relation to any directors' meeting or directors' written resolution, as the alternate's appointor.
- 16.2 Except as the articles specify otherwise, alternate directors:
 - (a) are deemed for all purposes to be directors;
 - (b) are liable for their own acts and omissions;
 - (c) are subject to the same restrictions as their appointors; and
 - (d) are not deemed to be agents of or for their appointors.
- 16.3 A person who is an alternate director but not a director:
 - (a) may be counted as participating for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is participating (but only if that person's appointor is not participating); and
 - (b) may sign a written resolution (but only if it is not signed or to be signed by that person's appointor).

No alternate may be counted as more than one director for the above purposes.

- 16.4 Subject to the articles, if a director has an interest in an actual or proposed transaction or arrangement with the Company:
 - (a) that director's alternate may not vote on any proposal relating to it unless the interest has been duly declared (if so required by section 177 or section 182 CA 2006); but
 - (b) this does not preclude the alternate from voting in relation to that transaction or arrangement on behalf of another appointor who does not have such an interest.
- 16.5 A director who is also an alternate director has an additional vote on behalf of each appointor who is:
 - (a) not participating in a directors' meeting, and
 - (b) would have been entitled to vote if they were participating in it.
- 16.6 An alternate director is not entitled to receive any remuneration from the Company for serving as an alternate director except such part (if any) of the alternate's appointor's remuneration as the appointor may direct by notice in writing made to the Company.
- 17. **Termination of alternate directorship**