



**FILE COPY**

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

Company No. 7261287

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

**MEDICARE INTERNATIONAL 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/Wales

Given at Companies House on **21st May 2010**



**\*N07261287K\***



*Companies House*  
— for the record —



THE OFFICIAL SEAL OF THE  
REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

069191/20  
**IN01**

Application to register a company

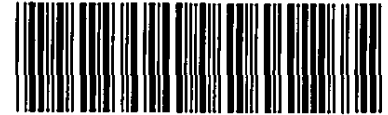


A fee is payable with this form  
Please see 'How to pay' on the last page

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

X **What this form is NOT for**  
You cannot use this form to register  
a limited liability partnership. To  
this, please use form LL IN01

WEDNESDAY



\*LO9WKK4M\*

LD4

19/05/2010

254

COMPANIES HOUSE

**Part 1 Company details**

→ **Filling in this form**  
Please complete in typescript or in  
bold black capitals  
  
All fields are mandatory unless  
specified or indicated by \*

**A1 Company details**

Please show the proposed company name below.

Proposed company  
name in full ①

MediCare International Limited

For official use

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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 is available at:  
[www.companieshouse.gov.uk](http://www.companieshouse.gov.uk)

**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 guidance available  
on our website  
[www.companieshouse.gov.uk](http://www.companieshouse.gov.uk)

**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 are eligible to  
apply for this.  
For more details, please go to our  
website  
[www.companieshouse.gov.uk](http://www.companieshouse.gov.uk)

**A4 Company type ④**

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

④ **Company type**  
If you are unsure of your company's  
type, please go to our website  
[www.companieshouse.gov.uk](http://www.companieshouse.gov.uk)

# IN01

## Application to register a company

**A5****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

**A6****Registered office address ②**

Please give the registered office address of your company

Building name/number Dukes House

Street 32-38 Dukes Place

Post town London

County/Region

Postcode E C 3 A 7 L P

**② Registered office address**

You must ensure that the address shown in this section is consistent with the situation indicated in section A5

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

**A7****Articles of association ③**

Please choose one option only and tick one box only

Option 1

I wish to adopt one of the following model articles in its entirety Please tick only one box

- ☐ Private limited by shares  
☐ Private limited by guarantee  
☐ Public company

Option 2

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

- ☐ Private limited by shares  
☐ Private limited by guarantee  
☐ Public company

Option 3

☒ I wish to adopt entirely bespoke articles I attach a copy of the bespoke articles to this application.

③ For details of which company type can adopt which model articles, please go to our website [www.companieshouse.gov.uk](http://www.companieshouse.gov.uk)

**A8****Restricted company articles ④**

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

☐**④ Restricted company articles**

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

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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-C5

Title *	Mr
Full forename(s)	Simon Lawrence Vernon
Surname	Cole
Former name(s) ②	

**① Corporate appointments**

For corporate secretary appointments, please complete section C1-C5 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 which have been used for business purposes in the last 20 years. Married women do not need to give former names unless previously used for business purposes

**B2****Secretary's service address ③**

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

**B3****Signature ④**

I consent to act as secretary of the proposed company named in Section A1	
Signature	Signature X  X

**④ Signature**

The person named above consents to act as secretary of the proposed company.

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Application to register a company

**Corporate secretary**

<b>C1</b>	<b>Corporate secretary appointments ①</b>		<p><b>① Additional appointments</b> If you wish to appoint more than one corporate secretary, please use the 'Corporate secretary appointments' continuation page</p> <p><b>Registered or principal address</b> 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</p>
	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			
<b>C2</b>	<b>Location of the registry of the corporate body or firm</b>		
	Is the corporate secretary registered within the European Economic Area (EEA)? → Yes Complete <b>Section C3</b> only → No Complete <b>Section C4</b> only		
<b>C3</b>	<b>EEA companies ②</b>		<p><b>② EEA</b> A full list of countries of the EEA can be found in our guidance <a href="http://www.companieshouse.gov.uk">www.companieshouse.gov.uk</a></p> <p><b>③</b> This is the register mentioned in Article 3 of the First Company Law Directive (68/151/EEC)</p>
	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			
<b>C4</b>	<b>Non-EEA companies</b>		<p><b>④ Non-EEA</b> 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</p>
	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			
<b>C5</b>	<b>Signature ⑤</b>		<p><b>⑤ Signature</b> The person named above consents to act as corporate secretary of the proposed company</p>
Signature	I consent to act as secretary of the proposed company named in <b>Section A1</b> . Signature <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <span>X</span> <span>X</span> </div>		

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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-E5.

Title *	Mr
Full forename(s)	Simon Rupert Howard
Surname	Rice
Former name(s) ②	
Country/State of residence ③	United Kingdom
Nationality	British
Date of birth	d 0 d 8 m 1 m 2 y 1 y 9 y 5 y 7
Business occupation (if any) ④	INSURANCE BROKER

## 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 which have been used for business purposes in the last 20 years. Married women do not need to give former names unless previously used for business purposes.

## ③ Country/State of residence

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

## ④ 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 ⑤

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	

## ⑤ 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.

D3

## Signature ⑥

I consent to act as director of the proposed company named in Section A1.

Signature	Signature X  X
-----------	--

## ⑥ Signature

The person named above consents to act as director of the proposed company.

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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-E5.

Title *	
Full forename(s)	
Surname	
Former name(s) ②	
Country/State of residence ③	
Nationality	
Date of birth	<div>d</div> <div>d</div> <div>m</div> <div>m</div> <div>y</div> <div>y</div> <div>y</div> <div>y</div>
Business occupation (if any) ④	

**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 which have been used for business purposes in the last 20 years. Married women do not need to give former names unless previously used for business purposes.

**③ Country/State of residence**

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

**④ 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 ⑤**

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

Building name/number	
Street	
Post town	
County/Region	
Postcode	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>
Country	

**⑤ 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.

**D3****Signature ⑥**

I consent to act as director of the proposed company named in Section A1.

Signature	<div>Signature</div> <div>X</div>	X
-----------	-----------------------------------	---



**⑥ Signature**

The person named above consents to act as director of the proposed company.

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Application to register a company

**Corporate director**

<b>E1 Corporate director appointments ①</b>		<b>① Additional appointments</b> If you wish to appoint more than one corporate director, please use the 'Corporate director appointments' continuation page  <b>Registered or principal address</b> 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 directors taken on formation		
Name of corporate body or firm		
Building name/number		
Street		
Post town		
County/Region		
Postcode		
Country		
<b>E2 Location of the registry of the corporate body or firm</b>		
Is the corporate director registered within the European Economic Area (EEA)? → <b>Yes</b> Complete <b>Section E3</b> only → <b>No</b> Complete <b>Section E4</b> only		
<b>E3 EEA companies ②</b>		
Please give details of the register where the company file is kept (including the relevant state) and the registration number in that register		<b>② EEA</b> A full list of countries of the EEA can be found in our guidance <a href="http://www.companieshouse.gov.uk">www.companieshouse.gov.uk</a>  <b>③</b> This is the register mentioned in Article 3 of the First Company Law Directive (68/151/EEC)
Where the company/firm is registered ③		
Registration number		
<b>E4 Non-EEA companies</b>		
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		<b>④ Non-EEA</b> 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
Legal form of the corporate body or firm		
Governing law		
If applicable, where the company/firm is registered ④		
If applicable, the registration number		
<b>E5 Signature ⑤</b>		
I consent to act as director of the proposed company named in <b>Section A1</b> .		<b>⑤ Signature</b> The person named above consents to act as corporate director of the proposed company
Signature	Signature  	



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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 Share capital in pound sterling (£)**

Please complete the table below to show each class of shares held in pound sterling  
If all your issued capital is in sterling, only complete Section F1 and then go to Section F4.

Class of shares (E.g. Ordinary/Preference etc.)	Amount paid up on each share ①	Amount (if any) unpaid on each share ①	Number of shares ②	Aggregate nominal value ③
Ordinary	£1 00		1	£ 1.00
				£
				£
				£
<b>Totals</b>			1	£ 1.00

**F2 Share capital in other currencies**

Please complete the table below to show any class of shares held in other currencies.  
Please complete a separate table for each currency

Currency				
Class of shares (E.g. Ordinary/Preference etc.)	Amount paid up on each share ①	Amount (if any) unpaid on each share ①	Number of shares ②	Aggregate nominal value ③
<b>Totals</b>				

Currency				
Class of shares (E.g. Ordinary/Preference etc.)	Amount paid up on each share ①	Amount (if any) unpaid on each share ①	Number of shares ②	Aggregate nominal value ③
<b>Totals</b>				

**F3 Totals**

Please give the total number of shares and total aggregate nominal value of issued share capital		
Total number of shares		1
Total aggregate nominal value ④		£1

④ Total aggregate nominal value  
Please list total aggregate values in  
different currencies separately. For  
example £100 + €100 + \$10 etc.

① Including both the nominal value and any  
share premium.

② Number of shares issued multiplied by  
nominal value of each share.

③ Total number of issued shares in this class

**Continuation Pages**

Please use a Statement of Capital continuation  
page if necessary

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Application to register a company

**F4**

## 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 **Sections F1 and F2**.

Class of share

Ordinary

Prescribed particulars

1

- (a) Each share is entitled to a vote in any circumstances.
- (b) Each share is entitled pari passu to dividend payments or any other distribution
- (c) Each share is entitled pari passu to participate in a distribution arising from a winding up of the company.
- (d) The shares are not redeemable.

### 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 and any terms or conditions relating to redemption of these shares

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

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## Application to register a company

Class of share		
<b>Prescribed particulars</b> <b>1</b>		<b>1 Prescribed particulars of rights attached to shares</b>  The particulars are <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a particulars of any voting rights, including rights that arise only in certain circumstances,</li><li>b particulars of any rights, as respects dividends, to participate in a distribution,</li><li>c particulars of any rights, as respects capital, to participate in a distribution (including on winding up), and</li><li>d whether the shares are to be redeemed or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the company or the shareholder and any terms or conditions relating to redemption of these shares</li></ul> A separate table must be used for each class of share  <b>Continuation pages</b> Please use a 'Statement of capital (Prescribed particulars of rights attached to shares)' continuation page if necessary

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**F5****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) unpaid	Amount paid
Name Centrix 2010 Limited	Ordinary	1	Pound sterling	1 00		1 00
Address Dukes House 32-38 Dukes Place London EC3A 7LP						
Name						
Address						
Name						
Address						
Name						
Address						
Name						
Address						

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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** (Statement of compliance)**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

**Continuation pages**

Please use a 'Subscribers' continuation page if necessary

**Subscriber's details**Forename(s) **1**Surname **1**Address **2**

Postcode

Amount guaranteed **3****Subscriber's details**Forename(s) **1**Surname **1**Address **2**

Postcode

Amount guaranteed **3****Subscriber's details**Forename(s) **1**Surname **1**Address **2**

Postcode

Amount guaranteed **3**

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Application to register a company

## Subscriber's details

Forename(s) ①	
Surname ①	
Address ②	
Postcode	
Amount guaranteed ③	

## Subscriber's details

Forename(s) ①	
Surname ①	
Address ②	
Postcode	
Amount guaranteed ③	

## Subscriber's details

Forename(s) ①	
Surname ①	
Address ②	
Postcode	
Amount guaranteed ③	

## Subscriber's details

Forename(s) ①	
Surname ①	
Address ②	
Postcode	
Amount guaranteed ③	

## Subscriber's details

Forename(s) ①	
Surname ①	
Address ②	
Postcode	
Amount guaranteed ③	

### 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

### Continuation pages

Please use a 'Subscribers' continuation page if necessary

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Application to register a company

**Part 5 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 H1** (Statement of compliance delivered by the subscribers)
- **Yes** Go to **Section H2** (Statement of compliance delivered by an agent)

**H1****Statement of compliance delivered by the subscribers ①**

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

**① 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
Subscriber's signature	Signature X	X
Subscriber's signature	Signature X	X
Subscriber's signature	Signature X	X
Subscriber's signature	Signature X	X

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Subscriber's signature	Signature X	X	<b>Continuation pages</b> Please use a 'Statement of compliance delivered by the subscribers' continuation page if more subscribers need to sign
Subscriber's signature	Signature X	X	
Subscriber's signature	Signature X	X	
Subscriber's signature	Signature X	X	

**H2****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	CMS Cameron McKenna LLP
Building name/number	Mitre House
Street	160 Aldersgate Street
Post town	London
County/Region	
Postcode	E C 1 A 4 D D
Country	United Kingdom
	I confirm that the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as to registration have been complied with
Agent's signature	Signature X CMS Cameron McKenna LLP X



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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 Kate Browne

Company name CMS Cameron McKenna LLP

Address

Post town

County/Region

Postcode

E

C

I

A

4

D

D

Country

DX DX 135316 BARBICAN 2

Telephone 020 7367 3000

**Certificate**

We will send your certificate to the presenters address (shown above) or if indicated to another address shown below

- ☐ At the registered office address (Given in Section A6)  
☐ At the agents address (Given in Section H2)

**Checklist**

**We may return forms completed incorrectly or with information missing.**

**Please make sure you have remembered the following:**

- ☐ 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
- ☐ If the name of the company is the same as one already on the register as permitted by The Company and Business Names (Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulations 2008, please attach consent.
- ☐ You have used the correct appointment sections
- ☐ 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
- ☐ The document has been signed, where indicated
- ☐ All relevant attachments have been included
- ☐ You have enclosed the Memorandum of Association
- ☐ 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.**

**How to pay**

**A fee of £20 is payable to Companies House to register a company.**

Make cheques or postal orders payable to 'Companies House'

**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,  
First Floor, Waterfront Plaza, 8 Laganbank Road,  
Belfast, Northern Ireland, BT1 3BS  
DX 481 N R Belfast 1

**Section 243 exemption**

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

**Further information**

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**The Companies Acts**  
**Private company limited by shares**

WEDNESDAY



**MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION**  
**of**  
**MediCare International Limited**

The 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 subscriber*

*Authentication by subscriber*

---

Centrix 2010 Limited

For and on behalf of Centrix 2010 Limited

Director

Dated 19 May 2010

(22997602 01)

**Company no.[                      ]**

**The Companies Act 2006**

**Private Company Limited by Shares**

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

**of**

**MediCare International Limited**

**CMS Cameron McKenna LLP**

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**The Companies Act 2006**  
**Private Company Limited by Shares**

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

**of**

**MediCare International Limited**

**PART 1**

**INTERPRETATION AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY**

**1. Defined terms and interpretation**

1.1 In the articles, unless the context requires otherwise

“**address**” has the meaning given in section 1148 of the Companies Act 2006,

“**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,

“**call**” has the meaning given in article 32,

“**call notice**” has the meaning given in article 32,

“**chairman**” has the meaning given in article 13,

“**chairman of the meeting**” has the meaning given in article 56,

“**clear days**” in relation to a notice, excludes the day the notice is deemed under the articles to be given and the day on which the specified period expires,

“**Companies Acts**” means the Companies Acts (as defined in section 2 of the Companies Act 2006), in so far as they apply to the company,

“**company’s lien**” has the meaning given in article 30,

“**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 48,

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

“**electronic form**” has the meaning given in section 1168 of the Companies Act 2006,

“**electronic means**” has the meaning given in section 1168 of the Companies Act 2006,

“**eligible director**” has the meaning given in article 9,

**“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 Companies Act 2006,

**“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,

**“lien enforcement notice”** has the meaning given in article 31;

**“ordinary resolution”** has the meaning given in section 282 of the Companies Act 2006,

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

**“participate”** in relation to a directors’ meeting, has the meaning given in article 11,

**“proxy notice”** has the meaning given in article 62,

**“relevant officer”** means any person who is or was at any time a director, secretary or other officer (except an auditor) of the company or of any of its group undertakings,

**“secured institution”** has the meaning given in article 43,

**“shares”** means shares in the company,

**“special resolution”** has the meaning given in section 283 of the Companies Act 2006,

**“subsidiary”** has the meaning given in section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006,

**“transmittee”** means a person entitled to a share by reason of the death or bankruptcy of a member 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

1 2 The relevant model articles (within the meaning of section 20 of the Companies Act 2006) are excluded

1 3 Unless the context otherwise requires, other words or expressions contained in the articles bear the same meaning as in the Companies Act 2006 as in force on the date when the articles become binding on the company

1 4 Except where the contrary is stated or the context otherwise requires, any reference in the articles to a statute or statutory provision includes any order, regulation, instrument or other subordinate legislation made under it for the time being in force, and any reference to a statute, statutory provision, order, regulation, instrument or other subordinate legislation includes any amendment, extension, consolidation, re-enactment or replacement of it for the time being in force

1 5 Words importing the singular number only include the plural and vice versa Words importing the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter gender Words importing persons include corporations

**2. Liability of members**

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**

**3. Directors' general authority**

Subject to the articles, the directors are responsible for the management of the company's business, for which purpose they may exercise all the powers of the company

**4. Power to change the company's name**

The directors may from time to time change the name of the company to any name considered by the directors to be advantageous, expedient or otherwise desirable

**5. Members' reserve power**

5 1 The members may, by special resolution, direct the directors to take, or refrain from taking, specified action

5 2 No such special resolution invalidates anything which the directors have done before the passing of the resolution

**6. Directors may delegate**

6 1 Subject to the articles, the directors may delegate any of the powers which are conferred on them under the articles

6 1 1 to such person or committee,

6 1 2 by such means (including by power of attorney),

6 1 3 to such an extent,

6 1 4 in relation to such matters or territories, and

6 1 5 on such terms and conditions

as they think fit The power to delegate shall be effective in relation to the powers, authorities and discretions of the directors generally and shall not be limited by the fact that in certain of the articles, but not in others, express reference is made to particular powers, authorities or discretions being exercised by the directors or by a committee authorised by the directors

6 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

6 3 The directors may revoke any delegation in whole or part, or alter its terms and conditions



## **7. Committees**

- 7 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
- 7 2 A member of a committee need not be a director
- 7 3 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**

### **8. Directors to take decisions collectively**

- 8 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 9
- 8 2 If
- 8 2 1 the company only has one director, and
- 8 2 2 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

### **9. Unanimous decisions**

- 9 1 A decision of the directors is taken in accordance with this article when all eligible directors indicate to each other by any means that they share a common view on a matter
- 9 2 Such a decision may take the form of a resolution in writing signed by each eligible director (whether or not each signs the same document) or to which each eligible director has otherwise indicated agreement in writing
- 9 3 References in the articles 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 (but excluding any director whose vote is not to be counted in respect of that particular matter)
- 9 4 A decision may not be taken in accordance with this article if the eligible directors would not have formed a quorum at such a meeting

### **10. Calling a directors' meeting**

- 10 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
- 10 2 Notice of any directors' meeting must indicate
- 10 2 1 its proposed date and time,
- 10 2 2 where it is to take place, and
- 10 2 3 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

10 3 Notice of a directors' meeting need not be in writing and must be given to each director provided that, if a director is absent (whether habitually or temporarily) from the United Kingdom, the company has an address for sending or receiving documents or information by electronic means to or from that director outside the United Kingdom.

10 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, that does not affect the validity of the meeting, or of any business conducted at it.

## **11. Participation in directors' meetings**

11 1 Subject to the articles, directors participate in a directors' meeting, or part of a directors' meeting, when

11 1 1 the meeting has been called and takes place in accordance with the articles, and

11 1 2 they can each communicate to the others any information or opinions they have on any particular item of the business of the meeting.

11 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.

11 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.

## **12. Quorum for directors' meetings**

12 1 At a directors' meeting, unless a quorum is participating, no proposal is to be voted on, except a proposal to call another meeting.

12 2 The quorum for directors' meetings may be fixed from time to time by a decision of the directors and unless otherwise fixed it is two provided that

12 2 1 if and so long as there is only one director the quorum shall be one, and

12 2 2 for the purposes of any meeting held pursuant to article 16 to authorise a director's conflict, if there is only one director besides the director concerned and directors with a similar interest, the quorum shall be one.

12 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

12 3 1 to appoint further directors, or

12 3 2 to call a general meeting so as to enable the members to appoint further directors.

## **13. Chairing of directors' meetings**

13 1 The directors may appoint a director to chair their meetings.

13 2 The person so appointed for the time being is known as the chairman.

13 3 The directors may terminate the chairman's appointment at any time.

13 4 If no director has been appointed chairman, or the chairman is unwilling to chair the meeting or is not participating in a directors' meeting within ten minutes of the time at which it was to start, the participating directors must appoint one of themselves to chair it.

**14. Casting vote**

- 14 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
- 14 2 But this does 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

**15. Directors' interests**

Except to the extent that article 16 applies or the terms of any authority given under that article otherwise provide, and without prejudice to such disclosure as is required under the Companies Act 2006, a director may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the company and shall be entitled to participate in the decision-making process for quorum and voting purposes on any resolution concerning a matter in which he has, directly or indirectly, an interest or duty that conflicts or may conflict with the interests of the company

**16. Directors' conflicts of interest**

- 16 1 Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 and provided that he has disclosed to the directors the nature and extent of any material interest of his, a director may, notwithstanding his office or that, without the authorisation conferred by this article 16 1, he would or might be in breach of his duty under the Companies Act 2006 to avoid conflicts of interest, be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to any transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any undertaking in the same group as the company, or promoted by the company or by any undertaking in the same group as the company, or in which the company or any undertaking in the same group as the company is otherwise interested
- 16 2 No director shall
- 16 2 1 by reason of his office, be accountable to the company for any benefit which he derives from any office or employment, or from any transaction or arrangement, or from any interest in any undertaking, that is authorised under article 16 1 (and no such benefit shall constitute a breach of the duty under the Companies Act 2006 not to accept benefits from third parties, and no such transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the ground of any such interest or benefit),
- 16 2 2 be in breach of his duties as a director by reason only of his excluding himself from the receipt of information, or from participation in decision-making or discussion (whether at meetings of the directors or otherwise), that will or may relate to any office, employment, transaction, arrangement or interest that is authorised under article 16.1, or
- 16 2 3 be required to disclose to the company, or use in relation to the company's affairs, any confidential information obtained by him in connection with any office, employment, transaction, arrangement or interest that is authorised under article 16 1 if his doing so would result in a breach of a duty or an obligation of confidence owed by him in that connection
- 16 3 A general notice given to the directors that a director is to be regarded as having an interest of the nature and extent specified in the notice in any transaction or arrangement in which a specified person or class of persons is interested shall be deemed to be a disclosure that the director has an interest in any such transaction of the nature and extent so specified, and an interest of which a director has no knowledge and of which it is unreasonable to expect him to have knowledge shall not be treated as an interest of his

- 16 4 The directors may, if the quorum and voting requirements set out below are satisfied, authorise any matter that would otherwise involve a director breaching his duty under the Companies Act 2006 to avoid conflicts of interest, and any director (including the director concerned) may propose that the director concerned be authorised in relation to any matter the subject of such a conflict provided that
- 16 4 1 such proposal and any authority given by the directors shall be effected in the same way that any other matter may be proposed to and resolved upon by the directors under the provisions of the articles, except that the director concerned and any other director with a similar interest
- (a) shall not be counted for quorum purposes as participating in the decision-making process while the conflict is under consideration,
  - (b) may, if the other directors so decide, be excluded from participating in the decision-making process while the conflict is under consideration, and
  - (c) shall not vote on any resolution authorising the conflict except that, if any such director does vote, the resolution will still be valid if it would have been agreed to if his votes had not been counted, and
- 16 4 2 where the directors give authority in relation to such a conflict
- (a) they may (whether at the time of giving the authority or at any time or times subsequently) impose such terms upon the director concerned and any other director with a similar interest as they may determine, including, without limitation, the exclusion of that director and any other director with a similar interest from the receipt of information, or participation in any decision-making or discussion (whether at meetings of the directors or otherwise) related to the conflict,
  - (b) the director concerned and any other director with a similar interest will be obliged to conduct himself in accordance with any terms imposed from time to time by the directors in relation to the conflict but will not be in breach of his duties as a director by reason of his doing so,
  - (c) the authority may provide that, where the director concerned and any other director with a similar interest obtains information that is confidential to a third party, the director will not be obliged to disclose that information to the company, or to use the information in relation to the company's affairs, where to do so would amount to a breach of that confidence,
  - (d) the authority may also provide that the director concerned or any other director with a similar interest shall not be accountable to the company for any benefit that he receives as a result of the conflict,
  - (e) the receipt by the director concerned or any other director with a similar interest of any remuneration or benefit as a result of the conflict shall not constitute a breach of the duty under the Companies Act 2006 not to accept benefits from third parties,
  - (f) the terms of the authority shall be recorded in writing (but the authority shall be effective whether or not the terms are so recorded), and
  - (g) the directors may withdraw such authority at any time
- 16 5 Subject to article 16 6, if a question arises at a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors as to the right of a director to participate in the meeting (or part of the meeting) for

voting or quorum purposes, the question may, before the conclusion of the meeting, be referred to the chairman, whose ruling in relation to any director other than the chairman is to be final and conclusive

- 16 6 If any question as to the right to participate in the meeting (or part of the meeting) should arise in respect of the chairman, the question is to be decided by a decision of the directors at that meeting, for which purpose the chairman is not to be counted as participating in the meeting (or that part of the meeting) for voting or quorum purposes

**17. Records of decisions to be kept**

The directors must ensure that the company keeps a record, in hard copy form, for at least 10 years from the date of the decision recorded, of every unanimous or majority decision taken by the directors

**18. Directors' discretion to make further rules**

Subject to 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**

**19. Methods of appointing and removing directors**

- 19 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

19 1 1 by ordinary resolution, or

19 1 2 by a decision of the directors

- 19 2 In any case where, as a result of death or bankruptcy, the company has no members and no directors, the transmittee of the last member to have died or to have a bankruptcy order made against him has the right, by notice in writing, to appoint a person to be a director

- 19 3 For the purposes of article 19 2, where two or more members die in circumstances rendering it uncertain who was the last to die, a younger member is deemed to have survived an older member

- 19 4 Any member or members holding a majority in nominal amount of the issued ordinary share capital that confers the right to attend and vote at general meetings may at any time appoint any person to be a director, whether as an additional director or to fill a vacancy, and may remove from office any director howsoever appointed and any alternate director Any such appointment or removal shall be effected by notice in writing to the company by the relevant member or members Any such appointment or removal shall take effect when it is delivered to the registered office of the company or, if it is produced at a meeting of the directors, when it is so produced or, if sent by electronic means to an address generally used by the company, when it is sent (and article 67 2 shall not apply to it) Any such removal shall be without prejudice to any claim that a director may have under any contract between him and the company

**20. Termination of director's appointment**

- 20 1 A person ceases to be a director as soon as

20 1 1 that person ceases to be a director by virtue of any provision of the Companies Act 2006 or is prohibited from being a director by law,

- 20 1 2 a bankruptcy order is made against that person,
- 20 1 3 a composition is made with that person's creditors generally in satisfaction of that person's debts,
- 20 1 4 he becomes, in the opinion of all his co-directors, physically or mentally incapable of discharging his duties as a director,
- 20 1 5 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, or
- 20 1 6 he is otherwise duly removed from office

## **21. Directors' remuneration**

- 21 1 Directors may undertake any services for the company that the directors decide
- 21 2 Directors are entitled to such remuneration as the directors determine
  - 21 2 1 for their services to the company as directors, and
  - 21 2 2 for any other service which they undertake for the company
- 21 3 Subject to the articles, a director's remuneration may
  - 21 3 1 take any form, and
  - 21 3 2 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
- 21 4 Unless the directors decide otherwise, directors' remuneration accrues from day to day

## **22. Directors' expenses**

The company may pay any reasonable expenses which the directors (and any alternate directors or company secretary) properly incur in connection with their attendance at

- 22 1 1 meetings of directors or committees of directors,
- 22 1 2 general meetings, or
- 22 1 3 separate meetings of the holders of any class of shares or of debentures of the company,

or otherwise in connection with the exercise of their powers and the discharge of their responsibilities in relation to the company

# **ALTERNATE DIRECTORS**

## **23. Appointment and removal of alternate directors**

- 23 1 Any director may appoint as an alternate any other director, or (with the prior approval of a majority of the other directors) any other person, to
  - 23 1 1 exercise that director's powers, and
  - 23 1 2 carry out that director's responsibilities,

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

- 23 2 Any appointment or removal of an alternate must identify the proposed alternate and be effected by notice in writing to the company signed by his appointor, or in any other manner approved by the directors.

#### **24. Rights and responsibilities of alternate directors**

- 24 1 An alternate director may act as alternate director to more than one director and has the same rights in relation to any decision of the directors as the alternate's appointor

- 24 2 Except as the articles specify otherwise, alternate directors.

24 2 1 are deemed for all purposes to be directors,

24 2 2 are liable for their own acts and omissions,

24 2 3 are subject to the same restrictions as their appointors, and

24 2 4 are not deemed to be agents of or for their appointors

and, in particular (without limitation), each alternate director shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of directors and of all meetings of committees of directors of which his appointor is a member

- 24 3 A person who is an alternate director but not a director

24 3 1 may be counted as participating for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present (but only if that person's appointor is not participating),

24 3 2 may participate in a unanimous decision of the directors (but only if his appointor is an eligible director in relation to that decision, but does not participate), and

24 3 3 shall not be counted as more than one director for the purposes of articles 24 3 1 and 24 3 2

- 24 4 A director who is also an alternate director is entitled, in the absence of his appointor, to a separate vote on behalf of his appointor, in addition to his own vote on any decision of the directors (provided that his appointor is an eligible director in relation to that decision), but shall not count as more than one director for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present

- 24 5 An alternate director is not entitled to receive any remuneration from the company for serving as an alternate director except such part of the alternate's appointor's remuneration as the appointor may direct by notice in writing made to the company

#### **25. Termination of alternate directorship**

An alternate director's appointment as an alternate terminates

25 1 1 when the alternate's appointor revokes the appointment by notice to the company in writing specifying when it is to terminate,

25 1 2 on the occurrence, in relation to the alternate, of any event which, if it occurred in relation to the alternate's appointor, would result in the termination of the appointor's appointment as a director,

25 1 3 on the death of the alternate's appointor,

25 1 4 when the alternate's appointor's appointment as a director terminates, or

25 1 5 when the alternate is removed in accordance with the articles

## **PART 3 SHARES AND DISTRIBUTIONS**

### **SHARES**

#### **26. Powers to issue different classes of share**

26 1 Subject to 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

26 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

#### **27. Company not bound by less than absolute interests**

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

#### **28. Exclusion of statutory pre-emption provisions**

Sections 561 and 562 of the Companies Act 2006 shall not apply to an allotment of equity securities made by the company

#### **29. Fractional entitlements**

29 1 Where there has been a consolidation or division of shares and, as a result, members are entitled to fractions of shares, the directors may

29 1 1 sell the shares representing the fractions to any person including the company for the best price reasonably obtainable,

29 1 2 authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares to the purchaser or a person nominated by the purchaser, and

29 1 3 distribute the net proceeds of sale in due proportion among the holders of the shares

29 2 Where any holder's entitlement to a portion of the proceeds of sale under article 29 1 amounts to less than a minimum figure determined by the directors, that member's portion may be retained for the benefit of the company

29 3 The person to whom the shares are transferred pursuant to article 29 1 is not obliged to ensure that any purchase money is received by the person entitled to the relevant fractions. The transferee's title to the shares is not affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the process leading to their sale



## **LIEN AND FORFEITURE**

### **30. Company's lien over shares**

30 1 The company has a lien (the "**company's lien**") over every share which is partly paid for any part of

30 1 1 that share's nominal value, and

30 1 2 any premium at which it was issued,

which has not been paid to the company, and which is payable immediately or at some time in the future, whether or not a call notice has been sent in respect of it

30 2 The company's lien over a share

30 2 1 takes priority over any third party's interest in that share, and

30 2 2 extends to any dividend or other money payable by the company in respect of that share and (if the lien is enforced and the share is sold by the company) the proceeds of sale of that share

30 3 The directors may at any time decide that a share which is or would otherwise be subject to the company's lien shall not be subject to it, either wholly or in part

### **31. Enforcement of the company's lien**

31 1 Subject to the provisions of this article, if

31 1 1 a lien enforcement notice has been given in respect of a share, and

31 1 2 the person to whom the notice was given has failed to comply with it,

the company may sell that share in such manner as the directors decide

31 2 A lien enforcement notice

31 2 1 may only be given in respect of a share which is subject to the company's lien, in respect of which a sum is payable and the due date for payment of that sum has passed,

31 2 2 must specify the share concerned,

31 2 3 must require payment of the sum within 14 clear days of the notice,

31.2.4 must be addressed either to the holder of the share or to a transmittee of that holder, and

31 2 5 must state the company's intention to sell the share if the notice is not complied with

31 3 Where shares are sold under this article

31 3 1 the directors may authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares to the purchaser or to a person nominated by the purchaser, and

31 3 2 the transferee is not bound to see to the application of the consideration, and the transferee's title is not affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the process leading to the sale

- 31 4 The net proceeds of any such sale (after payment of the costs of sale and any other costs of enforcing the lien) must be applied
- 31 4 1 first, in payment of so much of the sum for which the lien exists as was payable at the date of the lien enforcement notice, and
- 31 4 2 second, to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale, but only after the certificate for the shares sold has been surrendered to the company for cancellation, or an indemnity in a form reasonably satisfactory to the directors has been given for any lost certificates, and subject to a lien equivalent to the company's lien over the shares before the sale for any money payable in respect of the shares after the date of the lien enforcement notice
- 31 5 A statutory declaration by a director or the company secretary (if any) that the declarant is a director or the company secretary and that a share has been sold to satisfy the company's lien on a specified date
- 31 5 1 is conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share, and
- 31 5 2 subject to compliance with any other formalities of transfer required by the articles or by law, constitutes a good title to the share
- 32. Call notices**
- 32 1 Subject to the articles and the terms on which shares are allotted, the directors may send a notice (a "**call notice**") to a member requiring the member to pay the company a specified sum of money (a "**call**") which is payable in respect of his shares at the date when the directors decide to send the call notice
- 32 2 A call notice
- 32 2 1 may not require a member to pay a call which exceeds the total sum unpaid on the shares (whether as to nominal value or any amount payable to the company by way of premium),
- 32 2 2 must state when and how any call to which it relates is to be paid, and
- 32 2 3 may permit or require the call to be made in instalments
- 32 3 A member must comply with the requirements of a call notice, but no member is obliged to pay any call before 14 clear days have passed since the notice was sent
- 32 4 Before the company has received any call due under a call notice the directors may
- 32 4 1 revoke it wholly or in part, or
- 32 4 2 specify a later time for payment than is specified in the notice,
- by a further notice in writing to the member in respect of whose shares the call is made
- 33. Liability to pay calls**
- 33 1 Liability to pay a call is not extinguished or transferred by transferring the shares in respect of which it is required to be paid
- 33 2 Joint holders of a share are jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect of that share

- 33 3 Subject to the terms on which shares are allotted, the directors may, when issuing shares, provide that call notices sent to the holders of those shares may require them
- 33 3 1 to pay calls which are not the same, or
- 33 3 2 to pay calls at different times
- 34. When call notice need not be issued**
- 34 1 A call notice need not be issued in respect of sums which are specified, in the terms on which a share is issued, as being payable to the company in respect of that share
- 34 1 1 on allotment,
- 34 1 2 on the occurrence of a particular event, or
- 34 1 3 on a date fixed by or in accordance with the terms of issue
- 34 2 But if the due date for payment of such a sum has passed and it has not been paid, the holder of the share concerned is treated in all respects as having failed to comply with a call notice in respect of that sum, and is liable to the same consequences as regards the payment of interest and forfeiture
- 35. Failure to comply with call notice: automatic consequences**
- 35 1 If a person is liable to pay a call and fails to do so by the call payment date
- 35 1 1 the directors may issue a notice of intended forfeiture to that person, and
- 35 1 2 until the call is paid, that person must pay the company interest on the call from the call payment date at the relevant rate
- 35 2 For the purposes of this article
- 35 2 1 the “**call payment date**” is the time when the call notice states that a call is payable, unless the directors give a notice specifying a later date, in which case it is that later date, and
- 35 2 2 the “**relevant rate**” is
- (a) the rate fixed by the terms on which the share in respect of which the call is due was allotted,
- (b) such other rate as was fixed in the call notice which required payment of the call, or has otherwise been determined by the directors, or
- (c) if no rate is fixed in either of these ways, 5 per cent per annum
- 35 3 The relevant rate must not exceed by more than 5 percentage points the base lending rate most recently set by the Monetary Policy Committee of the Bank of England in connection with its responsibilities under Part 2 of the Bank of England Act 1998
- 35 4 The directors may waive any obligation to pay interest on a call wholly or in part
- 36. Notice of intended forfeiture**
- A notice of intended forfeiture

- 36 1 1 may be sent in respect of any share in respect of which a call has not been paid as required by a call notice,
- 36 1 2 must be sent to the holder of that share (or all the joint holders of that share) or to a transmittee of that holder,
- 36 1 3 must require payment of the call and any accrued interest and all expenses that may have been incurred by the company by reason of such non-payment by a date which is not less than 14 clear days after the date of the notice,
- 36 1 4 must state how the payment is to be made, and
- 36 1 5 must state that, if the notice is not complied with, the shares in respect of which the call is payable will be liable to be forfeited

### **37. Directors' power to forfeit shares**

If a notice of intended forfeiture is not complied with before the date by which payment of the call is required in the notice of intended forfeiture, the directors may decide that any share in respect of which it was given is forfeited, and the forfeiture is to include all dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not paid before the forfeiture

### **38. Effect of forfeiture**

- 38 1 Subject to the articles, the forfeiture of a share extinguishes
  - 38 1 1 all interests in that share, and all claims and demands against the company in respect of it, and
  - 38 1 2 all other rights and liabilities incidental to the share as between the person whose share it was prior to the forfeiture and the company
- 38 2 Any share which is forfeited in accordance with the articles
  - 38 2 1 is deemed to have been forfeited when the directors decide that it is forfeited,
  - 38 2 2 is deemed to be the property of the company, and
  - 38 2 3 may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of as the directors think fit
- 38 3 If a person's shares have been forfeited
  - 38 3 1 the company must send that person notice that forfeiture has occurred and record it in the register of members,
  - 38 3 2 that person ceases to be a member in respect of those shares,
  - 38 3 3 that person must surrender the certificate for the shares forfeited to the company for cancellation,
  - 38 3 4 that person remains liable to the company for all sums payable by that person under the articles at the date of forfeiture in respect of those shares, including any interest (whether accrued before or after the date of forfeiture), and
  - 38 3 5 the directors may waive payment of such sums wholly or in part or enforce payment without any allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture or for any consideration received on their disposal

38 4 At any time before the company disposes of a forfeited share, the directors may decide to cancel the forfeiture on payment of all calls, interest and expenses due in respect of it and on such other terms as they think fit

#### **39. Procedure following forfeiture**

39 1 If a forfeited share is to be disposed of by being transferred, the company may receive the consideration for the transfer and the directors may authorise any person to execute the instrument of transfer

39 2 A statutory declaration by a director or the company secretary that the declarant is a director or the company secretary and that a share has been forfeited on a specified date

39 2 1 is conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share, and

39 2 2 subject to compliance with any other formalities of transfer required by the articles or by law, constitutes a good title to the share

39 3 A person to whom a forfeited share is transferred is not bound to see to the application of the consideration (if any) nor is that person's title to the share affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the process leading to the forfeiture or transfer of the share

39 4 If the company sells a forfeited share, the person who held it prior to its forfeiture is entitled to receive from the company the proceeds of such sale, net of any commission, and excluding any amount which

39 4 1 was, or would have become, payable, and

39 4 2 had not, when that share was forfeited, been paid by that person in respect of that share,

but no interest is payable to such a person in respect of such proceeds and the company is not required to account for any money earned on them

#### **40. Surrender of shares**

40 1 A member may surrender any share

40 1 1 in respect of which the directors may issue a notice of intended forfeiture,

40 1 2 which the directors may forfeit, or

40 1 3 which has been forfeited

40 2 The directors may accept the surrender of any such share

40 3 The effect of surrender on a share is the same as the effect of forfeiture on that share

40 4 A share which has been surrendered may be dealt with in the same way as a share which has been forfeited

#### **41. Share certificates**

41 1 The company must issue each member, free of charge, with one or more certificates in respect of the shares which that member holds

41 2 Every certificate must specify

- 41 2 1 in respect of how many shares, of what class, it is issued,
- 41 2 2 the nominal value of those shares,
- 41 2 3 the amount paid up on them, and
- 41 2 4 any distinguishing numbers assigned to them
- 41 3 No certificate may be issued in respect of shares of more than one class
- 41 4 If more than one person holds a share, only one certificate may be issued in respect of it
- 41 5 Certificates must
  - 41 5 1 have affixed to them the company's common seal, or
  - 41 5 2 be otherwise executed in accordance with the Companies Acts
- 41 6 The directors may determine, either generally or in relation to any particular case, that any signature on any certificate need not be autographic but may be applied by some mechanical or other means, or printed on the certificate, or that certificates need not be signed
- 42. Replacement share certificates**
  - 42 1 If a certificate issued in respect of a member's shares is
    - 42 1 1 damaged or defaced, or
    - 42 1 2 said to be lost, stolen or destroyed,
 that member is entitled to be issued with a replacement certificate in respect of the same shares
  - 42 2 A member exercising the right to be issued with such a replacement certificate
    - 42 2 1 may at the same time exercise the right to be issued with a single certificate or separate certificates,
    - 42 2 2 must return the certificate which is to be replaced to the company if it is damaged or defaced, and
    - 42 2 3 must comply with such conditions as to evidence, indemnity and the payment of a reasonable fee as the directors decide
- 43. Share transfers**
  - 43 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 and, if the shares are not fully paid, the transferee
  - 43 2 No fee may be charged for registering any instrument of transfer or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share
  - 43 3 The company may retain any instrument of transfer which is registered
  - 43 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

43 5 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these articles, the directors shall not decline to register any transfer of shares, nor may they suspend registration thereof, where such a transfer

43.5 1 is executed by any chargee to whom such shares have been charged by way of security, or by a nominee of such chargee ("**secured institution**"),

43 5 2 is executed by a secured institution, pursuant to the power of sale under such security, and a certificate by an official of such secured institution that the shares were so charged and the transfer was so executed shall be conclusive evidence of such facts, or

43 5 3 is delivered to the company for registration by a secured institution in order to perfect its security over the shares,

and the directors shall immediately register any such transfer for shares upon receipt and furthermore, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these articles, no shares in the company to be transferred or proposed to be transferred to a secured institution shall be required to be offered to the shareholders for the time being of the company and no such shareholder shall have any right under the articles or otherwise to require such shares to be transferred to them for valuable consideration or otherwise

43 6 Any lien on shares which the company has shall not apply in respect of any shares which have been charged by way of security to a bank or financial institution or a subsidiary of a bank or financial institution

#### **44. Transmission of shares**

44 1 If title to a share passes to a transmittee, the company may only recognise the transmittee as having any title to that share

44 2 A transmittee who produces such evidence of entitlement to shares as the directors may properly require

44 2 1 may, subject to the articles, choose either to become the holder of those shares or to have them transferred to another person, and

44 2 2 subject to the articles, and pending any transfer of the shares to another person, has the same rights as the holder had

44 3 But 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

#### **45. Exercise of transmittees' rights**

45 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

45 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

45 3 Any transfer made or executed under this article 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

**46. Transmittees bound by prior notices**

If a notice is given to a member 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 member before the transmittee's name has been entered in the register of members

**DIVIDENDS AND OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS**

**47. Procedure for declaring dividends**

- 47 1 The company may by ordinary resolution declare dividends, and the directors may decide to pay interim dividends
- 47 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
- 47 3 No dividend may be declared or paid unless it is in accordance with members' respective rights
- 47 4 Unless the members' 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 member's holding of shares on the date of the resolution or decision to declare or pay it
- 47 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
- 47 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
- 47 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

**48. Payment of dividends and other distributions**

- 48 1 Where a dividend or other sum which is a distribution is payable in respect of a share, it may be paid by such means of payment as the directors agree with the distribution recipient or by such other means as the directors decide
- 48 2 Dividends may be declared or paid in any currency and the directors may agree with any distribution recipient that dividends which may at any time or from time to time be declared or become due on his shares in one currency shall be paid or satisfied in another, and may agree the basis of conversion to be applied and how and when the amount to be paid in the other currency shall be calculated and paid and for the company or any other person to bear the costs involved
- 48 3 In the articles, "**the distribution recipient**" means, in respect of a share in respect of which a dividend or other sum is payable
- 48 3 1 the holder of the share, or
- 48 3 2 if the share has two or more joint holders, whichever of them is named first in the register of members, or
- 48 3 3 if the holder is no longer entitled to the share by reason of death or bankruptcy, or otherwise by operation of law, the transmittee



**49. No interest on distributions**

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

49 1 1 the terms on which the share was issued, or

49 1 2 the provisions of another agreement between the holder of that share and the company

**50. Unclaimed distributions**

50 1 All dividends or other sums which are

50 1 1 payable in respect of shares, and

50 1 2 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

50 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

50 3 If

50 3 1 12 years have passed from the date on which a dividend or other sum became due for payment, and

50 3 2 the distribution recipient has not claimed it,

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

**51. Non-cash distributions**

51 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)

51 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

51 2 1 fixing the value of any assets,

51 2 2 paying cash to any distribution recipient on the basis of that value in order to adjust the rights of recipients, and

51 2 3 vesting any assets in trustees

**52. Waiver of distributions**

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

52 1 1 the share has more than one holder, or

52 1 2 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**

### **53. Authority to capitalise and appropriation of capitalised sums**

53 1 Subject to the articles, the directors may, if they are so authorised by an ordinary resolution

53 1 1 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

53 1 2 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

53 2 Capitalised sums must be applied

53 2 1 on behalf of the persons entitled, and

53 2 2 in the same proportions as a dividend would have been distributed to them

53 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

53 4 A capitalised sum which was appropriated from profits available for distribution may be applied

53 4 1 in or towards paying up any amounts unpaid on existing shares held by the persons entitled, or

53 4 2 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

53 5 Subject to the articles the directors may

53 5 1 apply capitalised sums in accordance with articles 53 3 and 53 4 partly in one way and partly in another

53 5 2 make such arrangements as they think fit to deal with shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions under this article (including the issuing of fractional certificates or the making of cash payments), and

53 5 3 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

## **PART 4 DECISION-MAKING BY MEMBERS**

## **ORGANISATION OF GENERAL MEETINGS**

### **54. Attendance and speaking at general meetings**

- 54 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
- 54 2 A person is able to exercise the right to vote at a general meeting when
- 54 2 1 that person is able to vote, during the meeting, on resolutions put to the vote at the meeting, and
- 54 2 2 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
- 54 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
- 54 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
- 54 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

### **55. Quorum for general meetings**

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

### **56. Chairing general meetings**

- 56 1 If the directors have appointed a chairman, the chairman shall chair general meetings if present and willing to do so
- 56 2 If the directors have not appointed a chairman, or if the chairman is unwilling to chair the meeting or is not present within ten minutes of the time at which a meeting was due to start
- 56 2 1 the directors present, or
- 56 2 2 (if no directors are present), the meeting,
- must appoint a director or member to chair the meeting, and the appointment of the chairman of the meeting must be the first business of the meeting
- 56 3 The person chairing a meeting in accordance with this article is referred to as "the chairman of the meeting"

### **57. Attendance and speaking by directors and non-members**

- 57 1 Directors may attend and speak at general meetings, whether or not they are members
- 57 2 The chairman of the meeting may permit other persons who are not
- 57 2 1 members, or

57 2 2 otherwise entitled to exercise the rights of members in relation to general meetings,  
to attend and speak at a general meeting

**58. Adjournment**

58 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, if the meeting was convened by the members, the meeting shall be dissolved and, in any other case, the chairman of the meeting must adjourn it. If at the adjourned meeting the persons attending within half an hour of the time at which the meeting was due to start do not constitute a quorum, the members present shall constitute a quorum.

58 2 The chairman of the meeting may adjourn a general meeting at which a quorum is present if

58 2 1 the meeting consents to an adjournment, or

58 2 2 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

58 3 The chairman of the meeting must adjourn a general meeting if directed to do so by the meeting

58 4 When adjourning a general meeting, the chairman of the meeting must

58 4 1 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

58 4 2 have regard to any directions as to the time and place of any adjournment which have been given by the meeting

58 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 seven clear days' notice of it

58 5 1 to the same persons to whom notice of the company's general meetings is required to be given, and

58 5 2 containing the same information which such notice is required to contain

58 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**

**59. Voting: general**

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 the articles

**60. Errors and disputes**

60 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

60 2 Any such objection must be referred to the chairman of the meeting, whose decision is final

**61. Poll votes**

61 1 A poll on a resolution may be demanded

61 1 1 in advance of the general meeting where it is to be put to the vote, or

61 1 2 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

61 2 A poll on a resolution may be demanded by any qualifying person (as defined in section 318 of the Companies Act 2006) present and entitled to vote on the resolution

61 3 A demand for a poll may be withdrawn if

61 3 1 the poll has not yet been taken, and

61 3 2 the chairman of the meeting consents to the withdrawal

A demand so withdrawn shall not be taken to have invalidated the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made

61 4 Polls must be taken immediately and in such manner as the chairman of the meeting directs

**62. Content of proxy notices**

62 1 Proxies may only validly be appointed by a notice in writing (a “**proxy notice**”) which

62 1 1 states the name and address of the member appointing the proxy,

62 1 2 identifies the person appointed to be that member’s proxy and the general meeting in relation to which that person is appointed,

62 1 3 is signed by or on behalf of the member appointing the proxy, or is authenticated in such manner as the directors may determine, and

62 1 4 is delivered to the company in accordance with the articles not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the general meeting in relation to which the proxy is appointed and in accordance with any instructions contained in the notice of the general meeting to which they relate (but notwithstanding this an appointment of a proxy may be accepted by the directors at any time prior to the meeting at which the person named in the appointment proposes to vote (or, where a poll is demanded at the meeting, but not taken forthwith, at any time prior to the taking of the poll))

62 2 The company may require proxy notices to be delivered in a particular form, and may specify different forms for different purposes

62 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, but the company shall not be obliged to ascertain that any proxy has complied with those or any other instructions given by the appointor and no decision on any resolution shall be vitiated by reason only that any proxy has not done so

62 4 On a vote on a resolution on a show of hands at a meeting, every proxy present who has been duly appointed by one or more members entitled to vote on the resolution has one vote, except that if the proxy has been duly appointed by more than one member entitled to vote on the resolution and

62 4 1 has been instructed by one or more of those members to vote for the resolution and by one or more other of those members to vote against it, or

62 4 2 has been instructed to vote the same way (either for or against) on the resolution by all of those members except those who have given the proxy discretion as to how to vote on the resolution

the proxy is entitled to one vote for and one vote against the resolution

62 5 Unless a proxy notice indicates otherwise, it must be treated as

62 5 1 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

62 5 2 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

### **63. Delivery of proxy notices**

63 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

63 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

63 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

63 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

### **64. Amendments to resolutions**

64 1 An ordinary resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by ordinary resolution if

64 1 1 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

64 1 2 the proposed amendment does not, in the reasonable opinion of the chairman of the meeting, materially alter the scope of the resolution

64 2 A special resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by ordinary resolution if

64 2 1 the chairman of the meeting proposes the amendment at the general meeting at which the resolution is to be proposed, and

64 2 2 the amendment does not go beyond what is necessary to correct a grammatical or other non-substantive error in the resolution

64 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

**65. No voting of shares on which money owed to company**

- 65 1 No voting rights attached to a share may be exercised at any general meeting, at any adjournment of it, or on any poll called at or in relation to it, or in relation to any written resolution of the company unless all amounts payable to the company in respect of that share have been paid

## **APPLICATION OF RULES TO CLASS MEETINGS**

**66. Class meetings**

- 66 1 The provisions of the articles relating to general meetings apply, with any necessary modifications, to meetings of the holders of any class of shares

## **PART 5 ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS**

**67. Means of communication to be used**

- 67 1 Subject to the articles, anything sent or supplied by or to the company under the articles may be sent or supplied in any way in which the Companies Act 2006 provides for documents or information which are authorised or required by any provision of that Act to be sent or supplied by or to the company
- 67 2 Subject to 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
- 67 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

**68. Company seals**

- 68 1 Any common seal may only be used by the authority of the directors
- 68 2 The directors may decide by what means and in what form any common seal is to be used
- 68 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.
- 68 4 For the purposes of this article, an authorised person is
- 68 4 1 any director of the company,
  - 68 4 2 the company secretary (if any), or
  - 68 4 3 any person authorised by the directors for the purpose of signing documents to which the common seal is applied

**69. No right to inspect accounts and other records**

Except as provided by law or authorised by the directors or an ordinary resolution of the company, no person is entitled to inspect any of the company's accounting or other records or documents merely by virtue of being a member

**70. Secretary**

Subject to the Companies Act 2006, the directors may appoint a company secretary (or two or more persons as joint secretary) for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as the directors may think fit, and any company secretary (or joint secretary) so appointed may be removed by the directors. The directors may also from time to time appoint on such terms as they think fit, and remove, one or more assistant or deputy secretaries

**DIRECTORS' INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE**

**71. Indemnity**

71 1 Subject to article 71 2 (but without prejudice to any indemnity which a relevant officer is otherwise entitled)

71 1 1 a relevant officer may be indemnified out of the company's assets to whatever extent the directors may determine against

- (a) any liability incurred by that officer in connection with any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the company or a group undertaking,
- (b) any liability incurred by that officer in connection with the activities of the company or a group undertaking in its capacity as a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined in section 235(6) of the Companies Act 2006),
- (c) any other liability incurred by that officer as an officer of the company or a group undertaking, and

71 1 2 the company may, to whatever extent the directors may determine, provide funds to meet expenditure incurred or to be incurred by a relevant officer in defending any criminal or civil proceedings in connection with any alleged negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust by him in relation to the company or any of its group undertakings, or any investigation, or action proposed to be taken, by a regulatory authority in that connection, or for the purposes of an application for relief, or in order to enable a director to avoid incurring such expenditure

71 2 This article does not authorise any indemnity that would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the Companies Acts or by any other provision of law

**72. Insurance**

72 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

72 2 In this article, a "**relevant loss**" means any loss or liability which has been or may be incurred by a relevant officer in connection with that officer's duties or powers in relation to the company, any of its group undertakings or any pension fund or employees' share scheme of the company or of any of its group undertakings