



FILE COPY

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

Company Number **11112602**

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

DKTUK LIMITED

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

Given at Companies House on **14th December 2017**



N111126021

IN01

Application to register a company



Companies House

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

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

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

THURSDAY



LD1 *L6L8J05N* #170
14/12/2017
COMPANIES HOUSE

£100 100337

Part 1 Company details

A1	Company name	<p>Check if a company name is available by using our name availability search: www.companieshouse.gov.uk/info</p> <p>Please show the proposed company name below.</p> <p>Proposed company name in full ● DKTUK Limited</p> <p>For official use 11112602</p>	<p>→ Filling in this form Please complete in typescript or in bold black capitals.</p> <p>All fields are mandatory unless specified or indicated by *</p> <p>● Duplicate names Duplicate names are not permitted. A list of registered names can be found on our website. There are various rules that may affect your choice of name. More information on this is available in our guidance at: www.gov.uk/companieshouse</p>
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A2	Company name restrictions ②	<p>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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>	<p>● Company name restrictions A list of sensitive or restricted words or expressions that require consent can be found in our guidance at: www.gov.uk/companieshouse</p>
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A3	Exemption from name ending with 'Limited' or 'Cyfyngedig' ③	<p>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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>	<p>● Name ending exemption Only private companies that are limited by guarantee and meet other specific requirements or private companies that are charities are eligible to apply for this. For more details, please go to our website: www.gov.uk/companieshouse</p>
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Application to register a company

A4

Company type ①

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

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

① Company type

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

A5

Principal business activity

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

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

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

Principal activity description

② Principal business activity

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

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

A6

Situation of registered office ③

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

③ 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.

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Application to register a company

A7 Registered office address

	Please give the registered office address of your company.
Building name/number	ROPEMAKER PLACE, 28
Street	ROPEMAKER STREET
Post town	LONDON
County/Region	GREATER LONDON
Postcode	E C 2 Y 9 H D

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

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

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

A8 Articles of association

	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. <input type="checkbox"/> Private limited by shares <input type="checkbox"/> Private limited by guarantee <input type="checkbox"/> 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. <input type="checkbox"/> Private limited by shares <input type="checkbox"/> Private limited by guarantee <input type="checkbox"/> Public company
Option 3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I wish to adopt entirely bespoke articles. I attach a copy of the bespoke articles to this application.

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

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

A9 Restricted company articles

	Please tick the box below if the company's articles are restricted. <input type="checkbox"/>
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Restricted company articles
Restricted company articles are those containing provision for entrenchment. For more details, please go to our website: www.gov.uk/companieshouse

IN01

Application to register a company

Part 2

Proposed officers

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

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

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

Secretary

B1

Secretary appointments

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

Title*	MS.
Full forename(s)	DANIELLE
Surname	SHOEMARK
Former name(s) [Ⓢ]	

Ⓢ Corporate appointments

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

Additional appointments

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

Ⓢ Former name(s)

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

B2

Secretary's service address [Ⓢ]

Building name/number	ROPEMAKER PLACE, 28
Street	ROPEMAKER STREET
Post town	LONDON
County/Region	GREATER LONDON
Postcode	E C 2 Y 1 9 H D
Country	

Ⓢ 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.

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Application to register a company

Corporate secretary

C1 Corporate secretary appointments ¹

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

Country

¹ Additional appointments

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

Registered or principal address

This is the address that will appear on the public record. This address must be a physical location for the delivery of documents. It cannot be a PO box number (unless contained within a full address), DX number or LP (Legal Post in Scotland) number.

C2 Location of the registry of the corporate body or firm

Is the corporate secretary registered within the European Economic Area (EEA)?

- Yes Complete **Section C3 only**
- No Complete **Section C4 only**

C3 EEA companies ²

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

² EEA

A full list of countries of the EEA can be found in our guidance: www.gov.uk/companieshouse

³ This is the register mentioned in Article 3 of the First Company Law Directive (68/151/EEC).

C4 Non-EEA companies

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

⁴ Non-EEA

Where you have provided details of the register (including state) where the company or firm is registered, you must also provide its number in that register.

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Director

D1 Director appointments

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

Title*	MR
Full forename(s)	NATHAN
Surname	LUCKEY
Former name(s)	
Country/State of residence	UNITED KINGDOM
Nationality	BRITISH
Month/year of birth	XX 10 1979
Business occupation (if any)	INVESTMENT MANAGER

- 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.
- Former name(s)**
Please provide any previous names (including maiden or married names) which have been used for business purposes in the last 20 years.
- Country/State of residence**
This is in respect of your usual residential address as stated in section D4.
- Month and year of birth**
Please provide month and year only.
- 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

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

Building name/number	ROPEMAKER PLACE, 28
Street	ROPEMAKER STREET
Post town	LONDON
County/Region	GREATER LONDON
Postcode	EC2Y 9HD
Country	

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

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

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

IN01

Application to register a company

Director

D1

Director appointments ①

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

Title*	MR
Full forename(s)	PHILIP
Surname	HOGAN
Former name(s) ②	
Country/State of residence ③	UNITED KINGDOM
Nationality	BRITISH
Month/year of birth ④	X X '0 '8 y y9 y7 y3
Business occupation (if any) ⑤	DIRECTOR

① Appointments

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

② Former name(s)

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

③ Country/State of residence

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

④ Month and year of birth

Please provide month and year only.

⑤ Business occupation

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

Additional appointments

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

D2

Director's service address ⑥

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

Building name/number	ROPEMAKER PLACE
Street	28 ROPEMAKER STREET
Post town	LONDON
County/Region	GREATER LONDON
Postcode	E C 2 Y 9 H D
Country	UNITED KINGDOM

⑥ Service address

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

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

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

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Application to register a company

Corporate director

E1	Corporate director appointments ¹	<p>1 Additional appointments If you wish to appoint more than one corporate director, please use the 'Corporate director appointments' continuation page.</p> <p>Registered or principal address This is the address that will appear on the public record. This address must be a physical location for the delivery of documents. It cannot be a PO box number (unless contained within a full address), DX number or LP (Legal Post in Scotland) number.</p>									
	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	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> </table>										
Country											

E2	Location of the registry of the corporate body or firm
	<p>Is the corporate director registered within the European Economic Area (EEA)?</p> <p>→ Yes Complete Section E3 only</p> <p>→ No Complete Section E4 only</p>

E3	EEA companies ²	<p>2 EEA A full list of countries of the EEA can be found in our guidance: www.gov.uk/companieshouse</p> <p>3 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		

E4	Non-EEA companies	<p>4 Non-EEA Where you have provided details of the register (including state) where the company or firm is registered, you must also provide its number in that register.</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 ³		
If applicable, the registration number		

IN01 - continuation page
Application to register a company

Director

D1

Director appointments ①

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

Title*	MR
Full forename(s)	MARTIN
Surname	BRADLEY
Former name(s) ②	
Country/State of residence ③	UNITED KINGDOM
Nationality	BRITISH
Month/year of birth ④	X X 0 6 1 9 7 1
Business occupation (if any) ⑤	COMPANY OFFICER

- ① Appointments**
Private companies must appoint at least one director who is an individual. Public companies must appoint at least two directors, one of which must be an individual.
- ② Former name(s)**
Please provide any previous names (including maiden or married names) which have been used for business purposes in the last 20 years.
- ③ Country/State of residence**
This is in respect of your usual residential address as stated in section D4.
- ④ Month and year of birth**
Please provide month and year only.
- ⑤ Business occupation**
If you have a business occupation, please enter here. If you do not, please leave blank.

D2

Director's service address ⑥

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

Building name/number	ROPE MAKER PLACE
Street	28 ROPEMAKER STREET
Post town	LONDON
County/Region	GREATER LONDON
Postcode	E C 2 Y 9 H D
Country	UNITED KINGDOM

- ⑥ Service address**
This is the address that will appear on the public record. This does not have to be your usual residential address.
- Please state 'The Company's Registered Office' if your service address will be recorded in the proposed company's register of directors as the company's registered office.
- If you provide your residential address here it will appear on the public record.

Part 3 Statement of capital

Does your company have share capital?
 → Yes Complete the sections below.
 → No Go to Part 4 (Statement of guarantee).

F1 Statement of capital

Complete the table(s) below to show the share capital.
Complete a separate table for each currency (if appropriate). For example, add pound sterling in 'Currency table A' and Euros in 'Currency table B'.

Continuation pages
Please use a continuation page if necessary.

Currency Complete a separate table for each currency	Class of shares E.g. Ordinary/Preference etc.	Number of shares	Aggregate nominal value (£, €, \$, etc) Number of shares issued multiplied by nominal value	Total aggregate amount to be unpaid, if any (£, €, \$, etc) Including both the nominal value and any share premium
Currency table A				
DKK	ORDINARY	900	Kr. 900.00	
Totals		900	Kr. 900.00	Kr. 900.00
Currency table B				
Totals				
Currency table C				
Totals				
Totals (including continuation pages)		900	Kr. 900.00	Kr. 900.00

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

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Application to register a company

F2

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

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

Class of share

ORDINARY

Prescribed particulars
①

MEMBERS HAVE, ON A POLL, ONE VOTE IN RESPECT OF EACH ORDINARY SHARE HELD. EACH ORDINARY SHARE CARRIES ONE VOTE, PARTICIPATES EQUALLY WITH THE OTHER ORDINARY SHARES IN DISTRIBUTIONS OF DIVIDENDS OR CAPITAL (INCLUDING ON WINDING UP), AND IS 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.

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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Class of share	
Prescribed particulars ①	

① Prescribed particulars of rights attached to shares

The particulars are:

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

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

Continuation pages

Please use a 'Statement of capital (Prescribed particulars of rights attached to shares)' continuation page if necessary.

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Application to register a company

F3

Initial shareholdings

This section should only be completed by companies incorporating with share capital.
Please complete the details below for each subscriber.
The addresses will appear on the public record. These do not need to be the subscribers' usual residential address.

Initial shareholdings
Please list the company's subscribers in alphabetical order.
Please use an 'Initial shareholdings' continuation page if necessary.

Subscriber's details	Class of share	Number of shares	Currency	Nominal value of each share	Amount (if any) to be unpaid on each share (including the nominal value and any share premium)	Amount to be paid on each share (including the nominal value and any share premium)
Name DCI Investments S.a.r.l.	ORDINARY	900	Kr. DKK	1.00	1.00	0.00
Address 46 PLACE GUILLAUME II, L-1648 LUXEMBOURG GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG						
Name						
Address						
Name						
Address						
Name						
Address						

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Part 4 Statement of guarantee

Is your company limited by guarantee?

→ **Yes** Complete the sections below.

→ **No** Go to **Part 5** People with significant control (PSC).

G1

Subscribers

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

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

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

1 Name

Please use capital letters.

2 Address

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

3 Amount guaranteed

Any valid currency is permitted.

4 Class of members

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

Continuation pages

Please use a 'Subscribers' continuation page if necessary.

Subscriber's details

Forename(s) 1	
Surname 1	
Address 2	
Postcode	
Amount guaranteed 3	
Class of member (if applicable) 4	

Subscriber's details

Forename(s) 1	
Surname 1	
Address 2	
Postcode	
Amount guaranteed 3	
Class of member (if applicable) 4	

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Subscriber's details

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

Subscriber's details

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

Subscriber's details

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

Subscriber's details

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

❶ Name

Please use capital letters.

❷ Address

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

❸ Amount guaranteed

Any valid currency is permitted.

❹ Class of members

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

Continuation pages

Please use a 'Subscribers' continuation page if necessary.

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Part 5

People with significant control (PSC)

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

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

H1

Statement of initial significant control ¹

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

¹ Statement of initial significant control
If there will be a registrable person (which includes 'other registrable persons') or RLE, please complete the appropriate details in sections H, I & J

Please use the PSC continuation pages if necessary

H2

Statement of no PSC

(Please tick the statement below if appropriate)

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

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Individual PSC

H3

Individual's details

Use sections H3-H9 as appropriate to tell us about individuals with significant control who are registrable persons and the nature of their control in relation to the company

1 Country/State of residence

This is in respect of the usual residential address as stated in section H6.

2 Month and year of birth

Please provide month and year only.

Title*	
Full forename(s)	
Surname	
Country/State of residence ¹	
Nationality	
Month/year of birth ²	X X m m y y y y

H4

Individual's service address¹

Please complete the individual's service address below. You must also complete the individual's usual residential address in Section H6.

1 Service address

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

If you provide the individual's residential address here it will appear on the public record.

Building name/number	
Street	
Post town	
County/Region	
Postcode	
Country	

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H7

Nature of control for an individual¹

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

1 Tick each that apply.

Ownership of shares

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

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

Ownership of voting rights

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

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

Ownership of right to appoint/remove directors

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

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

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

H8

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

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

1 Tick each that apply.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Application to register a company

H9

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 Tick each that apply.

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Individual PSC

H3	Individual's details							
	Use sections H3-H9 as appropriate to tell us about individuals with significant control who are registrable persons and the nature of their control in relation to the company	<p>1 Country/State of residence This is in respect of the usual residential address as stated in section H6.</p> <p>2 Month and year of birth Please provide month and year only.</p>						
Title*								
Full forename(s)								
Surname								
Country/State of residence ¹								
Nationality								
Month/year of birth ²	X X	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td>m</td><td>m</td><td>y</td><td>y</td><td>y</td><td>y</td> </tr> </table>	m	m	y	y	y	y
m	m	y	y	y	y			

H4	Individual's service address¹									
	Please complete the individual's service address below. You must also complete the individual's usual residential address in Section H6.	<p>1 Service address This is the address that will appear on the public record. This does not have to be the individual's usual residential address.</p> <p>If you provide the individual's residential address here it will appear on the public record.</p>								
Building name/number										
Street										
Post town										
County/Region										
Postcode	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> </table>									
Country										

IN01

Application to register a company

H7

Nature of control for an individual¹

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

1 Tick each that apply.

Ownership of shares

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

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

Ownership of voting rights

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

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

Ownership of right to appoint/remove directors

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

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

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

H8

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

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

1 Tick each that apply.

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

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

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

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

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

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

IN01

Application to register a company

H9

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

^① Tick each that apply.

IN01

Application to register a company

Relevant legal entity (RLE)

11 RLE details ^①	
Corporate or firm name	MACQUARIE INFRASTRUCTURE AND REAL ASSETS (EUROPE) LIMITED
Building name/number	ROPEMAKER PLACE
Street	28 ROPEMAKER STREET
Post town	LONDON
County/Region	GREATER LONDON
Postcode	E C 2 Y 9 H D
Country	

^① Registered or principal office address
This is the address that will appear on the public record.

12 Legal form and governing law	
	Please give details of the legal form of the RLE and the law by which it is governed. If applicable, please also give details of the register of companies in which it is entered (including the country/state) and its registration number in that register.
Legal form	PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
Governing law	ENGLISH
If applicable, register in which RLE is entered ^①	COMPANIES HOUSE
Country/State ^①	ENGLAND AND WALES
Registration number ^①	03976881

^① Registration number
Where you have provided details of the register (including country/state) where the RLE is registered, you must also provide its number in that register.

IN01

Application to register a company

13

Nature of control for the RLE ¹

Please indicate how the RLE has significant control over the company

● Tick each that apply.

Ownership of shares

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

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

Ownership of voting rights

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

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

Ownership of right to appoint/remove directors

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

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

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

14

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

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

● Tick each that apply.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

^① Tick each that apply.

IN01

Application to register a company

J4

Nature of control [Ⓢ]

Please show how the ORP has significant control over the company

Ⓢ Tick each that apply.

Ownership of shares

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

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

Ownership of voting rights

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

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

Ownership of right to appoint/remove directors

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

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

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

J5

Nature of control by a firm over which the ORP has significant control [Ⓢ]

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

Ⓢ Tick each that apply.

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

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

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

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

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

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

IN01

Application to register a company

J6

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

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

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


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

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

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

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

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

 Tick each that apply.

IN01

Application to register a company

Part 6 Election to keep information on the public register (if applicable)

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

K1

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

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

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

K2

Election to keep directors' register information on the public register

IMPORTANT:

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

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

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

K3

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

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

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

K4

Election to keep members' register information on the public register

IMPORTANT:

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

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

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

K5

Election to keep PSC register information on the public register

IMPORTANT:

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

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

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

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

⁴ Eligible person

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

Part 7 Consent to act

L1 Consent statement

Please tick the box to confirm consent.
 The subscribers confirm that each of the persons named as a director or secretary has consented to act in that capacity.

Part 8 Statement about individual PSC particulars

M1 Particulars of an individual PSC ①

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

① Only tick this if you have completed details of one or more individual PSCs in sections H3-H9.

Part 9 Statement of compliance


This section must be completed by all companies.

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

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

N1 Statement of compliance delivered by the subscribers ②

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.

Subscriber's signature	Signature <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Subscriber's signature	Signature <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NATHAN LUCKEY MANAGER. DCL INVESTMENTS SARL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Subscriber's signature	Signature <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Subscriber's signature	Signature <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

② **Statement of compliance delivered by the subscribers**
 Every subscriber to the memorandum of association must sign the statement of compliance.

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

IN01

Application to register a company

N2

Statement of compliance delivered by an agent

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

Agent's name

Building name/number

Street

Post town

County/Region

Postcode

Country

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

Agent's signature

Signature

X

X

IN01

Application to register a company

Presenter information

You do not have to give any contact information, but if you do it will help Companies House if there is a query on the form. The contact information you give will be visible to searchers of the public record.

Contact name Tom Pound

Company name Baker & McKenzie LLP

Address 100 New Bridge St

Post town London

County/Region

Postcode

E	C	4	V	6	J	A
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Country

DX

Telephone + 44 20 7919 1000

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 A7).
- At the agents address (Given in Section N2).

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 LLP and Business (Names and Trading Disclosures) Regulations 2015, 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. Day of birth will only be shown on the public record if the subscribers have elected to keep PSC and/or directors' information on the public register.

How to pay

A fee is payable on this form.

Make cheques or postal orders payable to 'Companies House'. For information on fees, go to: www.gov.uk/companieshouse

Where to send

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

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

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

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

Section 243 or 790ZF exemption

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

Further information

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

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

COMPANY HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

Memorandum of Association of DKTUK Limited

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

Name of each subscriber

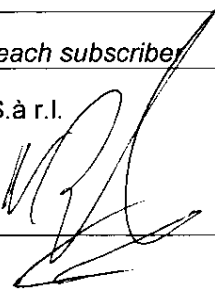
Authentication by each subscriber

DCI Investments S.à r.l.

DCI Investments S.à r.l.

Manager

NATHAN LUCKET.



Dated 14 December 2017

Company Number:

The Companies Act 2006

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

DKTUK Limited

Incorporated on 14 December 2017

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF

DKTUK Limited

1 PRELIMINARY

The model articles of association for private companies limited by shares contained in Schedule 1 to the Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008 No. 3229) (the "Model Articles") shall apply to the Company save in so far as they are excluded or modified hereby and such Model Articles and the articles set out below shall be the Articles of Association of the Company (the "Articles").

- 1.1 In these Articles, any reference to a provision of the Companies Act 2006 shall be deemed to include a reference to any statutory modification or re-enactment of that provision for the time being in force.
- 1.2 Model Articles 7(2), 9(2), 14, 19(5), 21, 24, 26(5), 28(3), 36(4) and 44(4) do not apply to the Company.
- 1.3 The headings used in these Articles are included for the sake of convenience only and shall be ignored in construing the language or meaning of these Articles.
- 1.4 In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires, references to nouns in the plural form shall be deemed to include the singular and vice versa, references to one gender include all genders and references to persons include bodies corporate and unincorporated associations.

2 DEFINED TERMS

- 2.1 Model Article 1 shall be varied by the inclusion of the following definitions:-

"appointor" has the meaning given in Article 7.1;

"call" has the meaning given in Article 10.1;

"call notice" has the meaning given in Article 10.1;

"call payment date" has the meaning given in Article 10.4;

"forfeiture notice" has the meaning given in Article 10.4;

"lien enforcement notice" has the meaning given in Article 9.4;

"relevant rate" has the meaning given in Article 10.4;

"secretary" means the secretary of the Company, if any, appointed in accordance with Article 6.1 or any other person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the Company, including a *joint, assistant or deputy secretary*; and

"working day" means a day that is not a Saturday or Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday or any day that is a bank holiday under the Banking and Financial Dealings Act 1971 in the part of the United Kingdom where the Company is registered.

- 2.2 The term "parent undertaking" shall be construed in accordance with section 1162 and Schedule 7 Companies Act 2006, save that an undertaking shall also be treated, for the purposes only of the membership requirement contained in subsections 1162(2)(b) and (d), as a member of another undertaking if any shares in that other undertaking are held by a person (or its nominee) by way of security or in connection with the taking of security granted by the undertaking or any of its subsidiary undertakings.

3 PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

- 3.1 The maximum and minimum number of directors may be determined from time to time by ordinary resolution. Subject to and in default of any such determination there shall be no maximum number of directors and the minimum number of directors shall be one. Whenever the minimum number of directors is one, the general rule about decision-making by the directors does not apply, and the sole director may take decisions without regard to any of the provisions of the Articles (including Model Article 11(2)) relating to directors' decision-making.
- 3.2 Subject to Article 3.3, notwithstanding the fact that a proposed decision of the directors concerns or relates to any matter in which a director has, or may have, directly or indirectly, any kind of interest whatsoever, that director may participate in the decision-making process for both quorum and voting purposes.
- 3.3 If the directors propose to exercise their power under section 175(4)(b) of the Companies Act 2006 to authorise a director's conflict of interest, the director facing the conflict is not to be counted as participating in the decision to authorise the conflict for quorum or voting purposes.
- 3.4 Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act 2006, and provided that (if required to do so by the said Act) he has declared to the directors the nature and extent of any direct or indirect interest of his, a director, notwithstanding his office:-
- (a) may be a party to or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested;
 - (b) may be a director or other officer or an employee of, or a party to any transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any subsidiary of the Company or body corporate in which the Company is interested (each an "Associated Undertaking"); and
 - (c) is not accountable to the Company for any remuneration or other benefits which he derives from any such office or employment or from any such transaction or arrangement or from any interest in any such body corporate and no transaction or arrangement is liable to be avoided on the ground of any such remuneration, benefit or interest.
- 3.5 If a director obtains (other than through his position as a director of the Company) information that is confidential to an Associated Undertaking, or in respect of which he owes a duty of confidentiality to an Associated Undertaking, or the disclosure of which would amount to a breach of applicable law or regulation, he may choose not to disclose it to the Company or to use it in relation to the Company's affairs in circumstances where to do so would amount to a breach of that confidence or a breach of applicable law or regulation.

4 UNANIMOUS DECISIONS

- 4.1 Model Article 8(2) shall be amended by the deletion of the words "copies of which have been signed by each eligible director" and the substitution of the following "where each eligible director has signed one or more copies of it" in its place. Model Article 8(2) shall be read accordingly.

5 APPOINTMENT AND TERMINATION OF DIRECTORS

- 5.1 In addition to the events terminating a director's appointment set out in Model Articles 18, a person ceases to be a director as soon as that person has for more than six consecutive months been absent without permission of the directors from meetings of directors held during that period and the directors make a decision to vacate that person's office.
- 5.2 In addition to the provisions of Model Articles 17 and 18, any member holding, or any members holding in aggregate, a majority in nominal value of the issued share capital for the time being of the Company which carries the right to attend and vote at general meetings of the Company, or

any undertaking which is a parent undertaking of the Company, (the "Majority Member") may at any time and from time to time:

- (a) appoint any person to be a director either to fill a vacancy or as an additional director or remove from office any director however appointed;
- (b) appoint any person to be an alternate director for any director (in which case the director shall during the currency of such appointment have no right to appoint an alternate director and shall have no right to remove such alternate director) or remove from office any alternate director (whether or not appointed by the Majority Member), without the consent of the director for whom such alternate is appointed and without requiring the approval of the directors; and
- (c) appoint any person (whether or not a director and notwithstanding that members of committees may otherwise be required to be directors) to be a member of any committee of directors or remove from office any member of any such committee (whether or not appointed by the Majority Member).

5.3 Any such appointment or removal shall be in writing notified to the Company and shall take effect on being delivered to or sent by post to the Company at its registered office or upon delivery to the company secretary (if any) or to the Company at a meeting of the directors or, if contained in electronic form, upon delivery to the address (if any) as may for the time being be notified by or on behalf of the Company for the receipt of messages in electronic form.

6 SECRETARY

6.1 The directors may appoint a secretary to the Company for such period, for such remuneration and upon such conditions as they think fit; and any secretary so appointed by the directors may be removed by them.

7 ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

7.1 (a) Subject to Article 5.2(b), any director (the "appointor") may appoint as an alternate any other director, or any other person approved by a decision of the directors, to:-

- (i) exercise that director's powers; and
- (ii) carry out that director's responsibilities

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

(b) Any appointment or removal of an alternate by an appointor pursuant to this Article 7 must be effected by notice in writing to the Company signed by the appointor, or in any other manner approved by the directors. The notice must:-

- (i) identify the proposed alternate to be appointed or removed (as the case may be); and
- (ii) in the case of a notice of appointment, contain a statement signed by the proposed alternate that he is willing to act as the alternate of his appointor.

7.2 (a) An alternate director has the same rights to participate in any directors' meeting or decision of the directors reached in accordance with Model Article 8, as the director (the "principal") in respect of whom the alternate has been appointed.

(b) Except as these Articles specify otherwise, alternate directors:-

- (i) are deemed for all purposes to be directors;
- (ii) are liable for their own acts or omissions;

- (iii) are subject to the same restrictions as their principals; and
 - (iv) are not deemed to be agents of or for their principals.
- (c) A person who is an alternate director but not a director:-
- (i) may be counted as participating for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is participating (but only if that person's appointor is not participating); and
 - (ii) may sign or otherwise signify his agreement in writing to a written resolution in accordance with Model Article 8 (but only if that person's principal has not signed or otherwise signified his agreement to such written resolution).

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

- (d) An alternate director is not entitled to receive any remuneration from the Company for serving as an alternate director except such part of the remuneration payable to that alternate's principal as the principal or the Majority Member (as the case may be) who appointed the alternate may direct by notice in writing made to the Company.
- (e) Model Article 20 is modified by the deletion of each of the references to "directors" and the replacement of each such reference with "directors and/or any alternate directors".

7.3 An alternate director's appointment as an alternate terminates:-

- (a) when his appointor or, pursuant to Article 5.2(b), the Majority Member revokes the appointment by notice to the Company in writing specifying when it is to terminate;
- (b) on the occurrence in relation to the alternate of any event which, if it occurred in relation to the alternate's principal would result in the termination of the principal's office as director;
- (c) on the death of his principal; or
- (d) when his principal's appointment as a director terminates.

8 ISSUE OF SHARES

- 8.1
- (a) Shares may be issued as nil, partly or fully paid.
 - (b) Unless the members of the Company by special resolution direct otherwise, all shares which the directors propose to issue must first be offered to the members in accordance with the following provisions of this Article.
 - (c) Shares must be offered to members in proportion as nearly as may be to the number of existing shares held by them respectively.
 - (d) The offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares offered, and limiting a period (not being less than 14 days) within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined.
 - (e) After the expiration of the period referred to in (d) above, those shares so deemed to be declined shall be offered in the proportion aforesaid to the persons who have, within the said period, accepted all the shares offered to them; and such further offer shall be made in the like terms in the same manner and limited by a like period as the original offer.
 - (f) Any shares not accepted pursuant to the offer referred to in (d) and the further offer referred to in (e) or not capable of being offered as aforesaid except by way of fractions and any shares released from the provisions of this Article by any such special resolution as aforesaid shall be under the control of the directors, who may allot, grant options over

or dispose of the same to such persons, on such terms, and in such manner as they think fit.

- (g) In accordance with section 567 of the Companies Act 2006, sections 561 and 562 of the said Act are excluded.
- (h) These Articles do not restrict the currency in which shares may be denominated or redenominated.

9 LIEN

9.1 The Company has a first and paramount lien on all shares (whether or not such shares are fully paid) standing registered in the name of any person indebted or under any liability to the Company, whether he is the sole registered holder thereof or is one of two or more joint holders, for all moneys payable by him or his estate to the Company (whether or not such moneys are presently due and payable).

9.2 The Company's lien over shares:-

- (a) takes priority over any third party's interest in such shares; and
- (b) extends to any dividend or other money payable by the Company in respect of such shares and (if the Company's lien is enforced and such shares are sold by the Company) the proceeds of sale of such shares.

9.3 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.

9.4 (a) Subject to the provisions of this Article, if:-

- (i) a notice of the Company's intention to enforce the lien ("lien enforcement notice") has been sent in respect of the shares; and
- (ii) the person to whom the lien enforcement notice was sent has failed to comply with it,

the Company may sell those shares in such manner as the directors decide.

(b) A lien enforcement notice:-

- (i) may only be sent in respect of shares if a sum is payable to the Company by the sole registered holder or one of two or more joint registered holders of such shares and the due date for payment of such sum has passed;
- (ii) must specify the shares concerned;
- (iii) must include a demand for payment of the sum payable within 14 days;
- (iv) must be addressed either to the holder of such shares or to a person entitled to such shares by reason of the holder's death, bankruptcy or otherwise; and
- (v) must state the Company's intention to sell the shares if the notice is not complied with.

(c) If shares are sold under this Article:-

- (i) the directors may authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares to the purchaser or a person nominated by the purchaser; and
- (ii) 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.

- (d) 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:-
 - (i) 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
 - (ii) second, in payment 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 a suitable indemnity 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.
- (e) A statutory declaration by a director or the secretary that the declarant is a director or the secretary and that a share has been sold to satisfy the Company's lien on a specified date:-
 - (i) is conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share; and
 - (ii) subject to compliance with any other formalities of transfer required by these Articles or by law, constitutes a good title to the share.

10 CALLS ON SHARES AND FORFEITURE

- 10.1 (a) Subject to these 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 shares which that member holds at the date when the directors decide to send the call notice.
- (b) A call notice:-
 - (i) may not require a member to pay a call which exceeds the total sum unpaid on that member's shares (whether as to the share's nominal value or any amount payable to the Company by way of premium);
 - (ii) must state when and how any call to which it relates is to be paid; and
 - (iii) may permit or require the call to be paid by instalments.
- (c) A member must comply with the requirements of a call notice, but no member is obliged to pay any call before 14 days have passed since the call notice was sent.
- (d) Before the Company has received any call due under a call notice the directors may:
 - (i) revoke it wholly or in part; or
 - (ii) specify a later time for payment than is specified in the call notice.by a further notice in writing to the member in respect of whose shares the call was made.
- 10.2 (a) Liability to pay a call is not extinguished or transferred by transferring the shares in respect of which the call is required to be paid.
- (b) Joint holders of a share are jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect of that share.
- (c) Subject to the terms on which shares are allotted, the directors may, when issuing shares, make arrangements for a difference between the holders in the amounts and times of payment of calls on their shares.

- 10.3 (a) A call notice need not be issued in respect of sums which are specified, in the terms on which a share is allotted, as being payable to the Company in respect of that share (whether in respect of nominal value or premium):-
- (i) on allotment;
 - (ii) on the occurrence of a particular event; or
 - (iii) on a date fixed by or in accordance with the terms of issue.
- (b) 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.
- 10.4 (a) If a person is liable to pay a call and fails to do so by the call payment date:
- (i) the directors may send a notice of forfeiture (a "forfeiture notice") to that person; and
 - (ii) until the call is paid, that person must pay the Company interest on the call from the call payment date at the relevant rate.
- (b) For the purposes of this Article:-
- (i) the "call payment date" is the date on which the call notice states that a call is payable, unless the directors give a notice specifying a later date, in which case the "call payment date" is that later date; and
 - (ii) the "relevant rate" is the rate fixed by the terms on which the share in respect of which the call is due was allotted or, if no such rate was fixed when the share was allotted, five percent per annum.
- (c) The relevant rate must not exceed by more than five 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.
- (d) The directors may waive any obligation to pay interest on a call wholly or in part.
- 10.5 A forfeiture notice:-
- (a) may be sent in respect of any share in respect of which a call has not been paid as required by a call notice;
 - (b) must be sent to the holder of that share or to a person entitled to it by reason of the holder's death, bankruptcy or otherwise;
 - (c) must require payment of a call and any accrued interest by a date which is not less than 14 days after the date of the forfeiture notice;
 - (d) must state how the payment is to be made; and
 - (e) must state that if the forfeiture notice is not complied with, the shares in respect of which the call is payable will be liable to be forfeited.
- 10.6 If a forfeiture notice is not complied with before the date by which payment of the call is required in the forfeiture notice, 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.

- 10.7 (a) Subject to the following provisions of this Article 10.7, the forfeiture of a share extinguishes:-
- (i) all interests in that share, and all claims and demands against the Company in respect of it; and
 - (ii) all other rights and liabilities incidental to the share as between the person in whose name the share is registered and the Company.
- (b) Any share which is forfeited:-
- (i) is deemed to have been forfeited when the directors decide that it is forfeited;
 - (ii) is deemed to be the property of the Company; and
 - (iii) may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of as the directors think fit.
- (c) If a person's shares have been forfeited:-
- (i) the Company must send that person notice that forfeiture has occurred and record it in the register of members;
 - (ii) that person ceases to be a member in respect of those shares;
 - (iii) that person must surrender the certificate for the shares forfeited to the Company for cancellation;
 - (iv) that person remains liable to the Company for all sums due and payable by that person at the date of forfeiture in respect of those shares, including any interest (whether accrued before or after the date of forfeiture); and
 - (v) 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.
- (d) At any time before the Company disposes of a forfeited share, the directors may decide to cancel the forfeiture on such terms as they think fit.
- 10.8 (a) 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.
- (b) A statutory declaration by a director or the secretary that the declarant is a director or the secretary and that a share has been forfeited on a specified date:-
- (i) is conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share; and
 - (ii) subject to compliance with any other formalities of transfer required by these Articles or by law, constitutes a good title to the share.
- (c) 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.
- (d) 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:-
- (i) was, or would have become, payable; and

- (ii) 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.

- 10.9 (a) A member may surrender any share:-
 - (i) in respect of which the directors may issue a forfeiture notice;
 - (ii) which the directors may forfeit; or
 - (iii) which has been forfeited.
- (b) The directors may accept the surrender of any such share.
- (c) The effect of surrender on a share is the same as the effect of forfeiture on that share.
- (d) A share which has been surrendered may be dealt with in the same way as a share which has been forfeited.

11 SHARE CERTIFICATES

- 11.1 (a) The Company must issue each member with one or more certificates in respect of the shares which that member holds.
- (b) Except as is otherwise provided in these Articles, all certificates must be issued free of charge.
- (c) No certificate may be issued in respect of shares of more than one class.
- (d) A member may request the Company, in writing, to replace:-
 - (i) the member's separate certificates with a consolidated certificate; or
 - (ii) the member's consolidated certificate with two or more separate certificates.
- (e) When the Company complies with a request made by a member under (d) above, it may charge a reasonable fee as the directors decide for doing so.
- 11.2 (a) Every certificate must specify:-
 - (i) in respect of how many shares, of what class, it is issued;
 - (ii) the nominal value of those shares;
 - (iii) whether the shares are nil, partly or fully paid; and
 - (iv) any distinguishing numbers assigned to them.
- (b) Certificates must:-
 - (i) have affixed to them the Company's common seal; or
 - (ii) be otherwise executed in accordance with the Companies Acts.

12 CONSOLIDATION OF SHARES

- 12.1 (a) This Article applies in circumstances where:-
 - (i) there has been a consolidation of shares; and
 - (ii) as a result, members are entitled to fractions of shares.
- (b) The directors may:-

- (i) sell the shares representing the fractions to any person including the Company for the best price reasonably obtainable; and
 - (ii) authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares to the purchaser or a person nominated by the purchaser.
- (c) Where any holder's entitlement to a portion of the proceeds of sale amounts to less than a minimum figure determined by the directors, that member's portion may be distributed to an organisation which is a charity for the purposes of the law of England and Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland.
- (d) A person to whom shares are transferred is not obliged to ensure that any purchase money is received by the person entitled to the relevant fractions.
- (e) The transferee's title to the shares is not affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the process leading to their sale.

13 DIVIDENDS

- 13.1 (a) Except as otherwise provided by these Articles or the rights attached to the shares, all dividends must be:-
- (i) declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares on which the dividend is paid; and
 - (ii) apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid.
- (b) If any share is issued on terms providing that it ranks for dividend as from a particular date, that share ranks for dividend accordingly.
- (c) For the purpose of calculating dividends, no account is to be taken of any amount which has been paid up on a share in advance of the due date for payment of that amount.

14 CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

- 14.1 A capitalised sum which was appropriated from profits available for distribution may be applied" insert the following:
- (a) in or towards paying up any amounts unpaid on any existing nil or partly paid shares held by the persons entitled; or
 - (b) 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.
- 14.2 Model Article 36(5)(a) is modified by the deletion of the words "paragraphs (3) and (4)" and their replacement with "Model Article 36(3) and Article 14.1".

15 WRITTEN RESOLUTIONS OF MEMBERS

- 15.1 (a) Subject to Article 15.1(b), a written resolution of members passed in accordance with Part 13 of the Companies Act 2006 is as valid and effectual as a resolution passed at a general meeting of the Company.
- (b) The following may not be passed as a written resolution and may only be passed at a general meeting:-
- (i) a resolution under section 168 of the Companies Act 2006 for the removal of a director before the expiration of his period of office; and

- (ii) a resolution under section 510 of the Companies Act 2006 for the removal of an auditor before the expiration of his period of office.

- 15.2 (a) Subject to Article 15.2(b), on a written resolution, a member has one vote in respect of each share held by him.
- (b) No member may vote on a written resolution unless all moneys currently due and payable in respect of any shares held by him have been paid.

16 NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

- 16.1 (a) Every notice convening a general meeting of the Company must comply with the provisions of:-
 - (i) section 311 of the Companies Act 2006 as to the provision of information regarding the time, date and place of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be dealt with at the meeting; and
 - (ii) section 325(1) of the Companies Act 2006 as to the giving of information to members regarding their right to appoint proxies.
- (b) Every notice of, or other communication relating to, any general meeting which any member is entitled to receive must be sent to each of the directors and to the auditors (if any) for the time being of the Company.

17 QUORUM AT GENERAL MEETINGS

- 17.1 (a) If and for so long as the Company has one member only who is entitled to vote on the business to be transacted at a general meeting, that member present at the meeting in person or by one or more proxies or, in the event that the member is a corporation, by one or more corporate representatives, is a quorum.
- (b) If and for so long as the Company has two or more members entitled to vote on the business to be transacted at a general meeting, two of such members, each of whom is present at the meeting in person or by one or more proxies or, in the event that any member present is a corporation, by one or more corporate representatives, are a quorum.
- (c) Model Article 41(1) is modified by the addition of a second sentence as follows:-

"If, at the adjourned general meeting, a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed therefor or, alternatively, a quorum ceases to be present, the adjourned meeting shall be dissolved."

18 VOTING AT GENERAL MEETINGS

- 18.1 (a) Subject to Article 18.2 below, on a vote on a resolution at a general meeting on a show of hands:-
 - (i) each member who, being an individual, is present in person has one vote;
 - (ii) if a member (whether such member is an individual or a corporation) appoints one or more proxies to attend the meeting, all proxies so appointed and in attendance at the meeting have, collectively, one vote; and
 - (iii) if a corporate member appoints one or more persons to represent it at the meeting, each person so appointed and in attendance at the meeting has, subject to section 323(4) of the Companies Act 2006, one vote.

- (b) Subject to Article 18.2 below, on a resolution at a general meeting on a poll, every member (whether present in person, by proxy or authorised representative) has one vote in respect of each share held by him.

18.2 No member may vote at any general meeting or any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company, either in person, by proxy or, in the event that the member is a corporation, by corporate representative in respect of shares held by that member unless all moneys currently due and payable by that member in respect of any shares held by that member have been paid.

18.3 (a) Model Article 44(2) is amended by the deletion of the word "or" in Model Article 44(2)(c), the deletion of the "." after the word "resolution" in Model Article 44(2)(d) and its replacement with "; or" and the insertion of a new Model Article 44(2)(e) in the following terms:-

"by a member or members holding shares conferring a right to vote at the meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all shares conferring that right".

- (b) A demand for a poll made by a person as proxy for a member is the same as a demand made by the member.

18.4 Polls must be taken at the general meeting at which they are demanded and in such manner as the chairman directs.

19 DELIVERY OF PROXY NOTICES

19.1 Model Article 45(1) is modified, such that a "proxy notice" (as defined in Model Article 45(1)) and any authentication of it demanded by the directors must be received at an address specified by the Company in the proxy notice not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy appointed pursuant to the proxy notice proposes to vote; and any proxy notice received at such address less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting shall be invalid.

20 COMMUNICATIONS

20.1 Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act 2006, a document or information may be sent or supplied by the Company to a person by being made available on a website.

20.2 (a) A member whose registered address is not within the United Kingdom and who gives to the Company an address within the United Kingdom at which notices may be sent to him or an address to which notices may be sent by electronic means is entitled to have notices sent to him at that address, but otherwise no such member is entitled to receive any notices from the Company.

- (b) If any share is registered in the name of joint holders, the Company may send notices and all other documents to the joint holder whose name stands first in the register of members in respect of the joint holding and the Company is not required to serve notices or other documents on any of the other joint holders.

20.3 (a) If the Company sends or supplies notices or other documents by first class post and the Company proves that such notices or other documents were properly addressed, prepaid and posted, the intended recipient is deemed to have received such notices or other documents 48 hours after posting.

- (b) If the Company sends or supplies notices or other documents by electronic means and the Company proves that such notices or other documents were properly addressed, the

intended recipient is deemed to have received such notices or other documents 24 hours after they were sent or supplied.

- (c) If the Company sends or supplies notices or other documents by means of a website, the intended recipient is deemed to have received such notices or other documents when such notices or other documents first appeared on the website or, if later, when the intended recipient first received notice of the fact that such notices or other documents were available on the website.
- (d) For the purposes of this Article 20.3, no account shall be taken of any part of a day that is not a working day.

21 COMPANY SEALS

- 21.1 Model Article 49(1) is modified, such that any common seal of the Company may be used by the authority of the directors or any committee of directors.
- 21.2 Model Article 49(3) is modified by the deletion of all words which follow the “,” after the word “document” and their replacement with “the document must also be signed by:-
 - (a) one authorised person in the presence of a witness who attests the signature; or
 - (b) two authorised persons”.

22 TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

- 22.1 Model Article 27 is modified by the addition of new Model Article 27(4) in the following terms:-

“Nothing in these Articles releases the estate of a deceased member from any liability in respect of a share solely or jointly held by that member.”.
- 22.2 All the Articles relating to the transfer of shares apply to:-
 - (a) any notice in writing given to the Company by a transmittee in accordance with Model Article 28(1); and
 - (b) any instrument of transfer executed by a transmittee in accordance with Model Article 28(2),

as if such notice or instrument were an instrument of transfer executed by the person from whom the transmittee derived rights in respect of the share, and as if the event which gave rise to the transmission had not occurred.

23 WINDING UP

- 23.1 If the Company is wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by law, divide among the members in specie the whole or any part of the assets of the Company and may, for that purpose, value any assets and determine how the division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members. The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the members as he may determine, but no member shall be compelled to accept any assets upon which there is a liability.

24 SHARE TRANSFERS

- 24.1 (a) Model Article 26(1) is modified by the addition of the words “and, if any of the shares is nil or partly paid, the transferee” after the word “transferor”.
- (b) The directors may refuse to register the transfer of a share, and, if they do so the instrument of transfer must be returned to the transferee together with a notice of refusal giving reasons for such refusal as soon as practicable and in any event within two

months after the date on which the instrument of transfer was lodged for registration, unless the directors suspect that the proposed transfer may be fraudulent.

The model articles of association for private companies limited by shares as contained in Schedule 1 to The Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008 No. 3229) apply to the company save in so far as they are excluded or modified. These model articles of association for private companies limited by shares are reprinted without the index below.

Companies Act 2006

Model Articles

Private Company Limited by Shares

PART 1 - INTERPRETATION AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

Defined terms

1 In the articles, unless the context requires otherwise—

“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;

“chairman” has the meaning given in article 12;

“chairman of the meeting” has the meaning given in article 39;

“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;

“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 31;

“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;

“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;

“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 10;

“proxy notice” has the meaning given in article 45;

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

“special resolution” has the meaning given in section 283 of the 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 shareholder or otherwise by operation of law; and

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

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

Liability of members

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

PART 2 - DIRECTORS

DIRECTORS’ POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Directors’ general authority

3 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.

Shareholders' reserve power

- 4 (1) The shareholders may, by special resolution, direct the directors to take, or refrain from taking, specified action.
- (2) No such special resolution invalidates anything which the directors have done before the passing of the resolution.

Directors may delegate

- 5 (1) Subject to the articles, the directors may delegate any of the powers which are conferred on them under the articles—
- (a) to such person or committee;
 - (b) by such means (including by power of attorney);
 - (c) to such an extent;
 - (d) in relation to such matters or territories; and
 - (e) on such terms and conditions;
- as they think fit.
- (2) If the directors so specify, any such delegation may authorise further delegation of the directors' powers by any person to whom they are delegated.
- (3) The directors may revoke any delegation in whole or part, or alter its terms and conditions.

Committees

- 6 (1) Committees to which the directors delegate any of their powers must follow procedures which are based as far as they are applicable on those provisions of the articles which govern the taking of decisions by directors.
- (2) The directors may make rules of procedure for all or any committees, which prevail over rules derived from the articles if they are not consistent with them.

DECISION-MAKING BY DIRECTORS

Directors to take decisions collectively

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

(a) the company only has one director, and

(b) no provision of the articles requires it to have more than one director,

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

Unanimous decisions

- 8 (1) A decision of the directors is taken in accordance with this article when all eligible directors indicate to each other by any means that they share a common view on a matter.
- (2) Such a decision may take the form of a resolution in writing, copies of which have been signed by each eligible director or to which each eligible director has otherwise indicated agreement in writing.
- (3) References in this article to eligible directors are to directors who would have been entitled to vote on the matter had it been proposed as a resolution at a directors' meeting.
- (4) A decision may not be taken in accordance with this article if the eligible directors would not have formed a quorum at such a meeting.

Calling a directors' meeting

- 9 (1) Any director may call a directors' meeting by giving notice of the meeting to the directors or by authorising the company secretary (if any) to give such notice.
- (2) Notice of any directors' meeting must indicate—
- (a) its proposed date and time;
 - (b) where it is to take place; and
 - (c) if it is anticipated that directors participating in the meeting will not be in the same place, how it is proposed that they should communicate with each other during the meeting.
- (3) Notice of a directors' meeting must be given to each director, but need not be in writing.
- (4) Notice of a directors' meeting need not be given to directors who waive their entitlement to notice of that meeting, by giving notice to

that effect to the company not more than 7 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.

Participation in directors' meetings

- 10 (1) Subject to the articles, directors participate in a directors' meeting, or part of a directors' meeting, when—
- (a) the meeting has been called and takes place in accordance with the articles, and
 - (b) they can each communicate to the others any information or opinions they have on any particular item of the business of the meeting.
- (2) In determining whether directors are participating in a directors' meeting, it is irrelevant where any director is or how they communicate with each other.
- (3) If all the directors participating in a meeting are not in the same place, they may decide that the meeting is to be treated as taking place wherever any of them is.

Quorum for directors' meetings

- 11 (1) At a directors' meeting, unless a quorum is participating, no proposal is to be voted on, except a proposal to call another meeting.
- (2) The quorum for directors' meetings may be fixed from time to time by a decision of the directors, but it must never be less than two, and unless otherwise fixed it is two.
- (3) If the total number of directors for the time being is less than the quorum required, the directors must not take any decision other than a decision—
- (a) to appoint further directors, or
 - (b) to call a general meeting so as to enable the shareholders to appoint further directors.

Chairing of directors' meetings

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

- (2) The person so appointed for the time being is known as the chairman.
- (3) The directors may terminate the chairman's appointment at any time.
- (4) If the chairman is not participating in a directors' meeting within ten minutes of the time at which it was to start, the participating directors must appoint one of themselves to chair it.

Casting vote

- 13 (1) If the numbers of votes for and against a proposal are equal, the chairman or other director chairing the meeting has a casting vote.
- (2) 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.

Conflicts of interest

- 14 (1) If a proposed decision of the directors is concerned with an actual or proposed transaction or arrangement with the company in which a director is interested, that director is not to be counted as participating in the decision-making process for quorum or voting purposes.
- (2) But if paragraph (3) applies, a director who is interested in an actual or proposed transaction or arrangement with the company is to be counted as participating in the decision-making process for quorum and voting purposes.
- (3) This paragraph applies when—
- (a) the company by ordinary resolution disapplies the provision of the articles which would otherwise prevent a director from being counted as participating in the decision-making process;
 - (b) the director's interest cannot reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise to a conflict of interest; or
 - (c) the director's conflict of interest arises from a permitted cause.

- (4) For the purposes of this article, the following are permitted causes—
- (a) a guarantee given, or to be given, by or to a director in respect of an obligation incurred by or on behalf of the company or any of its subsidiaries;
 - (b) subscription, or an agreement to subscribe, for shares or other securities of the company or any of its subsidiaries, or to underwrite, sub-underwrite, or guarantee subscription for any such shares or securities; and
 - (c) arrangements pursuant to which benefits are made available to employees and directors or former employees and directors of the company or any of its subsidiaries which do not provide special benefits for directors or former directors.
- (5) For the purposes of this article, references to proposed decisions and decision-making processes include any directors' meeting or part of a directors' meeting.
- (6) Subject to paragraph 0, 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.
- (7) 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.

Records of decisions to be kept

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

Directors' discretion to make further rules

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

APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

Methods of appointing directors

- 17 (1) Any person who is willing to act as a director, and is permitted by law to do so, may be appointed to be a director—
- (a) by ordinary resolution, or
 - (b) by a decision of the directors.
- (2) In any case where, as a result of death, the company has no shareholders and no directors, the personal representatives of the last shareholder to have died have the right, by notice in writing, to appoint a person to be a director.
- (3) For the purposes of paragraph (2), where 2 or more shareholders die in circumstances rendering it uncertain who was the last to die, a younger shareholder is deemed to have survived an older shareholder.

Termination of director's appointment

- 18 (1) A person ceases to be a director as soon as—
- (a) that person ceases to be a director by virtue of any provision of the Companies Act 2006 or is prohibited from being a director by law;
 - (b) a bankruptcy order is made against that person;
 - (c) a composition is made with that person's creditors generally in satisfaction of that person's debts;
 - (d) a registered medical practitioner who is treating that person gives a written opinion to the company stating that that person has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a director and may remain so for more than three months;
 - (e) by reason of that person's mental health, a court makes an order which wholly or partly prevents that person from personally exercising any powers

or rights which that person would otherwise have¹;

- (f) notification is received by the company from the director that the director is resigning from office, and such resignation has taken effect in accordance with its terms.

Directors' remuneration

- 19 (1) Directors may undertake any services for the company that the directors decide.
- (2) Directors are entitled to such remuneration as the directors determine—
- (a) for their services to the company as directors, and
- (b) for any other service which they undertake for the company.
- (3) Subject to the articles, a director's remuneration may—
- (a) take any form, and
- (b) include any arrangements in connection with the payment of a pension, allowance or gratuity, or any death, sickness or disability benefits, to or in respect of that director.
- (4) Unless the directors decide otherwise, directors' remuneration accrues from day to day.
- (5) Unless the directors decide otherwise, directors are not accountable to the company for any remuneration which they receive as directors or other officers or employees of the company's subsidiaries or of any other body corporate in which the company is interested.

Directors' expenses

- 20 The company may pay any reasonable expenses which the directors properly incur in connection with their attendance at—
- (a) meetings of directors or committees of directors,
- (b) general meetings, or

- (c) 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.

PART 3 – SHARES AND DISTRIBUTIONS

SHARES

All shares to be fully paid up

- 21 (1) No share is to be issued for less than the aggregate of its nominal value and any premium to be paid to the company in consideration for its issue.
- (2) This does not apply to shares taken on the formation of the company by the subscribers to the company's memorandum.

Powers to issue different classes of share

- 22 (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.
- (2) The company may issue shares which are to be redeemed, or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the company or the holder, and the directors may determine the terms, conditions and manner of redemption of any such shares.

Company not bound by less than absolute interests

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

Share certificates

- 24 (1) The company must issue each shareholder, free of charge, with one or more certificates in respect of the shares which that shareholder holds.
- (2) Every certificate must specify—
- (a) in respect of how many shares, of what class, it is issued;

¹ The Mental Health (Discrimination) Act 2013 provides that 18(e) is omitted as from 28 April 2013.

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

Replacement share certificates

- 25 (1) If a certificate issued in respect of a shareholder's shares is—
- (a) damaged or defaced, or
 - (b) said to be lost, stolen or destroyed,
- that shareholder is entitled to be issued with a replacement certificate in respect of the same shares.
- (2) A shareholder exercising the right to be issued with such a replacement certificate—
- (a) may at the same time exercise the right to be issued with a single certificate or separate certificates;
 - (b) must return the certificate which is to be replaced to the company if it is damaged or defaced; and
 - (c) must comply with such conditions as to evidence, indemnity and the payment of a reasonable fee as the directors decide.

Share transfers

- 26 (1) Shares may be transferred by means of an instrument of transfer in any usual form or any other form approved by the directors, which is executed by or on behalf of the transferor.
- (2) No fee may be charged for registering any instrument of transfer or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share.

- (3) The company may retain any instrument of transfer which is registered.
- (4) The transferor remains the holder of a share until the transferee's name is entered in the register of members as holder of it.
- (5) The directors may refuse to register the transfer of a share, and if they do so, the instrument of transfer must be returned to the transferee with the notice of refusal unless they suspect that the proposed transfer may be fraudulent.

Transmission of shares

- 27 (1) If title to a share passes to a transferee, the company may only recognise the transferee as having any title to that share.
- (2) A transferee who produces such evidence of entitlement to shares as the directors may properly require—
- (a) may, subject to the articles, choose either to become the holder of those shares or to have them transferred to another person, and
 - (b) subject to the articles, and pending any transfer of the shares to another person, has the same rights as the holder had.
- (3) But transferees do not have the right to attend or vote at a general meeting, or agree to a proposed written resolution, in respect of shares to which they are entitled, by reason of the holder's death or bankruptcy or otherwise, unless they become the holders of those shares.

Exercise of transferees' rights

- 28 (1) Transferees who wish to become the holders of shares to which they have become entitled must notify the company in writing of that wish.
- (2) If the transferee wishes to have a share transferred to another person, the transferee must execute an instrument of transfer in respect of it.
- (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.

Transmittees bound by prior notices

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

DIVIDENDS AND OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS

Procedure for declaring dividends

- 30 (1) The company may by ordinary resolution declare dividends, and the directors may decide to pay interim dividends.
- (2) A dividend must not be declared unless the directors have made a recommendation as to its amount. Such a dividend must not exceed the amount recommended by the directors.
- (3) No dividend may be declared or paid unless it is in accordance with shareholders' respective rights.
- (4) Unless the shareholders' resolution to declare or directors' decision to pay a dividend, or the terms on which shares are issued, specify otherwise, it must be paid by reference to each shareholder's holding of shares on the date of the resolution or decision to declare or pay it.
- (5) If the company's share capital is divided into different classes, no interim dividend may be paid on shares carrying deferred or non-preferred rights if, at the time of payment, any preferential dividend is in arrear.
- (6) The directors may pay at intervals any dividend payable at a fixed rate if it appears to them that the profits available for distribution justify the payment.
- (7) If the directors act in good faith, they do not incur any liability to the holders of shares conferring preferred rights for any loss they may suffer by the lawful payment of an interim dividend on shares with deferred or non-preferred rights.

Payment of dividends and other distributions

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

- (a) transfer to a bank or building society account specified by the distribution recipient either in writing or as the directors may otherwise decide;
- (b) sending a cheque made payable to the distribution recipient by post to the distribution recipient at the distribution recipient's registered address (if the distribution recipient is a holder of the share), or (in any other case) to an address specified by the distribution recipient either in writing or as the directors may otherwise decide;
- (c) sending a cheque made payable to such person by post to such person at such address as the distribution recipient has specified either in writing or as the directors may otherwise decide; or
- (d) any other means of payment as the directors agree with the distribution recipient either in writing or by such other means as the directors decide.

- (2) In the articles, "the distribution recipient" means, in respect of a share in respect of which a dividend or other sum is payable—

- (a) the holder of the share; or
- (b) if the share has two or more joint holders, whichever of them is named first in the register of members; or
- (c) if the holder is no longer entitled to the share by reason of death or bankruptcy, or otherwise by operation of law, the transmittee.

No interest on distributions

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

- (a) the terms on which the share was issued, or

- (b) the provisions of another agreement between the holder of that share and the company.

Unclaimed distributions

- 33** (1) All dividends or other sums which are—
- (a) payable in respect of shares, and
 - (b) unclaimed after having been declared or become payable,
- may be invested or otherwise made use of by the directors for the benefit of the company until claimed.
- (2) The payment of any such dividend or other sum into a separate account does not make the company a trustee in respect of it.
- (3) If—
- (a) twelve years have passed from the date on which a dividend or other sum became due for payment, and
 - (b) the distribution recipient has not claimed it,
- the distribution recipient is no longer entitled to that dividend or other sum and it ceases to remain owing by the company.

Non-cash distributions

- 34** (1) Subject to the terms of issue of the share in question, the company may, by ordinary resolution on the recommendation of the directors, decide to pay all or part of a dividend or other distribution payable in respect of a share by transferring non-cash assets of equivalent value (including, without limitation, shares or other securities in any company).
- (2) For the purposes of paying a non-cash distribution, the directors may make whatever arrangements they think fit, including, where any difficulty arises regarding the distribution—
- (a) fixing the value of any assets;
 - (b) paying cash to any distribution recipient on the basis of that value in order to adjust the rights of recipients; and

- (c) vesting any assets in trustees.

Waiver of distributions

- 35** Distribution recipients may waive their entitlement to a dividend or other distribution payable in respect of a share by giving the company notice in writing to that effect, but if—
- (a) the share has more than one holder, or
 - (b) more than one person is entitled to the share, whether by reason of the death or bankruptcy of one or more joint holders, or otherwise,
- the notice is not effective unless it is expressed to be given, and signed, by all the holders or persons otherwise entitled to the share.

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

Authority to capitalise and appropriation of capitalised sums

- 36** (1) Subject to the articles, the directors may, if they are so authorised by an ordinary resolution—
- (a) decide to capitalise any profits of the company (whether or not they are available for distribution) which are not required for paying a preferential dividend, or any sum standing to the credit of the company's share premium account or capital redemption reserve; and
 - (b) appropriate any sum which they so decide to capitalise (a "capitalised sum") to the persons who would have been entitled to it if it were distributed by way of dividend (the "persons entitled") and in the same proportions.
- (2) Capitalised sums must be applied—
- (a) on behalf of the persons entitled, and
 - (b) in the same proportions as a dividend would have been distributed to them.
- (3) Any capitalised sum may be applied in paying up new shares of a nominal amount equal to the capitalised sum which are then allotted

credited as fully paid to the persons entitled or as they may direct.

- (4) A capitalised sum which was appropriated from profits available for distribution may be applied in paying up new debentures of the company which are then allotted credited as fully paid to the persons entitled or as they may direct.
- (5) Subject to the articles the directors may—
- (a) apply capitalised sums in accordance with paragraphs (3) and (4) partly in one way and partly in another;
- (b) make such arrangements as they think fit to deal with shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions under this article (including the issue of fractional certificates or the making of cash payments); and
- (c) authorise any person to enter into an agreement with the company on behalf of all the persons entitled which is binding on them in respect of the allotment of shares and debentures to them under this article.

PART 4 - DECISION-MAKING BY SHAREHOLDERS

ORGANISATION OF GENERAL MEETINGS

Attendance and speaking at general meetings

- 37 (1) A person is able to exercise the right to speak at a general meeting when that person is in a position to communicate to all those attending the meeting, during the meeting, any information or opinions which that person has on the business of the meeting.
- (2) A person is able to exercise the right to vote at a general meeting when—
- (a) that person is able to vote, during the meeting, on resolutions put to the vote at the meeting, and
- (b) that person's vote can be taken into account in determining whether or not such resolutions are passed at the same time as the votes of all the other persons attending the meeting.
- (3) The directors may make whatever arrangements they consider appropriate to

enable those attending a general meeting to exercise their rights to speak or vote at it.

- (4) In determining attendance at a general meeting, it is immaterial whether any two or more members attending it are in the same place as each other.
- (5) Two or more persons who are not in the same place as each other attend a general meeting if their circumstances are such that if they have (or were to have) rights to speak and vote at that meeting, they are (or would be) able to exercise them.

Quorum for general meetings

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

Chairing general meetings

- 39 (1) If the directors have appointed a chairman, the chairman shall chair general meetings if present and willing to do so.
- (2) If the directors have not appointed a chairman, or if the chairman is unwilling to chair the meeting or is not present within ten minutes of the time at which a meeting was due to start—
- (a) the directors present, or
- (b) (if no directors are present), the meeting,

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

- (3) The person chairing a meeting in accordance with this article is referred to as "the chairman of the meeting".

Attendance and speaking by directors and non-shareholders

- 40 (1) Directors may attend and speak at general meetings, whether or not they are shareholders.
- (2) The chairman of the meeting may permit other persons who are not—
- (a) shareholders of the company, or

- (b) otherwise entitled to exercise the rights of shareholders in relation to general meetings,

to attend and speak at a general meeting.

Adjournment

- 41
- (1) If the persons attending a general meeting within half an hour of the time at which the meeting was due to start do not constitute a quorum, or if during a meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the chairman of the meeting must adjourn it.
 - (2) The chairman of the meeting may adjourn a general meeting at which a quorum is present if—
 - (a) the meeting consents to an adjournment, or
 - (b) it appears to the chairman of the meeting that an adjournment is necessary to protect the safety of any person attending the meeting or ensure that the business of the meeting is conducted in an orderly manner.
 - (3) The chairman of the meeting must adjourn a general meeting if directed to do so by the meeting.
 - (4) When adjourning a general meeting, the chairman of the meeting must—
 - (a) either specify the time and place to which it is adjourned or state that it is to continue at a time and place to be fixed by the directors, and
 - (b) have regard to any directions as to the time and place of any adjournment which have been given by the meeting.
 - (5) If the continuation of an adjourned meeting is to take place more than 14 days after it was adjourned, the company must give at least 7 clear days' notice of it (that is, excluding the day of the adjourned meeting and the day on which the notice is given)—
 - (a) to the same persons to whom notice of the company's general meetings is required to be given, and

- (b) containing the same information which such notice is required to contain.

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

VOTING AT GENERAL MEETINGS

Voting: general

- 42
- 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.

Errors and disputes

- 43
- (1) No objection may be raised to the qualification of any person voting at a general meeting except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered, and every vote not disallowed at the meeting is valid.
 - (2) Any such objection must be referred to the chairman of the meeting, whose decision is final.

Poll votes

- 44
- (1) A poll on a resolution may be demanded—
 - (a) in advance of the general meeting where it is to be put to the vote, or
 - (b) at a general meeting, either before a show of hands on that resolution or immediately after the result of a show of hands on that resolution is declared.
 - (2) A poll may be demanded by—
 - (a) the chairman of the meeting;
 - (b) the directors;
 - (c) two or more persons having the right to vote on the resolution; or
 - (d) a person or persons representing not less than one tenth of the total voting rights of all the shareholders having the right to vote on the resolution.
 - (3) A demand for a poll may be withdrawn if—
 - (a) the poll has not yet been taken, and

- (b) the chairman of the meeting consents to the withdrawal.
- (4) Polls must be taken immediately and in such manner as the chairman of the meeting directs.

Content of proxy notices

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

Delivery of proxy notices

- 46 (1) A person who is entitled to attend, speak or vote (either on a show of hands or on a poll) at a general meeting remains so entitled in

respect of that meeting or any adjournment of it, even though a valid proxy notice has been delivered to the company by or on behalf of that person.

- (2) An appointment under a proxy notice may be revoked by delivering to the company a notice in writing given by or on behalf of the person by whom or on whose behalf the proxy notice was given.
- (3) A notice revoking a proxy appointment only takes effect if it is delivered before the start of the meeting or adjourned meeting to which it relates.
- (4) If a proxy notice is not executed by the person appointing the proxy, it must be accompanied by written evidence of the authority of the person who executed it to execute it on the appointor's behalf.

Amendments to resolutions

- 47 (1) An ordinary resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by ordinary resolution if—
- (a) notice of the proposed amendment is given to the company in writing by a person entitled to vote at the general meeting at which it is to be proposed not less than 48 hours before the meeting is to take place (or such later time as the chairman of the meeting may determine), and
 - (b) the proposed amendment does not, in the reasonable opinion of the chairman of the meeting, materially alter the scope of the resolution.
- (2) A special resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by ordinary resolution, if—
- (a) the chairman of the meeting proposes the amendment at the general meeting at which the resolution is to be proposed, and
 - (b) the amendment does not go beyond what is necessary to correct a grammatical or other non-substantive error in the resolution.

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

PART 5 - ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

Means of communication to be used

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

Company seals

- 49 (1) Any common seal may only be used by the authority of the directors.
- (2) The directors may decide by what means and in what form any common seal is to be used.
- (3) Unless otherwise decided by the directors, if the company has a common seal and it is affixed to a document, the document must also be signed by at least one authorised person in the presence of a witness who attests the signature.
- (4) For the purposes of this article, an authorised person is—
- (a) any director of the company;
 - (b) the company secretary (if any); or
 - (c) any person authorised by the directors for the purpose of signing documents to which the common seal is applied.

No right to inspect accounts and other records

- 50 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 shareholder.

Provision for employees on cessation of business

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

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

Indemnity

- 52 (1) Subject to paragraph (2), a relevant director of the company or an associated company may be indemnified out of the company's assets against—
- (a) any liability incurred by that director in connection with any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the company or an associated company,
 - (b) any liability incurred by that director in connection with the activities of the company or an associated company in its capacity as a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined in section 235(6) of the Companies Act 2006),
 - (c) any other liability incurred by that director as an officer of the company or an associated company.
- (2) This article does not authorise any indemnity which would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the Companies Acts or by any other provision of law.
- (3) In this article—
- (a) companies are associated if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are

subsidiaries of the same body corporate, and

- (b) a "relevant director" means any director or former director of the company or an associated company.

Insurance

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

(2) In this article—

- (a) a "relevant director" means any director or former director of the company or an associated company,
- (b) a "relevant loss" means any loss or liability which has been or may be incurred by a relevant director in connection with that director's duties or powers in relation to the company, any associated company or any pension fund or employees' share scheme of the company or associated company, and
- (c) companies are associated if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate.