#### TO COMPANIES HOUSE

### COMPANIES HOUSE ACT 2006

# ORIDINARY & SPECIAL RESOLUTION

OF

### STEVE DAVEY BUILDING LIMITED

Company Number 04587387

At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held at 9 Taunton Road, Wiveliscombe, Somerset TA4 2TQ

On the 16 October 2009

The following resolution was passed as an Ordinary Resolution

- 1. THAT the authorised share capital of the company be increased from £100 to £200 by the creation of 100 new "B" Preference Shares of £1 each.
- 2. THAT the Directors are unconditionally authorised pursuant to S.80 of the Companies Act 1985 to allot all shares in the authorised share capital of the Company which are unissued at the time of the passing of this resolution at any time or times during the period of five years from the date hereof.

### SPECIAL RESOLUTION

The following Resolution was passed as a Special Resolution.

1. THAT the attached Memorandum and Articles of Association be adopted as the new Memorandum and Articles of the Company.

Dated this 16<sup>th</sup> day of October 2009

A32 07/12/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE

ON BEHALE OF THE BOARD

## THE COMPANIES ACTS 1985 TO 1989

## PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

## MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF

## STEVE DAVEY BUILDING LIMITED

- 1. The Company's name is STEVE DAVEY BUILDING LIMITED.
- 2. The Company's registered office is to be situated in England and Wales.
- 3. (A) The Company's objects are:-
  - (i) To carry on business as a general commercial company; and
- (ii) any other trade or business which may seem to the company and its directors to be advantageous and to directly or indirectly enhance all or any of the business of the Company.

- (B) To take on lease or in part exchange or purchase, hire or otherwise acquire and hold for any estate or interest any buildings, lands, rights, privileges, concessions, patents, patent rights, licences, secret processes, machinery and plant or personal property of any kind deemed convenient or necessary or in connection with the Company's business or any subsidiary thereof.
- (C) To undertake and secure any part or whole of the business, its assets and goodwill of any company, firm or person trading or proposing to trade in any activity which the Company is authorised to carry on or propose to carry on and as part of the consideration for such purchase to undertake all or any of the liabilities of such company, firm or person, or to acquire an interest in, combine with, or enter into any arrangement for profit sharing, or for co-operation, or for mutual assistance with any such company, firm or person or for subsidising or otherwise aiding any such company, firm or person and to accept or give, by way of consideration for any of the acts or things aforesaid or property acquired, any securities, debentures, debenture stock or shares that may be agreed upon, and to retain and hold or mortgage, sell, and deal with any securities, debentures, debentures stock or shares so received.
- (D) To sell, charge, mortgage, construct, repair, improve, develop, exchange, let on lease, grant privileges, options, rights and licenses in respect of all or any part of the property of the Company.
- (E) To hold or otherwise deal with any investments made for the Company and as may be necessary and to be determined, to invest moneys not immediately required by the Company.
- (F) To grant credit, loans or advances on such terms as may be appropriate with or without security to clients and others, to enter into indemnity, contracts or guarantees and suretyships of all kinds, to receive money on loan or deposit or otherwise upon such terms as the Company may approve and to secure or guarantee the payment of any sums of money or the performance of an obligation by any company, firm or person including any parent, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary company in such manner as the Company may think fit.
- (G) To raise and borrow money by any method and to secure the payment of any money borrowed, raised or owing (including but not in any way limited to the power to guarantee and to secure the guarantee of the repayment of any money borrowed by any third party) as the Company shall think fit for the purposes of or in connection with the Company's business.
- (H) To issue discount, accept, draw and negotiate cheques, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures, promissory notes and other negotiable or transferable instruments.
- (I) To purchase, take, subscribe for or otherwise obtain and retain shares or other securities or interests in any other company having objects similar or identical to those of the Company or carrying on any businesses capable of being carried on so as to directly or indirectly benefit the Company or increase the value of its property and manage, co-ordinate and finance the businesses and operations of any organisation in which the Company holds any such interest.
- (J) To dispose of or sell the entire or any part of the property or business of the Company, either in portions or together for such consideration as the Company may think fit, especially for securities, debentures or shares of any company purchasing the same.
- (K) To act as brokers, agents or trustees for any company, firm or person and to undertake and perform sub-contracts.
- (L) To pay any company, firm or person supplying services to the Company either by cash payment or by the allotment to him/her or them of shares or other securities of the Company credited as paid up in full or in part or otherwise as may be deemed appropriate.

- (M) To assign to the Members of the Company in kind any assets of the Company whatsoever.
- (N) To grant pensions, allowances, gratuities and bonuses to officers, ex-officers, employees or ex-employees of the Company or its predecessors in business or the dependants or connections of such persons, to establish and maintain or concur in establishing and maintaining trusts, funds or schemes (whether contributory or non-contributory) with a view to providing pensions or other benefits for any such persons as aforesaid, their dependants or connections, and to support or subscribe to any charitable funds or institutions, the support of which may, in the opinion of the Directors, be calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the Company or its employees, and to institute or maintain any club or other establishment or profit sharing scheme calculated to advance the interests of the Company or its officers or employees.
- (O) To co-ordinate, manage, finance, control or otherwise aid any company or companies in which the Company has any interest, whatsoever, to provide consultative, managerial, administrative, technical, commercial and services of all kinds for any such company or companies and to make payments by way of subsidy or otherwise and any other arrangements which may be deemed desirable with respect to any business or operations of or generally with respect to any such company or companies.
- (P) To amalgamate with any other company for the purpose of purchasing the whole or any part of the property, undertaking or business or any of the liabilities of the Company, or of undertaking any business operations which may appear likely to assist or benefit the Company or to enhance the value of any property or business of the Company, and to place or guarantee the placing of, underwrite, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire all or any part of the shares or securities of any such company as aforesaid.
- (Q) To comply with and be dependent to the provisions (in so far as they are relevant) of Sections 155 to 158 inclusive of the Act and to supply both directly and indirectly any form of financial aid as defined in Section 152(1)(a) for any reason as defined in Section 151(1) and/or Section 151(2) of the said Act.
  - (R) To secure the Company to be registered or known in any part of the world.
- (S) To do all or any of the things or matters aforesaid in any part of the world and either as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by or through agents, brokers, sub-contractors or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others.
- (T) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the above objects or any of them.

## AND so that:-

- (1) None of the provisions set forth in any sub-clause of this Clause shall be restrictively construed but the widest interpretation shall be given to each such provision, and none of such provision shall, except where the context expressly so requires, be in any way limited or restricted by reference to or inference from any other provision set forth in such sub-clause, or by reference to or inference from the terms of any other sub-clause of this Clause, or by reference to or inference from the name of the Company.
- (2) The word "Company" in this clause, except where used in reference to the Company, shall be deemed to include any partnership or other body of persons, whether incorporated or unincorporated and whether domiciled in the United Kingdom or elsewhere.

- (3) In this Clause the expression "the Act" means the Companies Act 2006, but so that any reference in this Clause to any provision of the Act shall be deemed to include a reference to any statutory modification or re-enactment of that provision for the time being in force.
- 4. The liability of the Members is limited.
- 5. The Company's share capital is £2,000 divided into 1,000 "A" Ordinary shares of £1 each, and 1,000 "B" Preference Shares of £1 each.

### THE COMPANIES ACTS 1985 TO 2006

### PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

## ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF STEVE DAVEY BUILDING LIMITED

#### **PRELIMINARY**

- 1. (A) The Regulations contained in Table A of the Companies (Tables A to F) (amendment) Regulations 2007 (hereinafter referred to as "Table A") shall apply to the Company save in so far as they are excluded or varied hereby and such Regulations (save as so excluded or varied) and the following Articles hereon shall be the regulations of the Company.
- (B) Expressions defined in Regulation 1 of Table A shall where the context admits bear in these Articles the meaning so defined.
- (C) In these Articles the expression "the 1985 Act" means the Companies Act 1985 and "the 2006 Act" means the Companies Act 2006, but any reference in these Articles to any provision of the 1985 Act or the 2006 Act shall be deemed to include a reference to any statutory modification or reenactment of that provision for the time being in force.

## **SHARES**

- 2. (A) The authorised share capital of the company is £2,000 divided into 1,000 "A" Ordinary shares of £1 each, 1,000 "B" Ordinary shares of £1 each.
- (B) (i) The holders of the "B" Shares shall not be entitled to receive notice of meetings or to attend or vote at General Meetings. In the event of a winding up the assets of the Company (including uncalled shares at the commencement of the winding up) remaining after paying and discharging the debts and liabilities of the Company and the costs of the winding up shall be applied in repayment of the capital paid up or credited as paid up on the "A" and "B" Ordinary shares and the residue (if any) shall be divided among the holders of the "A" Ordinary Shares in proportion to the nominal amount paid up or credited as paid up on such shares. The holders of the "B" Shares shall receive no payment in the event of winding up other than the nominal amount paid up or credited as paid up on such shares.
- (C) No shares of either Class shall be allotted otherwise than to members already holding shares of the same Class without prior written agreement of all members of the company.
- (D) Subject to Section 80 of the 1985 Act and to the provisions of the Article 2(E) below the shares in the Company the Company shall be under the control of the Directors and the Directors shall have power to offer, allot, issue, and grant options over or otherwise dispose of any shares, to such persons, at such times and generally on such terms and in the manner as they think fit.

- (E) (i) The Directors are generally and wholly authorised for the purposes of Section 80 of the 1985 Act, to allot relevant securities provided that the aggregate nominal value of such securities allotted pursuant to this authority shall not exceed the amount of the authorised share capital of the Company and each allotment of equity securities must have a fixed nominal value.
- (ii) The authority to allot relevant securities shall expire on the fifth anniversary of the date of incorporation of the Company. The authority hereby given may at any time (subject to the said Section 80) be renewed, varied or revoked by Ordinary resolution of the Company at General Meeting.
- (iii) Any offer or agreement in respect of securities, which is made prior to the expiration of such authority and in all other respects within the terms of such authority, shall be authorised to be made, notwithstanding that such an offer or agreement would or may require allotment of the securities after the expiration of such authority, and accordingly, the Directors may at any time allot any securities in pursuance of such an offer of agreement.
- (iv) In accordance with Section 91(1) of the 1985 Act, Sections 89(1) and 90(1) to (6) (inclusive) of the 1985 Act shall not apply to any allotment of equity securities (as defined in Section 94 of the 1985 Act) by the Company.
- All shares which are not comprised in the share capital authorised by Article 2(E) above and which the Directors propose to allot shall first be offered to the Members in proportion as nearly as may be to the number of the existing shares held by them respectively unless the Company in General Meeting shall by Special Resolution otherwise direct. The offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares offered, and limiting a period (not being less than fourteen days) within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined. After the expiration of that period, 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; such further offer shall be made in like terms in the same manner and limited by a like period as the original offer. Any shares not accepted pursuant to such offer or further offer as aforesaid 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 otherwise dispose of the same to such persons, on such terms, and in such manner as they think fit, provided that, in the case of shares not accepted as aforesaid, such shares shall not be disposed of on terms which are more favourable to the subscribers therefor than the terms on which they were offered to the Members. The foregoing provisions of this paragraph (F) shall have effect subject to Section 80 of the 1985 Act.
- 3. In regulation 8 of Table A the words "not being a fully paid share" shall be omitted. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on all shares (whether or not it is a fully paid share), standing registered in the name of any person indebted or under liability to the Company, (whether he/she be the sole registered holder thereof or one of two or more joint holders) for all moneys presently payable by him/her or his/her estate to the Company. The liability of any member in default in respect of a call shall be increased by the addition of the words "and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment" at the end of the first sentence of Clause 18 in Table A.

## 4. Subject to the provisions of Part V of the 1985 Act

(A) The Company may purchase any of its own shares, provided that: (A) the terms of the contract under which the Company will or may become entitled or obliged to purchase its own shares shall be authorised by a special resolution of the Company in General Meeting before a contract is entered into; or (B) the contract must provide that no shares may be purchased in pursuance of the contract until its terms have been authorised by a special resolution.

(B) The Company shall be authorised, in respect of the redemption or purchase of any of its own shares, to give any such financial assistance, or to make any such payment out of capital as may be permissible in accordance with the Act, provided that any such assistance or payment shall first be authorised by a Special Resolution of the Company in General Meeting.

## GENERAL MEETINGS AND RESOLUTIONS

- 5. (A) Subject to part 13 of the 2006 Act: (A) Notice of a general meeting of the Company may be given: (i) in hard copy form; (ii) in electronic form; (iii) by means of a website provided that the member is notified of the presence of the notice on the website and the date, time and place of the meeting. A notice convening a General Meeting must give information to Members in regard to their right to appoint proxies as stated under Section 324-328 (inclusive) of the 2006 Act and must state: (i) the time and date of the meeting; (ii) the place of the meeting; and (iii) the general nature of the business to be conducted at the meeting. Any notices of and other communications relating to any General Meeting which any Member is entitled to receive shall be sent to both Directors and Auditors for the time being of the Company.
- (B) No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting unless a quorum is present. Subject to paragraph 5(D) below two persons entitled to vote upon the business to be transacted, each being a member or a proxy for a member or a duly authorised representative of a corporation, shall be a quorum.
- (C) If a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for a General Meeting the Meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and location or to such other day, time and location as the Directors may determine provided that: if a quorum is not present at the adjourned General Meeting within half an hour from the time appointed therefor such adjourned General meeting shall be dissolved.
- (D) If the Company has only one Member, that Member present in person or by proxy or (if that Member is a Corporation) a duly authorised representative shall be a quorum.
- 6. If the Company has only one Member and that Member makes a decision which is required to be taken in General Meeting or by a written resolution, that decision shall be as valid and effective as if agreed by the Company in General Meeting save that this paragraph shall not apply to resolutions passed pursuant to sections 168 and 510 of the 2006 Act. Any decisions shall be recorded in writing and delivered by that Member to the Company for entry in the Company's Minute Book.

### **DIRECTORS**

- 7. (A) Unless and until the Company in General Meeting shall otherwise determine, there shall be no limitation as to the number of Directors. Whensoever the minimum number of Directors shall be one, a sole Director may exercise all the powers and authorities vested in the Directors by Table A and by these Articles. Clause 89 in Table A shall be modified accordingly.
- (B) The Directors of the Company shall not be required to retire by rotation and Clauses 76 to 79 (inclusive) in Table A shall not apply to the Company.
- (C) (i) No person shall be appointed a Director at any General Meeting unless either he or she is recommended by the Directors or if not less than fourteen nor more than thirty-five clear days before the General meeting date, notice signed by a Member qualified to vote at the General Meeting has been given to the Company of the intention to propose that person for appointment, together with notice signed by that person of his willingness to be appointed.
- (ii) Subject to the above the Company may by Ordinary Resolution in General Meeting appoint any person who is willing to act to be a Director, either as an additional Director or to fill a vacant position.
- (iii) In Regulation 84 of Table A there shall be inserted in the third sentence after the words "shall terminate" the parenthesis (unless the terms of his appointment otherwise provides)
- (iv) The directors may appoint a person who is willing to act to be a Director, either to fill a vacancy or as an additional Director, provided that the appointment does not cause the number of Directors to exceed any number fixed by or in accordance with these Articles as the maximum number of Directors.
- (D) In the case where as the result of the death of a sole Member of the Company whereon the Company has no Members and no Directors the personal representatives of the deceased member shall have the right by notice in writing to appoint a person to be a Director of the Company and such appointment shall be as effective as if made by the Company in General Meeting pursuant to paragraph (C) (ii) above.
- 8. The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and uncalled capital, or any part thereof, and subject to Section 80 of the Act, to issue Debentures, Debenture Stock, and other securities whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.
- 9. A Director, or any such other person as is mentioned in regulation 65 of Table A, may act as an alternate Director to represent more than one Director, and an alternate Director shall be entitled at any meetings or committees of the Directors to one vote for every Director whom he/she represents in addition to his/her own vote (if any) as a Director, but in relation to determining a quorum he or she shall count as only one.

### **GRATUITIES AND PENSIONS**

10. The Directors may exercise the authority conferred by Clause 3(N) of the Memorandum of Association of the Company and are entitled to retain benefits received by them or any of them by reason of the exercise of such authority. Clause 87 in Table A shall not apply to the Company.

## **DIRECTORS INTERESTS**

- 11. (i) A director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly interested in a proposed transaction or arrangement with the Company shall declare the nature and extent of his interest to the other directors before the Company enters into the transaction or arrangement in accordance with the Companies Acts.
- (ii) A director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a transaction or arrangement that has been entered into by the Company shall declare the nature and extent of his interest to the other directors as soon as is reasonably practicable in accordance with the Companies Acts, unless the interest has already been declared under clause 11 (i)
- (iii) Subject, where applicable, to the disclosures required under clause 11 (i) and clause 11 (ii) and to any terms and conditions imposed by the directors in accordance with clause 15, a director shall be entitled to vote in respect of any proposed or existing transaction or arrangement with the Company in which he is interested and if he shall do so his vote shall be counted and he shall be taken into account in ascertaining whether a quorum is present.
- (iv) A director need not declare an interest under clause 11 (i) and clause 11 (ii) as the case may be:
  - (a) if it cannot reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise to a conflict of interest;
- (b) of which the director is not aware, although for this purpose a director is treated as being aware of matters of which he ought reasonably to be aware;
- (c) if, or to the extent that, the other directors are already aware of it, and for this purpose the other directors are treated as aware of anything of which they ought reasonably to be aware; or
- (d) if, or to the extent that, it concerns the terms of his service contract that have been, or are to be, considered at a board meeting.

#### **INDEMNITY**

12. (a) Subject to the Companies Acts, but without prejudice to any indemnity to which a director may otherwise be entitled, each director or other officer of the Company (other than any person (whether an officer or not) engaged by the Company as auditor) shall be indemnified out of the Company's assets against all costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities incurred by him as a director or other officer of the Company or any company that is a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined in section 235(6) of the Companies Act 2006) in the actual or purported execution and/or discharge of his duties, or in relation thereto including any liability incurred by him in defending any civil or criminal proceedings, in which judgement is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or the proceedings are otherwise disposed of without any finding or admission of any material breach of duty on his part or in connection with any application in which the court grants him relief from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the Company's affairs.

(b) The Company may buy and maintain insurance against any liability falling upon its directors or other officers which arises out of their respective duties to the Company, or in relation to its affairs.

### **COMPANY SEAL**

13. The obligation under Regulation 6 of Table A relating to the sealing of Share Certificates shall only apply if the Company has a seal.

#### TRANSFER OF SHARES

14. The Directors may, in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefor, decline to register the transfer of a share, whether or not it is a fully paid share, and Clause 24 in Table A shall not apply to the Company.

#### CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

- 15. Directors' powers to authorise conflicts of interest
- (i) The directors may, in accordance with the requirements set out in this article, authorise any matter proposed to them by any director which would, if not authorised, involve a director breaching his duty under section 175 of the Companies Act 2006 to avoid conflicts of interest ('Conflict').
  - (ii) Any authorisation under this article will be effective only if:
    - (a) the matter in question shall have been proposed by any director for consideration at a meeting of directors in the same way that any other matter may be proposed to the directors under the provisions of these articles or in such other manner as the directors may determine;
    - (b) any requirement as to the quorum at the meeting of the directors at which the matter is considered is met without counting the director in question; and
    - (c) the matter was agreed to without his voting or would have been agreed to if his vote had not been counted.
- (iii) Any authorisation of a Conflict under this article may (whether at the time of giving the authorisation or subsequently):
  - (a) extend to any actual or potential conflict of interest which may reasonably be expected to arise out of the Conflict so authorised;
  - (b) be subject to such terms and for such duration, or impose such limits or conditions as the directors may determine;
  - (c) be terminated or varied by the directors at any time.

This will not affect anything done by the director prior to such termination or variation in accordance with the terms of the authorisation.

- (iv) In authorising a Conflict the directors may decide (whether at the time of giving the authorisation or subsequently) that if a director has obtained any information through his involvement in the Conflict otherwise than as a director of the company and in respect of which he owes a duty of confidentiality to another person the director is under no obligation to:
  - (a) disclose such information to the directors or to any director or other officer or employee of the company;
  - (b) use or apply any such information in performing his duties as a director;

where to do so would amount to a breach of that confidence.

- (v) Where the directors authorise a Conflict they may provide, without limitation (whether at the time of giving the authorisation or subsequently) that the director:
  - (a) is excluded from discussions (whether at meetings of directors or otherwise) related to the Conflict;
  - (b) is not given any documents or other information relating to the Conflict;
  - (c) may or may not vote (or may or may not be counted in the quorum) at any future meeting of directors in relation to any resolution relating to the Conflict.
  - (vi) Where the directors authorise a Conflict:
    - (a) the director will be obliged to conduct himself in accordance with any terms imposed by the directors in relation to the Conflict;
    - (b) the director will not infringe any duty he owes to the company by virtue of sections 171 to 177 of the Companies Act 2006 provided he acts in accordance with such terms, limits and conditions (if any) as the directors impose in respect of its authorisation.
- (vii) A director is not required, by reason of being a director (or because of the fiduciary relationship established by reason of being a director), to account to the company for any remuneration, profit or other benefit which he derives from or in connection with a relationship involving a Conflict which has been authorised by the directors or by the company in general meeting (subject in each case to any terms, limits or conditions attaching to that authorisation) and no contract shall be liable to be avoided on such grounds.