

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

Of

BOND & POLLARD LIMITED

Incorporated 28 October 2008

Company Number : 6735682

BOND & POLLARD LIMITED

156 Manor Lane
Shipley
West Yorkshire
BD18 3RR

FRIDAY



RYJ8D755

RM

06/02/2009

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COMPANIES HOUSE

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

DATE: 10/10/1950

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

TO:

JOHN & POLARIS LIMITED

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Company Name: 10000 10000

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THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

Of

BOND & POLLARD LIMITED

1. The Name of the Company is **Bond & Pollard Limited**.
2. The Registered Office of the Company will be situate in England or Wales.
3. Company's objects:
 - 3.i. The object of the company is to carry on business as a general commercial company and to carry on any trade or business whatsoever and the company is empowered to do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the carrying on of any trade or business by it.
4. The liability of the Members is limited.
5. The Authorised Share Capital of the Company is £1,000 divided into 1,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each.



COMPANIES HOUSE

FILED 1978 OCT 17 11 11 AM

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

DECLARATION OF ASSOCIATION

OF

JOHN J. GALLAGHER, JR.

1. I, John J. Gallagher, Jr., do hereby declare that I am a member of the

2. I, John J. Gallagher, Jr., do hereby declare that I am a member of the

3. I, John J. Gallagher, Jr., do hereby declare that I am a member of the

4. I, John J. Gallagher, Jr., do hereby declare that I am a member of the

5. I, John J. Gallagher, Jr., do hereby declare that I am a member of the

6. I, John J. Gallagher, Jr., do hereby declare that I am a member of the

Bond & Pollard Limited
Memorandum of Association

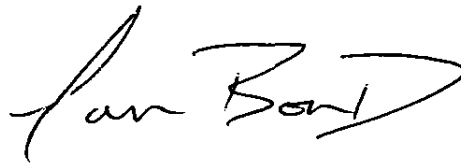
I, the Subscriber to this Memorandum of Association wish to be formed into a Company pursuant to this Memorandum, and I agree to take the number of Shares shown opposite my name.

NAME and ADDRESS of SUBSCRIBER	Number of Shares taken By the Subscriber
--------------------------------	---

BOND & POLLARD LIMITED
156 Manor Lane
Shipley
West Yorkshire
BD18 3RR

ONE HUNDRED

Director



31 January 2009

WITNESS to the above Signature:



Ms E Pollard
156 Manor Lane
Shipley
BD18 3RR

United States
Department of Justice

Whereas the Commission on the Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government has recommended that the Department of Justice be reorganized to improve its efficiency and effectiveness, and

Whereas the Commission has recommended that the Department of Justice be reorganized to improve its efficiency and effectiveness, and

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20530

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20530

Bond & Pollard Limited
Memorandum of Association

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

of

BOND & POLLARD LIMITED

PRELIMINARY

1. The Company is a private company and accordingly no shares or debentures of the Company may be offered to the public
2. The regulations contained or incorporated in Table A set out in the schedule to the Companies (Tables A to F) Regulations 1985 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 Articles hereinafter contained shall be the regulations of the Company.
3. In these Articles the expression "the Act" means the Companies Act 1985 including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.
4. The following regulations of Table A shall not apply to the Company videlicet 8, 24, 40, 41, 60, 64, 73, 74, 75, 81, 89, 94 and 95.
5. In regulation 1 of Table A between the words 'regulations' and 'the Act' (the words 'and in any regulations adopting the same' shall be inserted.)

THE JOURNAL OF THE

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE

ARTICLE OF THE

19

1900-1901

CONTENTS

1. The influence of the environment on the development of the human body. By J. H. Green.
2. The influence of the environment on the development of the human mind. By J. H. Green.
3. The influence of the environment on the development of the human character. By J. H. Green.
4. The influence of the environment on the development of the human soul. By J. H. Green.
5. The influence of the environment on the development of the human spirit. By J. H. Green.
6. The influence of the environment on the development of the human body, mind, character, soul, and spirit. By J. H. Green.

ALLOTMENT OF SHARES

- 6.
- 6.i. The Directors are unconditionally authorised for the purposes of Section 80 of the Act, to exercise any power of the Company to allot shares up to the amount of the original or any increased share capital of the Company at any time or times during the period of five years from the date of incorporation.
 - 6.ii. The Directors are also unconditionally authorised for the purposes of Section 80 of the Act to allot redeemable shares up to the amount of the original or any increased redeemable share capital of the Company at any time or times during the period of five years from the date of incorporation. Any shares so allotted shall be subject to such terms as to redemption and premium on redemption, participation in profits and as to voting as the members shall from time to time by Special Resolution decide but shall conform to the provisions of Sections 159 to 161 and 170 to 172 of the Act.
 - 6.iii. In accordance with Section 91(1) of the Act Sections 89(1) and 90(1) to (6) inclusive of the Act shall not apply to the Company.
 - 6.iv. Subject to Section 80 of the Act after the initial allotment any shares proposed to be issued shall first be offered to the Members in proportion as nearly as may be to the nominal value of the existing shares held by them respectively unless the Company 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 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 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 thereof than the terms on which they were offered to the Members.

PURCHASE OF OWN SHARES

7. Subject to the provisions of Section 162 of the Act the Company may with the sanction of an Ordinary Resolution purchase its own shares (including any redeemable shares) on such terms as the Directors may think fit and make a payment in respect of the redemption or purchase of such shares otherwise than out of the distributable profits of the Company or the proceeds of a fresh issue of Shares and subject to the provisions of Section 173 to 175 of the Act.

NOTES ON CONTRIBUTORS

The Editors of the *Journal* are pleased to receive contributions from members and non-members alike. Contributions should be sent to the Editors, c/o the Secretary, Royal Anthropological Institute, 21, BEDFORD SQUARE, LONDON, W.C.1.

Contributors are asked to send their papers in duplicate, and to retain a third copy. Papers should be written in clear, concise English, and should be self-explanatory. They should be typed, double-spaced, on one side of the paper, and should be accompanied by a short running head. The title of the paper should be printed in large, bold, capital letters at the top of the first page. The author's name and address should be printed at the bottom of the first page. The paper should be accompanied by a short running head. The title of the paper should be printed in large, bold, capital letters at the top of the first page. The author's name and address should be printed at the bottom of the first page.

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TRANSFER OF SHARES

8.
 - 8.i. A transfer of a fully paid share need not be executed by or on behalf of the transferee; and Clause 23 of Table A shall be modified accordingly.
 - 8.ii. The Directors may, in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefore, decline to register the transfer of a share, whether or not it is a fully paid share.

LIEN

9. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share for all monies (whether presently payable or not) called or payable at a fixed time in respect of that share and the Company shall also have a first and paramount lien on all shares standing registered in the name of a single person for all monies presently payable by him or his estate to the Company, but the Directors may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in any part exempt from the provisions of this regulation. The Company's lien (if any) on a share shall extend to all dividends payable thereon.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

10. Every notice convening a General Meeting shall comply with the provisions of Section 372(3) of the Act as to giving information to Members in regard to their right to appoint proxies; and notice of all other communications relating to any General Meeting which any Member is entitled to receive shall be sent to the Directors and to the Auditors for the time being of the Company.

QUORUM OF MEMBERS

11.
 - 11.i. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present when the meeting proceeds to business. Ordinarily 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. However, should there be only one holder of shares in the company as at the moment of convening a general meeting that person shall constitute a quorum.
 - 11.ii. If a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or such time and place as the directors may determine and if at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for such adjourned meeting, it shall be dissolved.

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2017 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

The authors gratefully acknowledge the support of the National Science Foundation (NSF) Grant DMR-9734696 and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Grant NAG-1-01-92. The authors also acknowledge the helpful discussions with Dr. J. H. Edgar and Dr. J. A. Roberts.

REF ID: A66010

The following is a brief outline of the main points of the report, which is intended to provide a general overview of the work done during the period covered by the report. The report is divided into two main parts: a description of the work done and a discussion of the results. The first part describes the work done in the various departments of the institution, and the second part discusses the results of the work done. The report is intended to provide a general overview of the work done during the period covered by the report, and is not intended to provide a detailed account of the work done in each department.

described last month, apparently would have had a similar impact on the economy, but it was less severe because it occurred during a period of economic expansion. The recession that followed the oil price shock in 1980-81 was much more severe than the one in 1973-75, and it took longer to recover from it.

The sharp rise in oil prices in 1973-74 was also a major factor in the inflationary pressure that led to the adoption of monetarism in the United States. The Federal Reserve's response to the oil price shock was to raise interest rates sharply, which helped to curb inflation but also contributed to the recession.

In short, while the oil price shock did have a significant impact on the global economy, its effects were somewhat mitigated by the timing of the shock and the policies adopted by central banks in response.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

12.

- 12.i. At any General Meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded by the Chairman or by any member present in person or by proxy.

Unless a poll be so demanded a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has on a show of hands been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost or not carried by a particular majority and an entry to that effect in the book containing the minutes of the proceedings of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

The demand for a poll may be withdrawn.

- 12.ii. Subject to the provisions of the Act any resolution in writing signed by all the members for the time being entitled to receive notice of and attend and vote at general meetings, or by their duly appointed attorneys, shall be as valid and effective as if the same had been passed at a General Meeting of the Company duly convened and held. Any such resolution may consist of several instruments in the like form each executed by or on behalf of one or more of the members or their attorneys.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

13. Subject to any special rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any special class of shares in the capital of the Company, on a show of hands every member personally present shall have one vote only and in the case of a poll every member who is present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for each Ordinary Share held by him.

PROXY

14. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing in any usual common form, or such other form as may be approved by the Directors, and shall be signed by the appointer or his attorney, duly authorised in writing. or if the appointer is a corporation shall be either under its common seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney so authorised. An instrument of proxy need not be witnessed.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GREAT BRITAIN

54

As the number of nodes in the network increases, the number of nodes that are not connected to any other node increases. This is because the number of nodes that are not connected to any other node is equal to the number of nodes that are not connected to any other node. This is a well-known result in graph theory, and it is often used to explain the behavior of networks.

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several, in a few hundred years, and have

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STATEMENT TO SETON

Figure 1 shows that the predicted mean values for the two high-latitude *gac* loci are 0.11 and 0.12, respectively, compared to a value of approximately 0.05 for the high-latitude *gac* locus in the low-latitude population. The predicted mean values for the two low-latitude *gac* loci are 0.05 and 0.06, respectively, compared to a value of approximately 0.11 for the low-latitude *gac* locus in the high-latitude population. The predicted mean values for the two *gac* loci in the high-latitude population are 0.11 and 0.12, respectively, compared to a value of approximately 0.05 for the high-latitude *gac* locus in the low-latitude population. The predicted mean values for the two *gac* loci in the low-latitude population are 0.05 and 0.06, respectively, compared to a value of approximately 0.11 for the low-latitude *gac* locus in the high-latitude population.

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The results of the analysis of the data from the 1990s are presented in Table 1. The results show that the majority of the respondents (80%) were male, and the majority of the respondents (70%) were aged 40-50. The majority of the respondents (60%) were married, and the majority of the respondents (50%) were employed. The majority of the respondents (70%) were born in the United States, and the majority of the respondents (60%) were of white ethnicity. The majority of the respondents (70%) were of high school or less education, and the majority of the respondents (60%) were of low income. The majority of the respondents (70%) were of low social class, and the majority of the respondents (60%) were of low political participation. The majority of the respondents (70%) were of low civic participation, and the majority of the respondents (60%) were of low social capital.

DIRECTORS

15.

- 15.i. The number of Directors shall be determined by the company in General Meeting but unless and until so fixed the minimum number of Directors shall be one and there shall be no maximum number.
- 15.ii. A Director shall not require any share qualification, but shall nevertheless be entitled to attend and speak at any General Meeting of the Company or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares of the Company.
- 15.iii. Any person may be appointed or elected as a Director irrespective of whether or not he has attained the age of seventy years or any other age, and no Director shall be required to vacate his office by reason of his attaining or having attained the age of seventy years or any other age.
- 15.iv. In the event of the minimum number of Directors fixed by or pursuant of these Articles or Table A, being one, a sole Director shall have authority to exercise all the powers and discretions by Table A or these Articles expressed to be vested in the Directors generally.
- 15.v. The Directors may, by power of attorney or otherwise appoint any person to be the agent of the Company for such purposes and on such conditions as they determine, including authority for the agent to delegate all or any of his powers.

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to examine the relationship between the degree of internationalization and the performance of multinational corporations (MNCs) in the global market.

The study is based on a sample of 100 MNCs operating in the global market. The data were collected from the annual reports of these companies for the year 2010.

The results of the study show that there is a positive relationship between the degree of internationalization and the performance of MNCs. This relationship is stronger for companies that have a higher degree of internationalization.

The study also shows that the degree of internationalization is positively related to the size of the company. This relationship is stronger for companies that have a higher degree of internationalization.

The study concludes that the degree of internationalization is a key factor in the performance of MNCs. Companies that have a higher degree of internationalization are likely to have a higher performance.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

- 16.
- 16.i. Each Director shall have the power to nominate any other Director or any person approved for that purpose by resolution of the Board to act as alternate Director in his place during his absence, and at his discretion to revoke such nomination, and on such appointment being made, each alternate Director whilst so acting shall be entitled to exercise or discharge all the functions, powers and duties and undertake all the liabilities and obligations of the Director he represents but shall not be entitled to receive any remuneration from the Company. An alternate Director shall have one vote for each Director he represents, in addition to his own vote if he is a Director, but shall not be counted more than once in the quorum. A nomination as an alternate Director shall ipso facto be revoked if the appointer ceases for any reason to be a Director.
 - 16.ii. Notice of all Board Meetings shall be sent to every alternate Director as if he were a Director of the Company until revocation of his appointment.
 - 16.iii. The appointment of an alternate Director shall be revoked and the alternate Director shall cease to hold office whenever the Director who appointed such alternate Director shall give notice in writing to the Secretary of the Company that he revokes such appointment.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

17. The Directors shall cause minutes to be made in books provided for the purpose:
- 17.i. of the names of the Directors present at each Meeting of the Directors and any Meeting of any Committee of the Directors.
 - 17.ii. of all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the Company and of the Directors and of any Committee of the Directors.
 - 17.iii. of all appointments of officers made by the Directors.
 - 17.iv. of all documents sealed with the Common Seal of the Company.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The purpose of the Corporation is to engage in any lawful act or activity for which corporations may be organized under the laws of the State of New York, and to conduct its business and affairs in any and all jurisdictions in which it may do so, and to acquire, own, hold, lease, sell, convey, dispose of, and otherwise deal in real and personal property, and to do all such other and various acts and things as may be deemed wise and proper to carry out its business and affairs, and to do all such other and various acts and things as may be deemed wise and proper to carry out its business and affairs, and to do all such other and various acts and things as may be deemed wise and proper to carry out its business and affairs.

The Corporation shall not be subject to the provisions of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York, Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1909, as amended, relating to the incorporation of corporations.

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POWER AND AUTHORITY OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors shall have the power to manage and conduct the business and affairs of the Corporation, and to do all such other and various acts and things as may be deemed wise and proper to carry out its business and affairs.

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The Board of Directors shall have the power to manage and conduct the business and affairs of the Corporation, and to do all such other and various acts and things as may be deemed wise and proper to carry out its business and affairs.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

18.

18.i. The Directors may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. A Director may, and the Secretary on the requisition of a Director shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Directors.

18.ii. A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Directors duly convened and held.

QUORUM OF DIRECTORS

19. The Directors may from time to time fix a quorum necessary for the transaction of business at Meetings of the Directors and unless so fixed the quorum shall be two except: when the number of Directors is without contravention of regulation 15 hereof, one; or when the only business of the Meeting is to convene a Meeting of the Members; when the quorum shall be one.

DIRECTORS' BORROWING POWERS

20. 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 and create mortgages, charges, memoranda of deposits, debentures, debenture stock and other securities whether outright or as security for any debts, liability or obligation of the Company or any third party.

INTEREST OF DIRECTORS

21. A Director may, notwithstanding his interest, vote in respect of any contract or arrangement with the Company in which he is interested, directly or indirectly, and be taken into account for the purposes of a quorum at a meeting at which such contract or arrangement is considered and retain for his own absolute use and benefit all profits and advantages accruing to him therefrom.

ROTATION OF DIRECTORS

22. Directors shall not be liable to retire by rotation.

DIRECTORS' GRATUITIES AND PENSIONS

23. The Directors on behalf of the Company may exercise the powers of the Company conferred by Clause 20 of the Memorandum of Association of the Company and regulation 87 of Table A to provide benefits with regards to gratuities, pensions and insurances for any Director or member of his family.

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

24. The office of Director shall be vacated if the Director:
- 24.i. ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Act or he becomes prohibited by law from being a Director.
 - 24.ii. becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; or becomes of unsound mind.
 - 24.iii. resigns his office by notice in writing to the Company.
 - 24.iv. is absent from Directors' Meeting for six calendar months without reasonable excuse and without the con-sent of the other Directors and they resolve that he vacate office.

INDEMNITY

25. Every Director or other officer or Auditor of the Company for the time being shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all costs, charges, expenses, losses or liabilities which he may sustain or incur in or about the execution of the duties of his office or otherwise in relation thereto, including any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgement is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted, or in connection with any application under Section 144 or Section 727 of the Act in which relief is granted to him by the Court, and no Director or other officer shall be liable for any loss, damage or misfortune which may happen to or be incurred by the Company in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto, but this Article shall only have effect insofar as its provisions are not avoided by Section 310 of the Act.

ROLE OF DIRECTOR

and not a representative function that is used in [22]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

reference to the primary and secondary effects of the proposed changes in the use of the land. The Commission also considered the effect of the proposed changes on the surrounding area, including the effect on the surrounding area of the proposed changes in the use of the land.

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The proposed amendment to the rules requires that the committee be composed of at least one member from each of the following categories:

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Accepted for publication 12 November 2003

(Signature)

2000

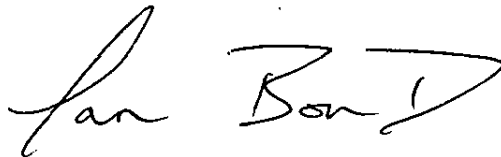
The first of these is the fact that the majority of the population of the United States is of European descent. This is a result of the fact that the United States was founded by people of European descent, and the majority of the population of the United States today is of European descent. This is a result of the fact that the United States was founded by people of European descent, and the majority of the population of the United States today is of European descent.

Bond & Pollard Limited
Memorandum of Association

NAME and ADDRESS of SUBSCRIBER

BOND & POLLARD LIMITED
156 Manor Lane
Shipley
West Yorkshire
BD18 3RR

Director



31 January 2009

WITNESS to the above Signature:



Ms E Pollard
156 Manor Lane
Shipley
BD18 3RR

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
PRESS

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PRESS

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