



FILE COPY

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

Company No. 6986956

The Registrar of Companies for England and Wales hereby certifies that

CONSILIO CAPTO LIMITED

is this day incorporated under the Companies Act 1985 as a private company and that the company is limited.

Given at Companies House on **11th August 2009**



N069869560



Companies House
— for the record —

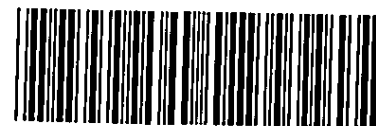


THE OFFICIAL SEAL OF THE
REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

00097240

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985 and 2006
A PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION
of
CONSILIO CAPTO LIMITED

MONDAY



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COMPANIES HOUSE

1. The Company's name is "Consilio Capto Limited".
2. The Company's registered office is to be situated in England and Wales.
3. The Company's objects are:
 - (A) To provide advisory, consulting and related services
 - (B) To carry on business as a general commercial company.
 - (C) To carry on any other business or activity, which may seem to the Company capable of being carried on directly or indirectly for the benefit of the Company.
 - (D) To acquire by any means any real or personal property or rights whatsoever and to use, exploit and develop the same.
 - (E) To conduct, promote and commission research and development in connection with any activity or proposed activity of the Company, and to apply for and take out, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, patent rights, inventions, secret processes, designs, copyrights, trade marks, service marks, commercial names and designations, know-how, formulae, licences, concessions and the like (and any interest in any of them) and any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, and any secret or other information as to, any invention or secret process of any kind; and to use, exercise, develop, and grant licences in respect of, and otherwise turn to account and deal with, the property, rights and information so acquired.
 - (F) To acquire by any means the whole or any part of the assets, and to undertake the whole or any part of the liabilities, of any person carrying on or proposing to carry on any business or activity which the Company is authorised to carry on or which can be carried on in connection therewith, and to acquire an interest in, amalgamate with or enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, or for co-operation, or for limiting competition, or for mutual assistance with, any such person and to give or accept, by way of consideration for any of the acts or things aforesaid or property acquired, any shares, whether fully or partly paid up, debentures, or other securities or rights that may be agreed upon.
 - (G) To subscribe for, underwrite, purchase or otherwise acquire, and to hold, and deal with, any shares, stocks, debentures, bonds, notes and other securities, obligations and other investments of any nature whatsoever and any options or rights in respect of them; and otherwise to invest and deal with the money and assets of the Company.

- (H) To lend money and give credit to any person.
- (I) To borrow money, obtain credit and raise finance in any manner.
- (J) To secure by mortgage, charge, lien or other form of security upon the whole or any part of the Company's property or assets (whether present or future), including its uncalled capital, the performance or discharge by the Company or any other person of any obligation or liability.
- (K) To provide any guarantee or indemnity in respect of the performance or discharge of any obligation or liability by, or otherwise for the benefit of, any person.
- (L) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, negotiate, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments.
- (M) To apply for, promote and obtain any Act of Parliament, charter, privilege, concession, licence or authorisation of any government, state, department or other authority (international, national, local, municipal or otherwise) for enabling the Company to carry any of its objects into effect or for extending any of the Company's powers or for effecting any modification of the Company's constitution, or for any other purpose which may seem expedient, and to oppose any actions, steps, proceedings or applications which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the interests of the Company or of its members.
- (N) To enter into any arrangements with any government, state, department or other authority (international, national, local, municipal or otherwise), or any other person, that may seem conducive to the Company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government, state, department, authority, or person, and to carry out, exercise and exploit, any charter, contract, decree, right, privilege or concession which the Company may think desirable.
- (O) To do all or any of the following, namely:
 - (1) to establish, provide, carry on, maintain, manage, support, purchase and contribute (in cash or in kind) to any pension, superannuation, retirement, redundancy, injury, death benefit or insurance funds, trusts, schemes or policies for the benefit of, and to give or procure the giving of pensions, annuities, allowances, gratuities, donations, emoluments, benefits of any description (whether in kind or otherwise), incentives, bonuses, assistance (whether financial or otherwise) and accommodation in such manner and on such terms as the company thinks fit to, and to make payments for or towards the insurance of -
 - (a) any individuals who are or were at any time in the employment of, or directors or officers of (or held comparable or equivalent office in), or acted as consultants or advisers to or agents for -
 - (i) the Company or any company which is or was its parent company or is or was a subsidiary undertaking of the Company or any such parent company; or

- (ii) any person to whose business the Company or any subsidiary undertaking of the Company is, in whole or in part, a successor directly or indirectly; or
 - (iii) any person otherwise allied to or associated with the Company;
 - (b) any other individuals whose service has been of benefit to the Company or who the Company considers have a moral claim on the Company; and
 - (c) the spouses, widows, widowers, families and dependants of any such individuals as aforesaid; and
- (2) to establish, provide, carry on, maintain, manage, support and provide financial or other assistance to welfare, sports and social facilities, associations, clubs, funds and institutions which the company considers likely to benefit or further the interests of any of the aforementioned individuals, spouses, widows, widowers, families and dependants.
- (P) To establish, maintain, manage, support and contribute (in cash or in kind) to any schemes or trusts for the acquisition of shares in the Company or its parent company by or for the benefit of any individuals who are or were at any time in the employment of, or directors or officers of, the Company or any company which is or was its parent company or is or was a subsidiary undertaking of the Company or any such parent company, and to lend money to any such individuals to enable them to acquire shares in the Company or in its parent company and to establish, maintain, manage and support (financially or otherwise) any schemes for sharing profits of the Company or any other such company as aforesaid with any such individuals.
- (Q) To subscribe or contribute (in cash or in kind) to, and to promote or sponsor, any charitable, benevolent or useful object of a public character or any object which the Company considers may directly or indirectly further the interests of the Company, its employees or its members.
- (R) To pay and discharge all or any expenses, costs and disbursements, to pay commissions and to remunerate any person for services rendered or to be rendered, in connection with the formation, promotion and flotation of the Company and the underwriting or placing or issue at any time of any securities of the Company or of any other person.
- (S) To the extent permitted by law, to give any kind of financial assistance, directly or indirectly, for the acquisition of shares in the Company or any parent company of the Company or for the reduction or discharge of any liability incurred for the purpose of such an acquisition.
- (T) To issue, allot and grant options over securities of the Company for cash or otherwise or in payment or part payment for any real or personal property or rights therein purchased or otherwise acquired by the Company or any services rendered to, or at the request of, or for the benefit of, the Company or as security for, or indemnity for, or towards satisfaction of, any liability or obligation undertaken or agreed to be undertaken by or for the benefit of the Company, or in

consideration of any obligation or liability (even if valued at less than the nominal value of such securities) or for any other purpose.


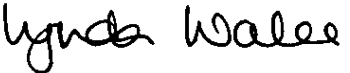
- (U) To procure the Company to be registered or recognised in any part of the world.
- (V) To promote any other company or entity for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property or undertaking any of the liabilities of the Company, or both, or of undertaking any business or activity which may appear likely to assist or benefit the Company, and to place or guarantee the placing of, underwrite, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire all or any part of the shares, debentures or other securities of any such company or entity as aforesaid.
- (W) To dispose by any means of the whole or any part of the assets of the Company or of any interest therein.
- (X) To distribute among the members of the Company in kind any assets of the Company.
- (Y) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world, and either as principal, agent, trustee, contractor or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others, and either by or through agents, trustees, sub-contractors or otherwise.
- (Z) To do all such other things as may be deemed, or as the Company considers, incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

AND IT IS HEREBY DECLARED that in this clause:

- (A) unless the context otherwise requires, words in the singular include the plural and vice versa;
- (B) unless the context otherwise requires, a reference to a person includes a reference to a body corporate (including, without prejudice to the generality of that term, any company which is a parent company of the Company, or is a subsidiary undertaking of the Company or any such parent company, or is associated in any way with the Company) and to an unincorporated body of persons;
- (C) a reference to any property, right or asset includes a reference to any interest in it, and a reference to any liability includes a reference to any loss;
- (D) references to "other" and "otherwise" shall not be construed *eiusdem generis* where a wider construction is possible;
- (E) a reference to anything which the Company thinks fit or desirable or considers or which may seem (whether to the Company or at large) expedient, conducive, calculated or capable, or to any similar expression connoting opinion or perception, includes, in relation to any power exercisable by or matter within the responsibility of the directors of the Company, a reference to any such thing which the directors so think or consider or which may so seem to the directors or which is in the opinion or perception of the directors;

- (F) the expressions "subsidiary undertaking" and "parent company" have the same meaning as in sections 1162 and 1173 of and Schedule 7 to the Companies Act 2006 or any statutory modification or re-enactment of it;
 - (G) nothing in any of the foregoing paragraphs of this clause is to be taken (unless otherwise expressly stated) as requiring or permitting the Company to exercise any power only for the benefit of the Company or only in furtherance of any of its objects;
 - (H) the objects specified in each of the foregoing paragraphs of this clause shall be separate and distinct objects of the Company and accordingly shall not be in any way limited or restricted (except so far as otherwise expressly stated in any paragraph) by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the order in which the paragraphs occur or the name of the Company, and none of the paragraphs shall be deemed merely subsidiary or incidental to any other paragraph.
4. The liability of the members is limited.
5. The share capital of the Company is £10,000 divided into 10,000 shares of £1.00 each.

WE, the subscribers to this Memorandum of Association, wish to be formed into a company pursuant to this Memorandum and we agree to take the number of shares shown opposite our respective names.

Names and Addresses of Subscribers	Number of shares taken by each Subscriber
 ANTHONY EDWARD WALES South Lodge Knipp Hill Cobham Surrey KT11 2PE	ONE
 LYNDA WALES South Lodge Knipp Hill Cobham Surrey KT11 2PE	ONE
Total shares taken	TWO

Dated 4th August 2009

Witness to the above signatures:

ALEXANDER EDWARD WALES

South Lodge
Knipp Hill
Cobham
Surrey KT11 2PE



Figure 1

CONSILIO CAPTO LIMITED

PRELIMINARY

"Act"	means the Companies Act 1985 including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and any amendments pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 for the time being in force
"CA 2006"	means the Companies Act 2006
"articles"	means the articles of the Company
"clear days"	in relation to the period of notice means that period excluding the day when the notice is given or deemed to be given and the day for which it is given or on which it is to take effect
"executed"	means any mode of execution
"holder"	means, in relation to any share, the member whose name is entered in the register of members as the holder of the share
"office"	means the registered office of the Company
"seal"	means the common seal of the Company
"secretary"	means the secretary of the Company or any other person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the Company, including a joint, assistant or deputy secretary
"United Kingdom"	means Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

- 1.2 Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in the articles bear the same meaning as in the Act. The singular shall include the plural and vice versa.
- 1.3 Except where otherwise expressly stated, references in these articles to any statutory provision or statute include all modifications thereto and all re-enactments thereof (with or without modification) and all subordinate legislation made thereunder in each case for the time being in force,
- 1.4 Where an ordinary resolution of the Company is expressed to be required for any purpose, a special resolution is also effective for that purpose.
2. No regulations contained in any statute or subordinate legislation, including but not limited to the regulations contained in Table A to the Companies Act 1985 (and all amendments thereto) apply as the regulations or articles of association of the Company.

PRIVATE COMPANY

3. The Company is a private company limited by shares and accordingly any invitation to the public to subscribe for any shares or debentures of the Company is prohibited.

SHARE CAPITAL

4. The authorised share capital of the Company at the date of incorporation of the Company is £10,000 divided into 10,000 ordinary shares of £1.00 each.
- 5.1 Subject to the Act, the directors have general and unconditional authority to allot (with or without conferring rights of renunciation), grant options over, offer or otherwise deal with or dispose of any unissued shares (whether forming part of the original or any increased share capital) to such persons, at such times and on such terms and conditions as the directors may decide but no share may be issued at a discount.
- 5.2 The directors have general and unconditional authority, pursuant to section 80 of the Act, to exercise all powers of the Company to allot relevant securities for a period expiring on the fifth anniversary of the date of incorporation of the Company.
- 5.3 The maximum amount of relevant securities which may be allotted pursuant to the authority conferred by paragraph 5.2 is the amount of the authorised but unissued share capital of the Company at the date of incorporation of the Company or, where the authority is renewed, at the date of that renewal.
- 5.4 By the authority conferred by paragraph 5.2, or by any renewal of the authority, the directors may before the authority expires make an offer or agreement which would or might require relevant securities to be allotted after it expires and may allot relevant securities in pursuance of that offer or agreement.
6. The pre-emption provisions of section 89(1) of the Act and the provisions of sub-sections (1) to (6) inclusive of section 90 of the Act do not apply to an allotment of the Company's equity securities.
7. Subject to the provisions of the Act and without prejudice to any rights attached to any existing shares, any share may be issued with such rights or restrictions as the Company may by ordinary resolution determine.
8. Subject to the provisions of the Act, shares may be issued which are to be redeemed or are to be liable to be redeemed at the option of the Company or the holder on such terms and in such manner as may be provided by the articles.
9. The Company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by the Act. Subject to the provisions of the Act, any such commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or by the allotment of fully or partly-paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other.
10. Except as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust and (except as otherwise provided by the articles or by law) the Company shall not

be bound by or recognise any interest in any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the holder.

SHARE CERTIFICATES

11. Every member, upon becoming the holder of any shares, shall be entitled without payment to one certificate for all the shares of each class held by him (and, upon transferring a part of his holding of shares of any class, to a certificate for the balance of such holding) or several certificates each for one or more of his shares upon payment for every certificate after the first of such reasonable sum as the directors may determine. Every certificate shall be sealed with the seal and shall specify the number, class and distinguishing numbers (if any) of the shares to which it relates and the amount or respective amounts paid up thereon. The Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate for shares held jointly by several persons and delivery of a certificate for a share to one joint holder shall be a sufficient delivery to all of them.
12. If a share certificate is defaced, worn-out, lost or destroyed, it may be renewed on such terms (if any) as to evidence and indemnity and payment of the expenses reasonably incurred by the Company in investigating evidence as the directors may determine but otherwise free of charge, and (in the case of defacement or wearing-out) on delivery up of the old certificate.

LIEN

13. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share) for all moneys (whether presently payable or not) payable at a fixed time or called in respect of that share. The directors may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this Article. The Company's lien on a share shall extend to any amount payable in respect of it.
14. The Company may sell in such manner as the directors determine any shares on which the Company has a lien if a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable and is not paid within fourteen clear days after notice has been given to the holder of the share or to the person entitled to it in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the holder, demanding payment and stating that if the notice is not complied with the shares may be sold.
15. To give effect to a sale the directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares sold to, or in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser. The title of the transferee to the shares shall not be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.
16. The net proceeds of the sale, after payment of the costs, shall be applied in payment of so much of the sum for which the lien exists as is presently payable, and any residue shall (upon surrender to the Company for cancellation of the certificate for the shares sold and subject to a like lien for any moneys not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.

CALLS ON SHARES AND FORFEITURE

17. Subject to the terms of allotment, the directors may make calls upon the members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares (whether in respect of nominal value or premium) and each member shall (subject to receiving at least fourteen clear days' notice specifying when and where payment is to be made) pay to the Company as required by the notice the amount called on his shares. A call may be required to be paid by instalments. A call may, before receipt by the Company of any sum due thereunder, be revoked in whole or in part and payment of a call may be postponed in whole or part. A person upon whom a call is made shall remain liable for calls made upon him notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the shares in respect of which of the call was made.
18. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the directors authorising the call was passed.
19. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.

20. If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable the person from whom it is due and payable shall pay interest on the amount unpaid from the day it became due and payable until it is paid at the rate fixed by the terms of allotment of the share or in the notice of the call or, if no rate is fixed, at the appropriate rate (as defined by the Act) but the directors may waive payment of the interest wholly or in part.
21. An amount payable in respect of a share on allotment or at any fixed date, whether in respect of nominal value or premium or as an instalment of a call, shall be deemed to be a call, and if it is not paid when due all the provisions of the articles shall apply as if that amount had become due and payable by virtue of a call.
22. Subject to the terms of allotment, the directors may make arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the holders in the amounts and times of payment of calls on their shares.
23. If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable the directors may give to the person from whom it is due not less than fourteen clear days' notice requiring payment of the amount unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued. The notice shall name the place where payment is to be made and shall state that if the notice is not complied with the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.
24. If the notice is not complied with any share in respect of which it was given may, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the directors and the forfeiture shall include all dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not paid before the forfeiture.
25. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a forfeited share may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the directors determine either to the person who was before the forfeiture the holder or to any other person and at any time before a sale, re-allotment or other disposition, the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the directors think fit. Where for the purposes of its disposal a forfeited share is to be transferred to any person the directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the share to that person.
26. A person any of whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of them and shall surrender to the Company for cancellation the certificate for the shares forfeited but shall remain liable to the Company for all moneys which at the date of forfeiture were presently payable by him to the Company in respect of those shares with interest at the rate at which interest was payable on those moneys before the forfeiture or, if no interest was so payable, at the appropriate rate (as defined in the Act) from the date of forfeiture until payment but the directors may waive payment 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.
27. A statutory declaration by a director or the secretary that a share has been forfeited on a specified date shall be conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share and the declaration shall (subject to the execution of an instrument of transfer if necessary) constitute a good title to the share and the person to whom the share is disposed of shall not be bound to see to the application of the consideration, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture or disposal of the share.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

28. The instrument of transfer of a share may be in any usual form or in any other form which the directors may approve and shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and, unless the share is fully paid, by or on behalf of the transferee.
29. The directors may, in their absolute discretion and without giving any reason, refuse to register the transfer of a share to any person, whether or not it is a fully-paid share or a share on which the Company has a lien.
30. If the directors refuse to register a transfer of a share, they shall within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company send to the transferee notice of the refusal.

31. The registration of transfers of shares or of any class of shares may be suspended at such times and for such periods (not exceeding 30 days in any year) as the directors may determine.
32. No fee shall be charged for the registration of any instrument of transfer or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share.
33. The Company shall be entitled to retain any instrument of transfer which is registered, but any instrument of transfer which the directors refuse to register shall be returned to the person lodging it when notice of the refusal is given.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

34. If a member dies the survivor or survivors where he was a joint holder, and his personal representatives where he was a sole holder or the only survivor of joint holders shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest; but nothing in the articles shall release the estate of a deceased member from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him.
35. A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member may, upon such evidence being produced as the directors may properly require, elect either to become the holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee. If he elects to become the holder he shall give notice to the Company to that effect. If he elects to have another person registered he shall execute an instrument of transfer of the share to that person. All the articles relating to the transfer of shares shall apply to the notice or instrument of transfer as if it were an instrument of transfer executed by the member and the death or bankruptcy of the member had not occurred.
36. A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or bankruptcy of a member shall have the rights to which he would be entitled if he were the holder of the share, except that he shall not, before being registered as the holder of the share, be entitled in respect of it to attend or vote at any meeting of the Company or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company.

ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

37. The Company may by ordinary resolution:-
 - 37.1 increase its share capital by new shares of such amount as the resolution prescribes;
 - 37.2 consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
 - 37.3 subject to the provisions of the Act, sub-divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount and the resolution may determine that, as between the shares resulting from the sub-division, any of them may have any preference or advantage as compared with the others; and
 - 37.4 cancel shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled.
38. Whenever as a result of a consolidation of shares any members would become entitled to fractions of a share, the directors may, on behalf of those members, sell the shares representing the fractions for the best price reasonably obtainable to any person (including, subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company) and distribute the net proceeds of sale in due proportion among those members, and the directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares to, or in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser. The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale.
39. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may by special resolution reduce its share capital, any capital redemption reserve and any share premium account in any way.

PURCHASE OF OWN SHARES

40. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may purchase its own shares (including any redeemable shares) and make a payment in respect of the redemption or purchase of its own shares otherwise than out of distributable profits of the Company or the proceeds of a fresh issue of shares.

GENERAL MEETINGS

41. The directors may call general meetings and, on the requisition of members pursuant to the provisions of the Act, shall forthwith proceed to convene a general meeting for a date not later than 28 days after receipt of the requisition. If there are not within the United Kingdom sufficient directors to call a general meeting, any director or any member may call a general meeting.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

42. General meetings shall be called by at least fourteen clear days' notice but a general meeting may be called by shorter notice if it is so agreed by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote being a majority together holding not less than ninety per cent in nominal value of the shares giving that right.
43. The notice shall specify the time, date and place of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. If the meeting is convened to consider a special resolution, the text of the resolution and the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution shall be specified. The notice of meeting shall also specify, with reasonable prominence, the member's rights to appoint one or more proxies under section 324 of CA 2006.
44. Subject to the provisions of the articles and to any restrictions imposed on any shares, the notice shall be given to all the members, to all the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member and to the directors and auditors.
45. The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or to send, supply or make available any documents, or the non-receipt of any such notice of a meeting, document or information by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

46. No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum is present. Save in the case of a company with a single member, 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.
47. If such a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, or if during a meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place or to such day and at such time and place as the directors may determine. If, at such an adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour, the members present shall form a quorum.
48. The chairman, if any, of the board of directors or in his absence some other director nominated by the directors shall preside as chairman of the meeting, but if neither the chairman nor such other director (if any) is present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting and willing to act, the directors present shall elect one of their number to be chairman and, if there is only one director present and willing to act, he shall be chairman.
49. If no director is willing to act as chairman, or if no director is present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be chairman.
50. A director shall, notwithstanding that he is not a member, be entitled to attend and speak at any general meeting and at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company.

51. The chairman may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place. When a meeting is adjourned for 14 days or more, at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place of the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. Otherwise it shall not be necessary to give any such notice.
52. A resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless before, or on the declaration of the result of, the show of hands a poll is duly demanded. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a poll may be demanded:
- 52.1 by the chairman; or
- 52.2 by any member present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote.
53. Unless a poll is duly demanded a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has 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 minutes of the meeting shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.
54. The demand for a poll may, before the poll is taken, be withdrawn but only with the consent of the chairman and a demand so withdrawn shall not be taken to have invalidated the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made.
55. A poll shall be taken in such manner as the chairman directs and he may appoint scrutineers (who need not be members) and fix a place and time and date for declaring the result of the poll. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
56. In the case of equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman shall not be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have.
57. A poll demanded on the election of a chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken either forthwith or at such time and place as the chairman directs not being more than 30 days after the poll is demanded. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll was demanded. If a poll is demanded before the declaration of the result of a show of hands and the demand is duly withdrawn, the meeting shall continue as if the demand had not been made.
58. No notice need be given of a poll not taken forthwith if the time and place at which it is taken are announced at the meeting at which it is demanded. In any other case at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place time at which the poll is to be taken.
59. A resolution of members (or any class of members) may be passed by written resolution in accordance with CA 2006 and shall be effective as if it had been passed at the general meeting and may consist of several documents in the like form, each executed by or on behalf of one or more of the members.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

60. A member in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his receiver, curator bonis or other person authorised in that behalf appointed by that court, and any such receiver, curator bonis or other person may, on a poll, vote by proxy. Evidence to the satisfaction of the directors of the authority of the person claiming to exercise the right to vote shall be deposited at the office, or at such other place as is specified in accordance with the articles for the deposit of instruments of proxy, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the right to vote is to be exercised and in default the right to vote shall not be exercisable.

61. No member shall, unless the directors otherwise determine, be entitled to vote at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company, either in person or by proxy, in respect of any share held by him unless all moneys presently payable by him in respect of that share have been paid.
62. No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered, and every vote not disallowed at the meeting shall be valid. Any objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairman whose decision shall be final and conclusive.
63. A member may appoint another person as his proxy to exercise all or any of his rights to attend and to speak and to vote (both on the show of hands and on a poll) on a resolution or amendment of a resolution, or on other business arising, at a general meeting. Unless the contrary is stated in it, the appointment of a proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to exercise all such rights to attend, speak and vote as the proxy sees fit. The appointment of a proxy shall be deemed also to confer authority (in accordance with CA 2006) to demand or join in demanding a poll.
64. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy. A member may appoint more than one proxy to attend on the same occasion provided that each proxy is appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by the member. Deposit of an instrument of proxy does not preclude a member from attending and voting at the meeting or at any adjournment of it.
65. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing in any usual form or in any other form which the directors may approve and shall be executed by or on behalf of the appointor.
66. The instrument appointing a proxy and any authority under which it is executed or a copy of such authority certified notarially or in some other way approved by the directors may:-
- 66.1 be left at or sent by post or by facsimile transmission to the office or such other place within the United Kingdom as is specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting at any time before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote; or
- 66.2 in the case of a poll taken more than 48 hours after it is demanded, be deposited as aforesaid after the poll has been demanded and at any time before the time appointed for the taking of the poll; or
- 66.3 where the poll is not taken forthwith but is taken not more than 48 hours after it was demanded, be delivered at the meeting at which the poll was demanded to the chairman or to the secretary or to any director,
- and an instrument of proxy which is not deposited or delivered in a manner so permitted shall be invalid. The directors may specify in the notice convening the meeting that in determining the time for delivery of the proxies pursuant to this article, no account shall be taken of any part of a day that is not a working day.
67. A vote given or poll demanded by proxy or by the duly authorised representative of a corporation shall be valid notwithstanding the previous determination of the authority of the person voting or demanding a poll unless notice of the determination was received by the Company at the office or at such other place at which the instrument of proxy was duly deposited before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote is given or the poll demanded or (in the case of a poll taken otherwise than on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting) the time appointed for taking the poll.

NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

68. Unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution, the number of directors (other than alternate directors) is not subject to a maximum and the minimum number is one.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

69. Any director (other than an alternate director) may appoint any person willing to act, whether or not he is a director of the Company and without the approval of the directors, to be an alternate director and may remove from office an alternate director so appointed by him.
70. An alternate director shall, whether or not he is absent from the United Kingdom, be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of directors and of all meetings of committees of directors of which his appointor is a member, to attend and vote at any such meeting at which the director appointing him is not personally present, and generally to perform all the functions of his appointor as a director in his absence but shall not be entitled to receive any remuneration from the Company for his services as an alternate director.
71. An alternate director shall cease to be an alternate director if his appointor ceases to be a director; but, if a director retires but is reappointed at the meeting at which he retires, any appointment of an alternate director made by him which was in force immediately prior to his retirement shall continue in force after his reappointment.
72. Any appointment or removal of an alternate director shall be by notice to the Company signed by the director making or revoking the appointment or in any other manner approved by the directors. Any such notice may be left at or sent by post or facsimile transmission to the office or such other place as may be designated for the purpose by the directors.
73. Save as otherwise provided in the articles, an alternate director shall be deemed for all purposes to be a director and shall alone be responsible for his own acts and defaults and he shall not be deemed to be the agent of the director appointing him.

POWERS OF DIRECTORS

74. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the memorandum and articles and to any directions given by special resolution, the business of the Company shall be managed by the directors, who may exercise all the powers of the Company. No alteration of the memorandum or articles and no such direction shall invalidate any prior act of the directors which would have been valid if that alteration had not been made or that direction had not been given. The powers given by this Article shall not be limited by any special power given to the directors by the articles and a meeting of directors at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the directors.
75. 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.

DELEGATION OF DIRECTORS' POWERS

76. The directors may delegate any of their powers to any committee consisting of one or more directors. They may also delegate to any managing director or any director holding any other executive office such of their powers as they consider desirable to be exercised by him. Any such delegation may be made subject to any conditions the directors may impose, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of its own powers and may be revoked or altered. Subject to any such conditions, the proceedings of a committee with two or more members shall be governed by the provisions of the articles regulating the proceedings of directors so far as they are capable of applying. Where a provision of the articles refers to the exercise of a power, authority or discretion by the directors and that power, authority or discretion has been delegated by the directors to a committee, the provision shall be construed as permitting the exercise of the power, authority or discretion by the committee.

APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

77. The Company may by ordinary resolution appoint a person who is willing to act to be a director either to fill a vacancy or as an additional director.

78. The directors may appoint any 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 the articles as the maximum number of directors.
79. The holder or holders of not less than half in nominal value of the shares giving the right to attend and vote at general meetings of the Company may remove a director from office and appoint a person to be a director, but only if the appointment does not cause the number of directors to exceed a number fixed by or in accordance with the articles as the maximum number of directors. The removal or appointment is effected by notice to the Company signed by or on behalf of the holder or holders. The notice may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by or on behalf of one or more holders and shall be left at or sent by post or facsimile transmission to the office or such other place designated by the directors for the purpose. The removal or appointment takes effect immediately on deposit of the notice in accordance with the articles or on such later date (if any) specified in the notice.

DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

80. The office of a director shall be vacated if:-
- 80.1 he ceases to be a director by virtue of any provision of the Act or he becomes prohibited by law from being a director; or
- 80.2 he becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; or
- 80.3 he becomes, in the opinion of all his co-directors, incapable by reason of mental disorder of discharging his duties as director; or
- 80.4 he resigns his office by notice to the Company; or
- 80.5 he shall for more than six consecutive months have been absent without permission of the directors from meetings of directors held during that period and his alternate director (if any) shall not during such period have attended any such meetings instead of him, and the directors resolve that his office be vacated; or
- 80.6 he is removed from office by notice given under Article 79.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

81. The directors shall be entitled to such remuneration as the Company may by ordinary resolution determine and, unless the resolution provides otherwise, the remuneration shall be deemed to accrue from day to day.
82. A director who, at the request of the directors, goes or resides abroad, makes a special journey or performs a special service on behalf of the Company may be paid such reasonable additional remuneration (whether by way of salary, percentage of profits or otherwise) and expenses as the directors may decide.

DIRECTORS' EXPENSES

83. The directors may be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in connection with their attendance at meetings of directors or committees of directors or general meetings or separate meetings of the holders of any class of shares or of debentures of the Company or otherwise in connection with the discharge of their duties.

DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENTS AND INTERESTS

84. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the directors may appoint one or more of their body to the office of managing director or to any other executive office under the Company, and may enter into an agreement or arrangement with any director for his employment by the Company or for the provision by him of any services outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a director. Any such

appointment, agreement or arrangement may be made upon such terms as the directors determine and they may remunerate any such director for his services as they think fit. Any appointment of a director to an executive office shall determine if he ceases to be a director but without prejudice to any claim to damages for breach of the contract of service between the director and the Company.

85. Subject to the provisions of the Act, and provided that he has disclosed to the directors the nature and extent of any material interest of his, a director notwithstanding his office:-
- 85.1 may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested;
- 85.2 may be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to any transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate promoted by the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested (including any pension fund or retirement, death or disability scheme or other bonus or employee benefit scheme);
- 85.3 shall not, by reason of his office, be accountable to the Company for any benefit 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 such transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the ground of any such interest or benefit;
- 85.4 shall not infringe his duty to avoid a situation in which he has, or can have, a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the Company as a result of any such office or employment or any such transaction or arrangement or any interest in any such body corporate;
- 85.5 shall not be required to disclose to the Company, or use in performing his duties as a director of the Company, any confidential information relating to such office or employment if to make such a disclosure or use would result in a breach of a duty or obligation of confidence owed by him in relation to or in connection with that office or employment;
- 85.6 may absent himself from discussions, whether in meetings of the directors or otherwise, and exclude himself from information, which will or may relate to that office, employment, transaction, arrangement or interest;
- and no such transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the ground of any such interest or benefit.

86. For the purposes of Article 85:-

- 86.1 a general notice given to the directors that a director is to be regarded as having an interest of the nature and extent specified in the notice in any transaction or arrangement in which a specified person or class of persons is interested shall be deemed to be a disclosure that the director has an interest in any such transaction of the nature and extent so specified; and
- 86.2 an interest of which a director has no knowledge and of which it is unreasonable to expect him to have knowledge shall not be treated as an interest of his.

POWERS OF DIRECTORS TO AUTHORISE CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

87. The directors may authorise, to the fullest extent permitted by law:
- 87.1 any matter proposed to them which would otherwise result in a director infringing his duty under section 175 of the Act to avoid a situation in which he has, or can have, a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the Company and which may reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise to a conflict of interest; and
- 87.2 a director to accept or continue in any office, employment or position in addition to his office as a director of the Company and, without prejudice to the generality of paragraph 87.1 of this article, may authorise the manner in which a conflict of interest arising out of such office, employment or position may be dealt with, either before or at the time that such a conflict of interest arises

88. Authorisation of a matter under Article 87 is effective only if:
- 88.1 the matter has been proposed to the directors by its being submitted in writing for consideration at a meeting of the directors or for the authorisation of the directors by resolution in writing and in accordance with the directors' normal procedures or in such other manner as the directors may approve;
- 88.2 any requirement as to quorum at the meeting of the directors at which the matter is considered is met without counting the director in question and any other interested director; and
- 88.3 the matter has been agreed to without the director in question and any other interested director voting or would have been agreed to if their votes had not been counted.
89. Any authorisation of a matter under Article 87 shall extend to any actual or potential conflict of interest which may reasonably be expected to arise out of the matter so authorised.
90. The directors may authorise a matter pursuant to Article 87 on such terms and for such duration, or impose such limits or conditions on it, as they may decide and vary the terms or duration of such an authorisation (including any limits or conditions imposed on it) or revoke it. A director shall comply with any obligations imposed on him by the directors pursuant to any such authorisation.
91. Any terms imposed by the directors under Article 90 may include (without limitation):-
- 91.1 whether the director may vote (or be counted in the quorum) at a meeting of the directors or any committee or sub-committee of the directors in relation to any resolution relating to the relevant matter;
- 91.2 whether the director is to be given any documents or other information in relation to the relevant matter; and
- 91.3 whether the director is to be excluded from discussions in relation to the relevant matter at a meeting of the directors or any committee or sub-committee of the directors or otherwise.
92. The director shall not be required to disclose any confidential information obtained in relation to the relevant matter (other than through his position as a director of the Company) to the Company or to use or apply it in performing his duties as a director if to do so would result in a breach of a duty or obligation of confidence owed by him in relation to or in connection with that matter.
93. A director does not infringe any duty he owes to the Company by virtue of sections 171 to 177 of the Act if he acts in accordance with such terms, limits and conditions (if any) as the directors may impose in respect of their authorisation of the director's conflict of interest or possible conflict of interest under Article 87.
94. A director shall not, save as otherwise agreed by him, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he (or a person connected with him) derives from any matter authorised by the directors under Article 87 and any contract, transaction or arrangement relating thereto shall not be liable to be avoided on the grounds of any such benefit.
- 94.1 A reference in these Articles to a conflict of interest includes a conflict of interest and duty and a conflict of duties.

DIRECTORS' GRATUITIES AND PENSIONS

95. The directors may provide benefits, whether by the payment of gratuities or pensions or by insurance or otherwise, for any director who has held but no longer holds any executive office or employment with the Company or with any body corporate which is or has been a subsidiary of the Company or a predecessor in business of the Company or of any such subsidiary, and for any member of his family (including a spouse and a former spouse) or any person who is or was dependent on him, and may (as well before as after he ceases to hold such office or employment) contribute to any fund and pay premiums for the purchase or provision of any such benefit.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

96. Subject to the provisions of the articles, the directors may regulate their proceedings as they think fit. A director may, and the secretary at the request of a director shall, call a meeting of the directors. Every director shall receive notice of a meeting, whether or not he is absent from the United Kingdom. A director may waive the requirement that notice be given to him of a board meeting, either prospectively or retrospectively. Questions arising at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall have a second or casting vote. A director who is also an alternate director shall be entitled in the absence of his appointor to a separate vote on behalf of his appointor in addition to his own vote.
97. A director or his alternate director may participate in a meeting of directors or a committee of directors through the medium of conference telephone or similar form of communication equipment if all persons participating in the meeting are able to hear and speak to each other throughout the meeting. A person participating in this way is deemed to be present in person at the meeting and is counted in a quorum and entitled to vote. Subject to the Act, all business transacted in this way by the directors or a committee of directors is for the purposes of the articles deemed to be validly and effectively transacted at a meeting of the directors or of a committee of directors although fewer than two directors or alternate directors are physically present at the same place. The meeting is deemed to take place where the largest group of those participating is assembled or, if there is no such group, where the chairman of the meeting then is.
98. The quorum for the transaction of the business of the directors may be fixed by the directors and unless so fixed at any other number shall be two. A person who holds office only as an alternate director shall, if his appointor is not present, be counted in the quorum.
99. The directors may appoint one of their number to be the chairman of the board of directors and may at any time remove him from that office. Unless he is unwilling to do so, the director so appointed shall preside at every meeting of directors at which he is present. But if there is no director holding that office, or if the director holding it is unwilling to preside or is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, the directors present may appoint one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.
100. All acts done by a meeting of directors, or of a committee of directors, or by any person acting as a director shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was a defect in the appointment of any director or that any of them were disqualified from holding office, or had vacated office, or were not entitled to vote, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a director and had been entitled to vote.
101. A resolution in writing signed by all the directors entitled to receive notice of a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors shall be as valid and effectual as if it has been passed at a meeting of directors or (as the case may be) a committee of directors duly convened and held and may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or more directors; but a resolution signed by an alternate director need not also be signed by his appointor and, if it is signed by a director who has appointed an alternate director it need not be signed by the alternate director in that capacity.
102. If and for so long as there is a sole director, he may exercise all the powers conferred on the directors by the articles by resolution in writing signed by him, and Articles 86 to 91 (inclusive) do not apply.
103. Subject to the provisions of Sections 177 and 182 of CA 2006 and the terms of any authorisation of a conflict made in accordance with the provision of the Articles in the section above entitled "Powers of Directors to Authorise Conflicts of Interest," a director may vote at any meeting of directors or of a committee of directors on any resolution concerning a matter in which he has, directly or indirectly, an interest or duty. The director shall be counted in the quorum present at a meeting when any such resolution is under consideration and if he votes his vote shall be counted.

SECRETARY

104. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a secretary may be appointed by the directors for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they think fit; and any secretary so appointed may be removed by the directors.

MINUTES

105. The directors shall cause minutes to be made in books kept for the purpose:-
- 105.1 of all appointments of officers made by the directors; and
- 105.2 of all proceedings of meetings of the Company, of the holders of any class of shares in the Company, and of the directors, and of committees of directors, including the names of the directors present at each such meeting.

THE SEAL

106. The seal shall only be used by the authority of the directors or of a committee of directors authorised by the directors. The directors may determine who shall sign any instrument to which the seal is affixed, and unless otherwise so determined every such instrument shall be signed by a director and by the secretary or by a second director.

DIVIDENDS

107. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may by ordinary resolution declare dividends in accordance with the respective rights of the members, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the directors.
108. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the directors may pay interim dividends if it appears to them that they are justified by the profits of the Company available for distribution. If the share capital is divided into different classes, the directors may pay interim dividends on shares which confer deferred or non-preferred rights with regard to dividend as well as on shares which confer preferential rights with regard to dividend, but no interim dividend shall be paid on shares carrying deferred or non-preferred rights, if, at the time of payment, any preferential dividend is in arrear. The directors may also pay at intervals settled by them any dividend payable at a fixed rate if it appears to them that the profits available for distribution justify the payment. Provided the directors act in good faith they shall 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 any shares having deferred or non-preferred rights.
109. Except as otherwise provided by the rights attached to shares, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares on which the dividend is paid. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amount paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid; but, if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date, that share shall rank for dividend accordingly.
110. The directors may deduct from a dividend or other amounts payable to a person in respect of a share any amounts due from him to the Company on account of a call or otherwise in relation to a share.
111. A general meeting declaring a dividend, or payment of any interim dividend declared from time to time by the directors may, upon the recommendation of the directors, direct that it shall be satisfied wholly or partly by the distribution of assets and, where any difficulty arises in regard to such distribution, the directors may settle the same and in particular may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of any assets and may determine that cash shall be paid to any member upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of members and may vest any assets in trustees.

112. Any dividend or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share may be paid by cheque sent by post to the registered address of the person entitled or, if two or more persons are the holders of the share or are jointly entitled to it by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the holder, to the registered address of that one of those persons who is first named in the register of members or to such person by such means and to such address as the person or persons entitled may in writing direct. Every cheque shall be made payable to the order of the person or persons entitled or to such other person as the person or persons entitled may in writing direct and payment of the cheque shall be a good discharge to the Company. Any joint holder or other person jointly entitled to a share as aforesaid may give receipts for any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of the share.
113. No dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a share shall bear interest against the Company unless otherwise provided by the rights attached to the share.
114. Any dividend which has remained unclaimed for 12 years from the date when it became due for payment shall, if the directors so resolve, be forfeited and cease to remain owing by the Company.

ACCOUNTS

115. No member shall (as such) have any right of inspecting any accounting records or other book or document of the Company except as conferred by statute or authorised by the directors or by ordinary resolution of the Company.

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

116. The directors may with the authority of an ordinary resolution of the Company:-
- 116.1 subject as hereinafter provided, resolve to capitalise any undivided profits of the Company not required for paying any preferential dividend (whether or not they are available for distribution) or any sum standing to the credit of the Company's share premium account or capital redemption reserve;
- 116.2 appropriate the sum resolved to be capitalised to the members who would have been entitled to it if it were distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions and apply such sum on their behalf either in or towards paying up the amounts, if any, for the time being unpaid on any shares held by them respectively, or in paying up in full unissued shares or debentures of the Company of a nominal amount equal to such sum, and allot the shares or debentures credited as fully paid to those members, or as they may direct, in those proportions, or partly in one way and partly in the other: but the share premium account, the capital redemption reserve, and any profits which are not available for distribution may, for the purposes of this Article, only be applied in paying up unissued shares to be allotted to members credited as fully paid;
- 116.3 resolve that any shares so allotted to any member in respect of a holding by him of any partly-paid shares rank for dividend, so long as such shares remain partly-paid, only to the extent that such partly-paid shares rank for dividend;
- 116.4 make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as they determine in the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable under this Article in fractions; and
- 116.5 authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the members concerned into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid, of any shares or debentures to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation, any agreement made under such authority being binding on all such members.

NOTICES

117. Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to the articles shall be in writing except that a notice calling a meeting of the directors need not be in writing.

118. The Company may give any notice to a member either personally or by sending it by post in a prepaid envelope addressed to the member at his registered address or by leaving it at that address. In the case of joint holders of a share, all notices shall be given to the joint holder whose name stands first in the register of members in respect of the joint holding and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders. Any member whose registered address is not within the United Kingdom shall be entitled to have notices given to him at that address.
119. A member present, either in person or by proxy, at any meeting of the Company or of the holders of any class of shares in the Company shall be deemed to have received notice of the meeting, and, where requisite, of the purposes for which it was called.
120. Every person who becomes entitled to any share shall be bound by any notice in respect of that share which, before his name is entered in the register of members, has been given to the person from whom he derives his title.
121. A notice sent to a member (or other person entitled to receive notices under the articles) by post to an address within the United Kingdom is deemed to be given:-
- 121.1 24 hours after posting, if pre-paid as first class, or
- 121.2 48 hours after posting, if pre-paid as second class.
- 121.3 A notice sent to a member (or other person entitled to receive notice under the articles) by post to an address outside the United Kingdom is deemed to be given 72 hours after posting, if pre-paid as airmail. Proof that an envelope containing the notice was properly addressed, pre-paid and posted is conclusive evidence that the notice was given. A notice not sent by post but left at a member's registered address is deemed to have been given on the day it was left.
122. A notice may be given by the Company to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member by sending or delivering it, in any manner authorised by the articles for the giving of notice to a member, addressed to them by name, or by the title of representatives of the deceased, or trustee of the bankrupt or by any like description, at the address, if any, supplied for that purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled. Until such an address has been supplied, a notice may be given in any manner in which it might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.

WINDING UP

123. 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 the Act, 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 trustee upon such trustees for the benefit of the members as he with the like sanction determines, but no member shall be compelled to accept any assets upon which there is a liability.

INDEMNITY

124. Subject to the provisions of the Act, but without prejudice to an indemnity to which he may otherwise be entitled, every officer of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all costs, charges, losses and liabilities incurred by him in the execution of his duties or the exercise of his powers, authorities and discretions including (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) a liability incurred:
- 124.1 defending proceedings (whether civil or criminal) in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted, or which are otherwise disposed of without a finding or admission of material breach of duty on his part, or
- 124.2 in connection with any application in which relief is granted to him by the court from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the affairs of the Company.

125. The directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of a person who is an officer or employee, or former officer or employee, of the Company or of a company which is subsidiary of the Company or in which the Company has an interest (whether direct or indirect), or who is or was trustee of a retirement benefits scheme or another trust in which an officer or employee or former officer or employee is or has been interested, indemnifying him against liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust or another liability which may lawfully be insured against by the Company.

NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF SUBSCRIBERS

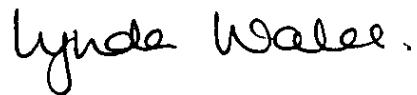
ANTHONY EDWARD WALES

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LYNDA WALES

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DATED 4th August 2009

WITNESS to the above signatures:

ALEXANDER EDWARD WALES

South Lodge
Knipp Hill
Cobham
Surrey KT11 2PE





Companies House

— for the record —

12

Please complete in typescript,
or in bold black capitals.

CHWP000

Declaration on application for registration

Company Name in full

CONSILIO CAPTO LIMITED

I, ANTHONY EDWARD WALES

of SOUTH LODGE, KNIPP HILL, COBHAM, SURREY KT11 2PE

† Please delete as appropriate.

do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am a ~~† (Solicitor engaged in the formation of the company)~~ [person named as director or secretary of the company in the statement delivered to the Registrar under section 10 of the Companies Act 1985] and that all the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 in respect of the registration of the above company and of matters precedent and incidental to it have been complied with.

And I make this solemn Declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the Statutory Declarations Act 1835.

Declarant's signature

A E Wales

Declared at

68 Hammersmith Road London W14 8YW

Day Month Year

On

05 08 2009

• Please print name.

before me •

NITHAJIT RAJ

Signed

Nithajit Raj

Date

05/08/2009

† A Commissioner for Oaths or Notary Public or Justice of the Peace or Solicitor

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

AOL (UK) LIMITED

68 HAMMERSMITH ROAD

LONDON W14 8YW Tel 020 7348 8776

DX number

DX exchange

Companies House receipt date barcode

This form has been provided free of charge
by Companies House.

Form revised 10/03

When you have completed and signed the form please send it to the Registrar of Companies at:

Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ DX 33050 Cardiff
for companies registered in England and Wales

or

Companies House, 139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, EH3 9FF
for companies registered in Scotland

DX 235 Edinburgh
or LP - 4 Edinburgh 2



Companies House
for the record

10

**Please complete in typescript,
or in bold black capitals.**

CHWP000

Notes on completion appear on final page

First directors and secretary and intended situation of registered office

Company Name in full

CONSILIO CAPTO LIMITED

Proposed Registered Office

SOUTH LODGE

(PO Box numbers only, are not acceptable)

KNIPP HILL

Post town

COBHAM

County / Region

SURREY

Postcode

KT11 2PE

If the memorandum is delivered by an agent
for the subscriber(s) of the memorandum
mark the box opposite and give the agent's
name and address.

Agent's Name

Address

Post town

County / Region

Postcode

Number of continuation sheets attached

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

Tel

DX number

DX exchange

Companies House receipt date barcode
***This form has been provided free of charge
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or

Companies House, 139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, EH3 9FF
for companies registered in Scotland

DX 235 Edinburgh
or LP - 4 Edinburgh 2

Company Secretary (see notes 1-5)

Company name **CONSILIO CAPTO LIMITED**

NAME *Style / Title **MR** *Honours etc

* Voluntary details

Forename(s) **ANTHONY EDWARD**

Surname **WALES**

Previous forename(s)

Previous surname(s)

Address ††

SOUTH LODGE

KNIPP HILL

Post town **COBHAM**

County / Region **SURREY**

Postcode **KT11 2PE**

Country **UK**

†† Tick this box if the address shown is a service address for the beneficiary of a Confidentiality Order granted under section 723B of the Companies Act 1985 otherwise, give your usual residential address. In the case of a corporation or Scottish firm, give the registered or principal office address.

I consent to act as secretary of the company named on page 1

Consent signature

A. Wales

Date

04.08.09

Directors (see notes 1-5)

Please list directors in alphabetical order

NAME *Style / Title **MRS** *Honours etc

Forename(s) **LYNDA**

Surname **WALES**

Previous forename(s)

Previous surname(s)

Address ††

SOUTH LODGE

KNIPP HILL

Post town **COBHAM**

County / Region **SURREY**

Postcode **KT11 2PE**

Country **UK**

†† Tick this box if the address shown is a service address for the beneficiary of a Confidentiality Order granted under section 723B of the Companies Act 1985 otherwise, give your usual residential address. In the case of a corporation or Scottish firm, give the registered or principal office address.

Day Month Year

Date of birth

2 9 0 4 1 9 5 6

Nationality

BRITISH

Business occupation

GARDEN DESIGNER

Other directorships

NONE

I consent to act as director of the company named on page 1

Consent signature

Lynnda Wales

Date

04.08.09

Directors (see notes 1-5)

Please list directors in alphabetical order

NAME	*Style / Title	MR	*Honours etc			
* Voluntary details		Forename(s) ANTHONY EDWARD				
		Surname WALES				
		Previous forename(s)				
		Previous surname(s)				
†† Tick this box if the address shown is a service address for the beneficiary of a Confidentiality Order granted under section 723B of the Companies Act 1985 otherwise, give your usual residential address. In the case of a corporation or Scottish firm, give the registered or principal office address.	Address ††	SOUTH LODGE				
		KNIPP HILL				
		COBHAM				
	Post town					
	County / Region	SURREY	Postcode	KT11 2PE		
	Country	UK				
	Date of birth	Day 2 0 1 2	Month 1 9	Year 5 5	Nationality	BRITISH
	Business occupation	LAWYER				
	Other directorships	NONE				
I consent to act as director of the company named on page 1						
	Consent signature	A E Wales			Date	04.08.09

This section must be signed by either an agent on behalf of all subscribers or the subscribers (i.e those who signed as members on the memorandum of association).	Signed	A E Wales	Date	04.08.09
	Signed	Lynda Wales	Date	04.08.09
	Signed		Date	
	Signed		Date	
	Signed		Date	
	Signed		Date	
	Signed		Date	