# File Copy



# OF A PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY

Company Number 9029139

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

LOW IMPACT FISHERS OF EUROPE LIMITED

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

Given at Companies House, Cardiff, on 8th May 2014



\*N09029139K\*

The above information was communicated by electronic means and authenticated by the Registrar of Companies under section 1115 of the Companies Act 2006







# **IN01(ef)**

# Application to register a company



Received for filing in Electronic Format on the: 07/05/2014

Company Name

LOW IMPACT FISHERS OF EUROPE LIMITED

in full:

Company Type: Private limited by guarantee

Situation of Registered

**England and Wales** 

Office:

Proposed Register 21 ST THOMAS STREET

Office Address:

BRISTOL

UNITED KINGDOM

BS1 6JS

I wish to adopt entirely bespoke articles

Type: Person

Full forename(s): KATARZYNA TERESA

Surname: WYSOCKA

Former names:

Service Address: WESTERPLATTE STREET 4 76-270

USTKA POLAND

Country/State Usually Resident: POLAND

Date of Birth: 03/10/1969 Nationality: POLISH

Occupation: DIRECTOR

Type: Person

Full forename(s): ERNST WOLFGANG

Surname: ALBRECHT

Former names:

Service Address: DORPSTRAAT 5 23758

NEURATJENSDORF

**GERMANY** 

Country/State Usually Resident: GERMANY

Date of Birth: 22/09/1941 Nationality: GERMAN

Occupation: DIRECTOR

Type: Person

Full forename(s): GWENAEL YVES

Surname: PENNARUN

Former names:

Service Address: 21 RU DU PHARE 29120

COMBRIT FRANCE

Country/State Usually Resident: FRANCE

Date of Birth: 20/07/1963 Nationality: FRENCH

Occupation: DIRECTOR

Company Director	4
T	-

Type: Person
Full forename(s): JEREMY

Surname: PERCY

Former names:

Service Address: PICTON HOME FARM THE RHOS

HAVERFORDWEST UNITED KINGDOM

**SA62 4AS** 

Country/State Usually Resident: UNITED KINGDOM

Date of Birth: 03/05/1954 Nationality: BRITISH

Occupation: DIRECTOR

Type: Person

Full forename(s): DIMITRIOS

Surname: ZANNES

Former names:

Service Address: ORMOS KORTHIOU ANDROS

KYKLADES HELLAS GREECE

Country/State Usually Resident: ATHENS

Date of Birth: 17/05/1972 Nationality: GREEK

Occupation: DIRECTOR

Company Director	6
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Type: Person Full forename(s): GERRY

Surname: DE RUITER

Former names:

Service Address: HOGEZOOM 6 4328 EG

**BURGH-HAAMSTEDE** 

**NETHERLANDS** 

Country/State Usually Resident: HOLLAND

Date of Birth: 03/03/1951 Nationality: DUTCH

Occupation: DIRECTOR

Type: Person

Full forename(s): JOSE LUIS

Surname: RODRIGUEZ DOMINGUEZ

Former names:

Service Address: A VINA, 18 15130

CORCUBION A CORUNA

**SPAIN** 

Country/State Usually Resident: SPAIN

Date of Birth: 27/09/1968 Nationality: SPANISH

Occupation: DIRECTOR

## Statement of Guarantee

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

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

Name: KATARZYNA TERESA WYSOCKA

Address: WESTERPLATTE STREET 4 76-270 Amount Guaranteed: GBP1

USTKA POLAND

Name: ERNST WOLFGANG ALBRECHT

Address: DORPSTRAAT 5 23758 Amount Guaranteed: GBP1

NEURATJENSDORF

**GERMANY** 

Name: GWENAEL YVES PENNARUN

Address: 21 RU DU PHARE 29120 Amount Guaranteed: GBP1

COMBRIT FRANCE

Name: JEREMY PERCY

Address: PICTON HOME FARM THE RHOS Amount Guaranteed: GBP1

HAVERFORDWEST UNITED KINGDOM

**SA62 4AS** 

Name: DIMITRIOS ZANNES

Address: ORMOS KORTHIOU ANDROS Amount Guaranteed: GBP1

KYKLADES HELLAS GREECE

Name: GERRY DE RUITER

Address: HOGEZOOM 6 4328 EG Amount Guaranteed: GBP1

**BURGH-HAAMSTEDE** 

NETHERLANDS

Name: JOSE LUIS RODRIGUEZ DOMINGUEZ

Address: A VINA, 18 15130 Amount Guaranteed: GBP1

CORCUBION A CORUNA SPAIN

Name: IVO SKUNCA

Address: PRIMORSKA 27 53291 Amount Guaranteed: GBP1

NOVALIJA OTOK PAG CROATIA

Name: ANNE-MARIE VERGEZ

Address: 74 CHEMIN ST JOSEPH 64500 Amount Guaranteed: GBP1

SAINT-JEAN DE LUZ

**FRANCE** 

Name: STEPHEN JAMES RODGERS

Address: 15 WEST UNDERLEYS Amount Guaranteed: GBP1

BEER DEVON

UNITED KINGDOM

**EX12 3LZ** 

Name: IMRE SCHEP

Address: STRANDWAL 61 VLISSINGEN Amount Guaranteed: GBP1

ZEELAND 4386 HG

**NETHERLANDS** 

Name: JAVIER SAROBE ITURREGUI

Address: C/SARRIKOBASO, 52 48990 Amount Guaranteed: GBP1

GETXO (VIZCAYA)

**SPAIN** 

# Statement of Compliance

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

## Authorisation

Authoriser Designation: subscriber Authenticated: Yes

#### COMPANY NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

#### Memorandum of Association of

#### Low Impact Fishers of Europe Limited

Each subscriber to this Memorandum of Association wishes to form a company under the Companies Act 2006 and agrees to become a member of the company.

Name of each subscriber	Authentication by each subscriber
Katarzyna Teresa Wysocka	Katarzyna Teresa Wysocka
Ernst Wolfgang Albrecht	Ernst Wolfgang Albrecht
Gwenael Yves Pennarun	Gwenael Yves Pennarun
Jeremy Percy	Jeremy Percy
Dimitrios Zannes	Dimitrios Zannes
Gerry de Ruiter	Gerry de Ruiter
Jose Luis Rodriguez Dominguez	Jose Luis Rodriguez Dominguez
Ivo Skunca	Ivo Skunca
Anne-Marie Vergez	Anne-Marie Vergez
Stephen James Rodgers	Stephen James Rodgers
Imre Schep	Imre Schep
Javier Sarobe Iturregui	Javier Sarobe Iturregui

Dated 7/5/2014

#### **Articles**

#### **Private Company Limited by Guarantee**

#### Low Impact Fishers of Europe Limited

#### PART 1 - INTERPRETATION AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

- 1. In these Articles, any reference to a provision of the Companies Act 2006 shall be deemed to include a reference to any statutory modification or re-enactment of that provision for the time being in force.
- 2. The headings used in these Articles are included for the sake of convenience only and shall be ignored in construing the language or meaning of these Articles.

#### **Defined terms**

- 3. In the articles, unless the context requires otherwise—
  - "articles" means the company's articles of association;
  - "bankruptcy" includes individual insolvency proceedings in a jurisdiction other than England and Wales or Northern Ireland which have an effect similar to that of bankruptcy;
  - "chairman" has the meaning given in article 15;
  - "chairman of the meeting" has the meaning given in article 28;

- "Companies Acts" means the Companies Acts (as defined in section 2 of the Companies Act 2006), in so far as they apply to the company;
- "director" means a director of the company, and includes any person occupying the position of director, by whatever name called;
- "document" includes, unless otherwise specified, any document sent or supplied in electronic form;
- "electronic form" has the meaning given in section 1168 of the Companies Act 2006;
- "member" has the meaning given in section 112 of the Companies Act 2006;
- "ordinary resolution" has the meaning given in section 282 of the Companies Act 2006;
- "participate", in relation to a directors' meeting, has the meaning given in article 13;
- "proxy notice" has the meaning given in article 33;
- "special resolution" has the meaning given in section 283 of the Companies Act 2006;
- "subsidiary" has the meaning given in section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006; and
- "writing" means the representation or reproduction of words, symbols or other information in a visible form by any method or combination of methods, whether sent or supplied in electronic form or otherwise.

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

#### Liability of members

- 4. The liability of each member is limited to £1, being the amount that each member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while he is a member or within one year after he ceases to be a member, for—
  - (a) payment of the company's debts and liabilities contracted before he ceases to be a member,
  - (b) payment of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and
  - (c) adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves.

#### Objects

**5**. The Company's objects are to operate an European Union wide association of individual country based associations representing the interests of artisanal and low impact fishers and shellfish harvesters across Europe to achieve conditions in which fishing is performed in a sustainable manner and such matters that are ancillary to the operation of the Company.

#### **PART 2 - DIRECTORS**

DIRECTORS' POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

#### Directors' general authority

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

#### Members' reserve power

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

#### Directors may delegate

- 8. (1) Subject to the articles, the directors may delegate any of the powers which are conferred on them under the articles—
  - (a) to such person or committee;
  - (b) by such means (including by power of attorney);
  - (c) to such an extent;
  - (d) in relation to such matters or territories; and
  - (e) on such terms and conditions;

as they think fit.

- (2) If the directors so specify, any such delegation may authorise further delegation of the directors' powers by any person to whom they are delegated.
- (3) The directors may revoke any delegation in whole or part, or alter its terms and conditions.

#### Committees

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

#### **DECISION-MAKING BY DIRECTORS**

#### Directors to take decisions collectively

- 10. (1) The general rule about decision-making by directors is that any decision of the directors must be either a majority decision at a meeting or a decision taken in accordance with article 8.
  - (2) If-
    - (a) the company only has one director, and
    - (b) no provision of the articles requires it to have more than one director,

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

#### Unanimous decisions

11. (1) A decision of the directors is taken in accordance with this article when all eligible directors indicate to each other by any means that they share a common view on a matter.

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

#### Calling a directors' meeting

- 12. (1) If one third of directors wish to call a directors' meeting they may do so by giving notice of the meeting to the directors or by authorising the company secretary (if any) to give such notice.
  - (2) Notice of any directors' meeting must indicate -
    - (a) its proposed date and time;
    - (b) where it is to take place; and
    - (c) if it is anticipated that directors participating in the meeting will not be in the same place, how it is proposed that they should communicate with each other during the meeting.
  - (3) Notice of a directors' meeting must be given to each director at least 21 business days in advance by any means.

#### Participation in directors' meetings

- 13. (1) Subject to the articles, directors participate in a directors' meeting, or part of a directors' meeting, when—
  - (a) the meeting has been called and takes place in accordance with the articles, and
  - (b) they can each communicate to the others any information or opinions they have on any particular item of the business of the meeting.
  - (2) In determining whether directors are participating in a directors' meeting, it is irrelevant where any director is or how they communicate with each other.
  - (3) If all the directors participating in a meeting are not in the same place, they may decide that the meeting is to be treated as taking place wherever any of them is.
  - (4) Each member may nominate an observer to attend a directors' meeting. Such observers shall not be entitled to expenses for their attendance from the Company.

#### Quorum for directors' meetings

- 14. (1) At a directors' meeting, unless a quorum is participating, no proposal is to be voted on, except a proposal to call another meeting.
  - (2) The quorum for directors' meetings may be fixed from time to time by a decision of the directors, but it must never be less than 50%, and unless otherwise fixed it is one third of those directors eligible to attend and vote.
  - (3) If the total number of directors for the time being is less than the quorum required, the directors must not take any decision other than a decision—
    - (a) to appoint further directors, or

(b) to call a general meeting so as to enable the members to appoint further directors.

#### Chairing of directors' meetings

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

#### Casting vote

- 16. (1) If the numbers of votes for and against a proposal are equal, the chairman or other director chairing the meeting has a casting vote.
  - (2) But this does not apply if, in accordance with the articles, the chairman or other director is not to be counted as participating in the decision-making process for quorum or voting purposes.

#### Conflicts of interest

- 17. (1) If a proposed decision of the directors is concerned with an actual or proposed transaction or arrangement with the company in which a director is interested, that director is not to be counted as participating in the decision-making process for quorum or voting purposes.
  - (2) But if paragraph (3) applies, a director who is interested in an actual or proposed transaction or arrangement with the company is to be counted as participating in the decision-making process for quorum and voting purposes.
  - (3) This paragraph applies when-
    - (a) the company by ordinary resolution disapplies the provision of the articles which would otherwise prevent a director from being counted as participating in the decision-making process;
    - (b) the director's interest cannot reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise to a conflict of interest; or
    - (c) the director's conflict of interest arises from a permitted cause.
  - (4) For the purposes of this article, the following are permitted causes—
    - (a) a guarantee given, or to be given, by or to a director in respect of an obligation incurred by or on behalf of the company or any of its subsidiaries;
    - (b) subscription, or an agreement to subscribe, for securities of the company or any of its subsidiaries, or to underwrite, sub-underwrite, or guarantee subscription for any such securities; and
    - (c) arrangements pursuant to which benefits are made available to employees and directors or former employees and directors of the company or any of its subsidiaries which do not provide special benefits for directors or former directors.
  - (5) For the purposes of this article, references to proposed decisions and decision-making processes include any directors' meeting or part of a directors' meeting.
  - (6) Subject to paragraph (7), if a question arises at a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors as to the right of a director to participate in the meeting (or part of the meeting) for

- voting or quorum purposes, the question may, before the conclusion of the meeting, be referred to the chairman whose ruling in relation to any director other than the chairman is to be final and conclusive.
- (7) If any question as to the right to participate in the meeting (or part of the meeting) should arise in respect of the chairman, the question is to be decided by a decision of the directors at that meeting, for which purpose the chairman is not to be counted as participating in the meeting (or that part of the meeting) for voting or quorum purposes.

#### Records of decisions to be kept

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

#### Directors' discretion to make further rules

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

#### APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

#### Methods of appointing directors

- 20. (1) Subject to clause 20(4) any person who is willing to act as a director, and is permitted by law to do so, may be appointed to be a director—
  - (a) by ordinary resolution, or
- (b) by a member organisation nominating that person to be their representative on the board of directors.
  - (2) In any case where, as a result of death, the company has no members and no directors, the personal representatives of the last member to have died have the right, by notice in writing, to appoint a person to be a director.
  - (3) For the purposes of paragraph (2), where 2 or more members die in circumstances rendering it uncertain who was the last to die, a younger member is deemed to have survived an older member.
  - (4) At any one time there may be no more than one director per country. No one shall be appointed or elected as a director who does not represent a member organisation.

#### Termination of director's appointment

- 21. A person ceases to be a director as soon as—
  - (a) that person ceases to be a director by virtue of any provision of the Companies Act 2006 or is prohibited from being a director by law;
  - (b) a bankruptcy order is made against that person;
  - (c) a composition is made with that person's creditors generally in satisfaction of that person's debts;
  - (d) a registered medical practitioner who is treating that person gives a written opinion to the company stating that that person has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a director and may remain so for more than three months;
  - (e) [deleted];

- (f) notification is received by the company from the director that the director is resigning from office, and such resignation has taken effect in accordance with its terms.
- (g) a member organisation replaces them as their nominated representative on the board of directors.

#### Directors' remuneration

- 22. (1) Directors may undertake any services for the company that the directors decide.
  - (2) Directors shall not be entitled to any remuneration.

#### Directors' expenses

- ${f 23}.$  The company may pay any reasonable expenses which the directors properly incur in connection with their attendance at -
  - (a) meetings of directors or committees of directors,
  - (b) general meetings,

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

#### **PART 3 - MEMBERS**

#### BECOMING AND CEASING TO BE A MEMBER

#### Applications for membership

- 24. No person shall become a member of the company unless-
  - (a) that person has completed an application for membership in a form approved by the directors,
     and
  - (b) the directors have approved the application.

#### Termination of membership

- 25. (1) A member may withdraw from membership of the company by giving 28 business days' notice to the company in writing.
  - (2) Membership is not transferable.
  - (3) An organisation's membership terminates when that organisation ceases to exist.
  - (4) Membership terminates when the directors decide that the member no longer meets the criteria set by the directors for membership.

#### ORGANISATION OF GENERAL MEETINGS

#### Attendance and speaking at general meetings

- 26. (1) A person is able to exercise the right to speak at a general meeting when that person is in a position to communicate to all those attending the meeting, during the meeting, any information or opinions which that person has on the business of the meeting.
  - (2) A person is able to exercise the right to vote at a general meeting when-

- (a) that person is able to vote, during the meeting, on resolutions put to the vote at the meeting, and
- (b) that person's vote can be taken into account in determining whether or not such resolutions are passed at the same time as the votes of all the other persons attending the meeting.
- (3) The directors may make whatever arrangements they consider appropriate to enable those attending a general meeting to exercise their rights to speak or vote at it.
- (4) In determining attendance at a general meeting, it is immaterial whether any two or more members attending it are in the same place as each other.
- (5) Two or more persons who are not in the same place as each other attend a general meeting if their circumstances are such that if they have (or were to have) rights to speak and vote at that meeting, they are (or would be) able to exercise them.

#### Quorum for general meetings

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

#### Chairing general meetings

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

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

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

#### Attendance and speaking by directors and non-members

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

#### Adjournment

- 30. (1) If the persons attending a general meeting within an hour of the time at which the meeting was due to start do not constitute a quorum, or if during a meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the chairman of the meeting must adjourn it.
  - (2) The chairman of the meeting may adjourn a general meeting at which a quorum is present if -
    - (a) the meeting consents to an adjournment, or
    - (b) it appears to the chairman of the meeting that an adjournment is necessary to protect the safety of any person attending the meeting or ensure that the business of the meeting is conducted in an orderly manner.

- (3) The chairman of the meeting must adjourn a general meeting if directed to do so by the meeting.
- (4) When adjourning a general meeting, the chairman of the meeting must-
  - (a) either specify the time and place to which it is adjourned or state that it is to continue at a time and place to be fixed by the directors, and
  - (b) have regard to any directions as to the time and place of any adjournment which have been given by the meeting.
- (5) If the continuation of an adjourned meeting is to take place more than 14 business days after it was adjourned, the company must give at least 21 clear business days' notice of it (that is, excluding the day of the adjourned meeting and the day on which the notice is given)—
  - (a) to the same persons to whom notice of the company's general meetings is required to be given, and
  - (b) containing the same information which such notice is required to contain.
- (6) No business may be transacted at an adjourned general meeting which could not properly have been transacted at the meeting if the adjournment had not taken place.

#### **VOTING AT GENERAL MEETINGS**

#### Voting: general

**31.** A resolution put to the vote of a general meeting must be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is duly demanded in accordance with the articles.

#### Errors and disputes

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

#### Content of proxy notices

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

- (a) allowing the person appointed under it as a proxy discretion as to how to vote on any ancillary or procedural resolutions put to the meeting, and
- (b) appointing that person as a proxy in relation to any adjournment of the general meeting to which it relates as well as the meeting itself.

#### Delivery of proxy notices

- 34. (1) A person who is entitled to attend, speak or vote (either on a show of hands or on a poll) at a general meeting remains so entitled in respect of that meeting or any adjournment of it, even though a valid proxy notice has been delivered to the company by or on behalf of that person.
  - (2) An appointment under a proxy notice may be revoked by delivering to the company a notice in writing given by or on behalf of the person by whom or on whose behalf the proxy notice was given.
  - (3) A notice revoking a proxy appointment only takes effect if it is delivered before the start of the meeting or adjourned meeting to which it relates.
  - (4) If a proxy notice is not executed by the person appointing the proxy, it must be accompanied by written evidence of the authority of the person who executed it to execute it on the appointor's behalf.

#### Amendments to resolutions

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

#### **PART 4 - ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS**

#### Means of communication to be used

36. (1) Subject to the articles, anything sent or supplied by or to the company under the articles may be sent or supplied in any way in which the Companies Act 2006 provides for documents or

- information which are authorised or required by any provision of that Act to be sent or supplied by or to the company.
- (2) Subject to the articles, any notice or document to be sent or supplied to a director in connection with the taking of decisions by directors may also be sent or supplied by the means by which that director has asked to be sent or supplied with such notices or documents for the time being.
- (3) A director may agree with the company that notices or documents sent to that director in a particular way are to be deemed to have been received within a specified time of their being sent, and for the specified time to be less than 48 hours.

#### Company seals

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

#### No right to inspect accounts and other records

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

#### Provision for employees on cessation of business

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

#### DIRECTORS' INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

#### Indemnity

- **40**. (1) Subject to paragraph (2), a relevant director of the company or an associated company may be indemnified out of the company's assets against—
  - (a) any liability incurred by that director in connection with any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the company or an associated company,
  - (b) any liability incurred by that director in connection with the activities of the company or an associated company in its capacity as a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined in section 235(6) of the Companies Act 2006),
  - (c) any other liability incurred by that director as an officer of the company or an associated company.

- (2) This article does not authorise any indemnity which would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the Companies Acts or by any other provision of law.
- (3) In this article -
  - (a) companies are associated if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate, and
  - (b) a "relevant director" means any director or former director of the company or an associated company.

#### Insurance

- 41. (1) The directors may decide to purchase and maintain insurance, at the expense of the company, for the benefit of any relevant director in respect of any relevant loss.
  - (2) In this article -
    - (a) a "relevant director" means any director or former director of the company or an associated company,
    - (b) a "relevant loss" means any loss or liability which has been or may be incurred by a relevant director in connection with that director's duties or powers in relation to the company, any associated company or any pension fund or employees' share scheme of the company or associated company, and
    - (c) companies are associated if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate.