



FILE COPY

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

Company Number **10927986**

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

OMFIF FOUNDATION 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 on **22nd August 2017**



N10927986T



Companies House



**THE OFFICIAL SEAL OF THE
REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES**

IN01

Application to register a company

072563/40



Companies House

A fee is payable with this form.

Please see 'How to pay' on the last page.

✓ **What this form is for**

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

✗ **What this form is NOT for**

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

For further information, please refer to our guidance at www.gov.uk/companieshouse



A12 12/08/2017 #14
COMPANIES HOUSE

Part 1 Company details

A1

Company name

Check if a company name is available by using our name availability search:

www.companieshouse.gov.uk/info

Please show the proposed company name below.

Proposed company name in full ①

OMFIF Foundation Limited

For official use

1091-117116

→ **Filling in this form**

Please complete in typescript or in bold black capitals.

All fields are mandatory unless specified or indicated by *

① **Duplicate names**

Duplicate names are not permitted. A list of registered names can be found on our website. There are various rules that may affect your choice of name. More information on this is available in our guidance at: www.gov.uk/companieshouse

A2

Company name restrictions ②

Please tick the box only if the proposed company name contains sensitive or restricted words or expressions that require you to seek comments of a government department or other specified body.

☐ I confirm that the proposed company name contains sensitive or restricted words or expressions and that approval, where appropriate, has been sought of a government department or other specified body and I attach a copy of their response.

② **Company name restrictions**

A list of sensitive or restricted words or expressions that require consent can be found in our guidance at: www.gov.uk/companieshouse

A3

Exemption from name ending with 'Limited' or 'Cyfyngedig' ③

Please tick the box if you wish to apply for exemption from the requirement to have the name ending with 'Limited', 'Cyfyngedig' or permitted alternative.

☐ I confirm that the above proposed company meets the conditions for exemption from the requirement to have a name ending with 'Limited', 'Cyfyngedig' or permitted alternative.

③ **Name ending exemption**

Only private companies that are limited by guarantee and meet other specific requirements or private companies that are charities are eligible to apply for this. For more details, please go to our website: www.gov.uk/companieshouse

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Application to register a company

A4

Company type¹

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

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

¹ Company type

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

A5

Principal business activity

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

Classification code 1	6	3	9	9	0
Classification code 2					
Classification code 3					
Classification code 4					

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

Principal activity description

² Principal business activity

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

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

A6

Situation of registered office ³

Please tick the appropriate box below that describes the situation of the proposed registered office (only one box must be ticked):

- ☒ England and Wales
- ☐ Wales
- ☐ Scotland
- ☐ Northern Ireland

³ Registered office

Every company must have a registered office and this is the address to which the Registrar will send correspondence.

For England and Wales companies, the address must be in England or Wales.

For Welsh, Scottish or Northern Ireland companies, the address must be in Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland respectively.

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Application to register a company

A7	Registered office address ①	
	Please give the registered office address of your company.	
Building name/number	30	
Street	Crown Place	
Post town	London	
County/Region		
Postcode	E C 2 A 4 E B	

① Registered office address
 You must ensure that the address shown in this section is consistent with the situation indicated in section A6.

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

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

A8	Articles of association ②	
	Please choose one option only and tick one box only.	
Option 1	I wish to adopt one of the following model articles in its entirety. Please tick only one box. <input type="checkbox"/> Private limited by shares <input type="checkbox"/> Private limited by guarantee <input type="checkbox"/> Public company	
Option 2	I wish to adopt the following model articles with additional and/or amended provisions. I attach a copy of the additional and/or amended provision(s). Please tick only one box. <input type="checkbox"/> Private limited by shares <input type="checkbox"/> Private limited by guarantee <input type="checkbox"/> Public company	
Option 3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I wish to adopt entirely bespoke articles. I attach a copy of the bespoke articles to this application.	

② For details of which company type can adopt which model articles, please go to our website: www.gov.uk/companieshouse

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

A9	Restricted company articles ③	
	Please tick the box below if the company's articles are restricted.	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

③ Restricted company articles
 Restricted company articles are those containing provision for entrenchment. For more details, please go to our website: www.gov.uk/companieshouse

Part 2 Proposed officers

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

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

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

Secretary

B1 Secretary appointments ^①

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

Title*	Miss
Full forename(s)	Daisy Lilian
Surname	Collins
Former name(s) ^②	

^① Corporate appointments

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

Additional appointments

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

^② Former name(s)

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

B2 Secretary's service address ^③

Building name/number	The Company's Registered Office						
Street							
Post town							
County/Region							
Postcode							
Country							

^③ Service address

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

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

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

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Corporate secretary

C1 Corporate secretary appointments ①

Please use this section to list all the corporate secretary appointments taken on formation.

Name of corporate body/firm	
Building name/number	
Street	
Post town	
County/Region	
Postcode	
Country	

① Additional appointments

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

Registered or principal address

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

C2 Location of the registry of the corporate body or firm

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

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

C3 EEA companies ②

Please give details of the register where the company file is kept (including the relevant state) and the registration number in that register.

Where the company/firm is registered ③	
Registration number	

② EEA

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

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

C4 Non-EEA companies

Please give details of the legal form of the corporate body or firm and the law by which it is governed. If applicable, please also give details of the register in which it is entered (including the state) and its registration number in that register.

Legal form of the corporate body or firm	
Governing law	
If applicable, where the company/firm is registered ④	
Registration number	

④ Non-EEA

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

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Director

D1	Director appointments ^①	
	Please use this section to list all the director appointments taken on formation. For a corporate director, complete Sections E1-E4.	
Title*	Mr	
Full forename(s)	David Wayne	
Surname	Marsh	
Former name(s) ^②		
Country/State of residence ^③	England	
Nationality	British	
Month/year of birth ^④	<div>X</div> <div>X</div> <div>0</div> <div>7</div> <div>1</div> <div>9</div> <div>5</div> <div>2</div>	
Business occupation (if any) ^⑤	Managing Director	

① Appointments
Private companies must appoint at least one director who is an individual. Public companies must appoint at least two directors, one of which must be an individual.

② Former name(s)
Please provide any previous names (including maiden or married names) which have been used for business purposes in the last 20 years.

③ Country/State of residence
This is in respect of your usual residential address as stated in section D4.

④ Month and year of birth
Please provide month and year only.

⑤ Business occupation
If you have a business occupation, please enter here. If you do not, please leave blank.

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

D2	Director's service address ^⑥	
	Please complete the service address below. You must also fill in the director's usual residential address in Section D4 .	
Building name/number	The Company's Registered Office	
Street		
Post town		
County/Region		
Postcode	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>	
Country		

⑥ Service address
This is the address that will appear on the public record. This does not have to be your usual residential address.

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

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

IN01

Application to register a company

Director

D1

Director appointments ^①

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

Title*	Mr
Full forename(s)	William John Turner
Surname	Plender
Former name(s) ^②	
Country/State of residence ^③	England
Nationality	British
Month/year of birth ^④	X X 0 5 1 9 4 5
Business occupation (if any) ^⑤	Chairman

① Appointments

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

② Former name(s)

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

③ Country/State of residence

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

④ Month and year of birth

Please provide month and year only.

⑤ Business occupation

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

Additional appointments

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

D2

Director's service address ^⑥

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

Building name/number	The Company's Registered Office
Street	
Post town	
County/Region	
Postcode	
Country	

⑥ Service address

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

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

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

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Application to register a company

Director

D1	Director appointments ^①
Please use this section to list all the director appointments taken on formation. For a corporate director, complete Sections E1-E4.	
Title*	Lord
Full forename(s)	Meghnad Jagdishchandra
Surname	Desai
Former name(s) ^②	
Country/State of residence ^③	England
Nationality	British
Month/year of birth ^④	X X 0 7 1 9 4 0
Business occupation (if any) ^⑤	Emeritus Professor, LSE Member of the House of Lords

① Appointments
Private companies must appoint at least one director who is an individual. Public companies must appoint at least two directors, one of which must be an individual.

② Former name(s)
Please provide any previous names (including maiden or married names) which have been used for business purposes in the last 20 years.

③ Country/State of residence
This is in respect of your usual residential address as stated in section D4.

④ Month and year of birth
Please provide month and year only.

⑤ Business occupation
If you have a business occupation, please enter here. If you do not, please leave blank.

D2	Director's service address ^⑥
Please complete the service address below. You must also fill in the director's usual residential address in Section D4.	
Building name/number	The Company's Registered Office
Street	
Post town	
County/Region	
Postcode	
Country	

⑥ Service address
This is the address that will appear on the public record. This does not have to be your usual residential address.

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

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

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Application to register a company

Director

D1	Director appointments ^①	
	Please use this section to list all the director appointments taken on formation. For a corporate director, complete Sections E1-E4.	
Title*	The Right Honourable Lord Lamont of Lerwick	① Appointments Private companies must appoint at least one director who is an individual. Public companies must appoint at least two directors, one of which must be an individual. ② Former name(s) Please provide any previous names (including maiden or married names) which have been used for business purposes in the last 20 years. ③ Country/State of residence This is in respect of your usual residential address as stated in section D4. ④ Month and year of birth Please provide month and year only. ⑤ Business occupation If you have a business occupation, please enter here. If you do not, please leave blank.
Full forename(s)	Norman	
Surname	Lamont	
Former name(s) ^②		
Country/State of residence ^③	England	
Nationality	British	
Month/year of birth ^④	X X 0 5 1 9 4 2	
Business occupation (if any) ^⑤	Member of the House of Lords	

D2	Director's service address ^⑥	
	Please complete the service address below. You must also fill in the director's usual residential address in Section D4.	
Building name/number	The Company's Registered Office	⑥ Service address This is the address that will appear on the public record. This does not have to be your usual residential address. Please state 'The Company's Registered Office' if your service address will be recorded in the proposed company's register of directors as the company's registered office. If you provide your residential address here it will appear on the public record.
Street		
Post town		
County/Region		
Postcode		
Country		

IN01 - continuation page

Application to register a company

Director

D1

Director appointments ^①

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

Title*	Mr
Full forename(s)	Mark
Surname	Burgess
Former name(s) ^②	
Country/State of residence ^③	Australia
Nationality	Australian
Month/year of birth ^④	X X m1 m2 y1 y9 y6 y2
Business occupation (if any) ^⑤	Senior Advisor

① Appointments

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

② Former name(s)

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

③ Country/State of residence

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

④ Month and year of birth

Please provide month and year only.

⑤ Business occupation

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

D2

Director's service address ^⑥

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

Building name/number	The Company's Registered Office
Street	
Post town	
County/Region	
Postcode	
Country	

⑥ Service address

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

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

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

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Corporate director

E1	Corporate director appointments ①	
	Please use this section to list all the corporate directors taken on formation.	
Name of corporate body or firm		
Building name/number		
Street		
Post town		
County/Region		
Postcode	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
Country		

① Additional appointments
If you wish to appoint more than one corporate director, please use the 'Corporate director appointments' continuation page.

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

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

E3	EEA companies ②
	Please give details of the register where the company file is kept (including the relevant state) and the registration number in that register.
Where the company/firm is registered ③	
Registration number	

② EEA
A full list of countries of the EEA can be found in our guidance: www.gov.uk/companieshouse

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

E4	Non-EEA companies
	Please give details of the legal form of the corporate body or firm and the law by which it is governed. If applicable, please also give details of the register in which it is entered (including the state) and its registration number in that register.
Legal form of the corporate body or firm	
Governing law	
If applicable, where the company/firm is registered ④	
If applicable, the registration number	

④ Non-EEA
Where you have provided details of the register (including state) where the company or firm is registered, you must also provide its number in that register.

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Part 3**Statement of capital**

Does your company have share capital?

→ **Yes** Complete the sections below.→ **No** Go to **Part 4 (Statement of guarantee)**.**F1****Statement of capital**

Complete the table(s) below to show the share capital.

Complete a separate table for each currency (if appropriate). For example, add pound sterling in 'Currency table A' and Euros in 'Currency table B'.

Continuation pages

Please use a continuation page if necessary.

Currency	Class of shares	Number of shares	Aggregate nominal value (£, €, \$, etc)	Total aggregate amount to be unpaid, if any (£, €, \$, etc)
Complete a separate table for each currency	E.g. Ordinary/Preference etc.		Number of shares issued multiplied by nominal value	Including both the nominal value and any share premium

Currency table A

Totals				

Currency table B

Totals				

Currency table C

Totals				

Totals (including continuation
pages)

Total number of shares	Total aggregate nominal value ❶	Total aggregate amount unpaid ❶

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

F2**Statement of capital** (Prescribed particulars of rights attached to shares)

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

Class of share

Prescribed particulars

1

1 Prescribed particulars of rights attached to shares

The particulars are:

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

A separate table must be used for each class of share

Continuation pages

Please use the next page or a 'Statement of Capital (Prescribed particulars of rights attached to shares)' continuation page if necessary.

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Application to register a company

Class of share	
Prescribed particulars ❶	

❶ Prescribed particulars of rights attached to shares

The particulars are:

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

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

Continuation pages

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

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F3

Initial shareholdings

This section should only be completed by companies incorporating with share capital.

Please complete the details below for each subscriber.

The addresses will appear on the public record. These do not need to be the subscribers' usual residential address.

Initial shareholdings

Please list the company's subscribers in alphabetical order.

Please use an 'Initial shareholdings' continuation page if necessary.

Subscriber's details	Class of share	Number of shares	Currency	Nominal value of each share	Amount (if any) to be unpaid on each share (including the nominal value and any share premium)	Amount to be paid on each share (including the nominal value and any share premium)
Name						
Address						
Name						
Address						
Name						
Address						
Name						
Address						

Part 4 Statement of guarantee

Is your company limited by guarantee?

→ **Yes** Complete the sections below.

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

G1

Subscribers

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

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

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

1 Name

Please use capital letters.

2 Address

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

3 Amount guaranteed

Any valid currency is permitted.

4 Class of members

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

Continuation pages

Please use a 'Subscribers' continuation page if necessary.

Subscriber's details

Forename(s) ❶	DAVID WAYNE
Surname ❶	MARSH
Address ❷	30 Crown Place London
Postcode	E C 2 A 4 E B
Amount guaranteed ❸	GBP 1
Class of member (if applicable) ❹	

Subscriber's details

Forename(s) ❶	WILLIAM JOHN TURNER
Surname ❶	PLENDER
Address ❷	30 Crown Place London
Postcode	E C 2 A 4 E B
Amount guaranteed ❸	GBP 1
Class of member (if applicable) ❹	

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Subscriber's details	
Forename(s) ❶	MEGHNAD JAGDISHCHANDRA
Surname ❶	DESAI
Address ❷	30 Crown Place London
Postcode	E C 2 A 4 E B
Amount guaranteed ❸	GBP 1
Class of member (if applicable) ❹	

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

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

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

❶ Name

Please use capital letters.

❷ Address

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

❸ Amount guaranteed

Any valid currency is permitted.

❹ Class of members

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

Continuation pages

Please use a 'Subscribers' continuation page if necessary.

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Application to register a company

Part 5

People with significant control (PSC)

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

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

H1

Statement of initial significant control ^①

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

① Statement of initial significant control

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

Please use the PSC continuation pages if necessary

H2

Statement of no PSC

(Please tick the statement below if appropriate)

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

IN01

Application to register a company

Individual PSC

H3	Individual's details		❶ Country/State of residence This is in respect of the usual residential address as stated in section H6. ❷ Month and year of birth Please provide month and year only.
Use sections H3-H9 as appropriate to tell us about individuals with significant control who are registrable persons and the nature of their control in relation to the company			
Title*	Mr		
Full forename(s)	David Wayne		
Surname	Marsh		
Country/State of residence ^❶	England		
Nationality	British		
Month/year of birth ^❷	X X 0 7 1 9 5 2		

H4	Individual's service address^❶		❶ Service address This is the address that will appear on the public record. This does not have to be the individual's usual residential address. If you provide the individual's residential address here it will appear on the public record.
Please complete the individual's service address below. You must also complete the individual's usual residential address in Section H6.			
Building name/number	30		
Street	Crown Place		
Post town	London		
County/Region			
Postcode	E C 2 A 4 E B		
Country	England		

H7**Nature of control for an individual^①**

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

Ownership of shares

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

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

Ownership of voting rights

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

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

Ownership of right to appoint/remove directors

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

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

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

① Tick each that apply.

H8**Nature of control by a firm over which the individual has significant control^②**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

② Tick each that apply.

H9**Nature of control by a trust over which the individual has significant control ¹**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

¹ Tick each that apply.

IN01

Application to register a company

Individual PSC

H3	Individual's details	
	Use sections H3-H9 as appropriate to tell us about individuals with significant control who are registrable persons and the nature of their control in relation to the company	❶ Country/State of residence This is in respect of the usual residential address as stated in section H6
Title*	Mr	❷ Month and year of birth Please provide month and year only.
Full forename(s)	William John Turner	
Surname	Plender	
Country/State of residence ^❶	England	
Nationality	British	
Month/year of birth ^❷	X X 0 5 1 9 4 5	
H4	Individual's service address^❶	
	Please complete the individual's service address below. You must also complete the individual's usual residential address in Section H6.	❶ Service address This is the address that will appear on the public record. This does not have to be the individual's usual residential address. If you provide the individual's residential address here it will appear on the public record.
Building name/number	30	
Street	Crown Place	
Post town	London	
County/Region		
Postcode	E C 2 A 4 E B	
Country	United Kingdom	

H7**Nature of control for an individual¹**

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

Ownership of shares

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

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

Ownership of voting rights

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

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

Ownership of right to appoint/remove directors

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

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

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

¹ Tick each that apply.

H8**Nature of control by a firm over which the individual has significant control¹**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

¹ Tick each that apply.

IN01

Application to register a company

H9

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

^① Tick each that apply.

IN01 - continuation page

Application to register a company

Individual PSC

H3	Individual's details	
Use sections H3-H9 as appropriate to tell us about individuals with significant control who are registrable persons and the nature of their control in relation to the company		1 Country/State of residence This is in respect of the usual residential address as stated in section H6.
Title*	Lord	2 Month and year of birth Please provide month and year only.
Full forename(s)	Meghnad Jagdishchandra	
Surname	Desai	
Country/State of residence ¹	England	
Nationality	British	
Month/year of birth ²	X X 0 7 1 9 4 0	
H4	Individual's service address ¹	
Please complete the individual's service address below. You must also complete the individual's usual residential address in Section H6 .		1 Service address This is the address that will appear on the public record. This does not have to be the individual's usual residential address. If you provide the individual's residential address here it will appear on the public record.
Building name/number	30	
Street	Crown Place	
Post town	London	
County/Region		
Postcode	E C 2 A 4 E B	
Country	United Kingdom	

IN01 - continuation page

Application to register a company

H7**Nature of control for an individual¹**

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

1 Tick each that apply.

Ownership of shares

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

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

Ownership of voting rights

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

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

Ownership of right to appoint/remove directors

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

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

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

H8**Nature of control by a firm over which the individual has significant control¹**

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

1 Tick each that apply.

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

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

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

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

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

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

H9

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

¹ Tick each that apply.

IN01

Application to register a company

Relevant legal entity (RLE)

I1 RLE details ^①

Corporate or firm name							
Building name/number							
Street							
Post town							
County/Region							
Postcode							
Country							

① Registered or principal office address

This is the address that will appear on the public record.

I2 Legal form and governing law

	Please give details of the legal form of the RLE and the law by which it is governed. If applicable, please also give details of the register of companies in which it is entered (including the country/state) and its registration number in that register.
Legal form	
Governing law	
If applicable, register in which RLE is entered ^①	
Country/State ^①	
Registration number ^①	

① Registration number

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

13

Nature of control for the RLE ^①

Please indicate how the RLE has significant control over the company

① Tick each that apply.**Ownership of shares**

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

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

Ownership of voting rights

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

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

Ownership of right to appoint/remove directors

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

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

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

14

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

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

① Tick each that apply.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

① Tick each that apply.

IN01

Application to register a company

Other registrable person (ORP)

J1	ORP details	
	An 'other registrable person' is: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• a corporation sole• a government or government department of a country or territory or a part of a country or territory• an international organisation whose members include two or more countries or territories (or their governments)• a local authority or local government body in the UK or elsewhere	
Name of ORP	<input type="text"/>	

J2	Principal office address ¹	
Building name/number	<input type="text"/>	¹ Principal office address This is the address that will appear on the public record.
Street	<input type="text"/>	
	<input type="text"/>	
Post town	<input type="text"/>	
County/Region	<input type="text"/>	
Postcode	<input type="text"/>	
Country	<input type="text"/>	

J3	Legal form and governing law	
Legal form	<input type="text"/>	
	<input type="text"/>	
Governing law	<input type="text"/>	

IN01

Application to register a company

J4

Nature of control ¹

Please show how the ORP has significant control over the company

☐ Tick each that apply.

Ownership of shares

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

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

Ownership of voting rights

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

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

Ownership of right to appoint/remove directors

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

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

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

J5

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

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

☐ Tick each that apply.

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

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

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

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

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

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

IN01

Application to register a company

J6

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

¹ Tick each that apply.

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

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

K1**Election to keep secretaries' register information on the public register ^①**

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

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

K2**Election to keep directors' register information on the public register****IMPORTANT:**

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

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

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

K3**Election to keep directors' usual residential address (URA) register information on the public register**

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

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

K4**Election to keep members' register information on the public register****IMPORTANT:**

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

- ☐ All subscribers elect to keep members' register information on the public register
- ☐ The company will be a single member company (Tick if applicable).

K5**Election to keep PSC register information on the public register****IMPORTANT:**

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

- ☐ All subscribers elect to keep PSC register information on the public register
- ☐ No objection was received by the subscribers from any eligible person ^④ within the notice period before making the election.

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

④ Eligible person

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

IN01

Application to register a company

Part 7 **Consent to act****L1** **Consent statement**

Please tick the box to confirm consent.

- ☒ The subscribers confirm that each of the persons named as a director or secretary has consented to act in that capacity.

Part 8 **Statement about individual PSC particulars****M1** **Particulars of an individual PSC ^①**

Please tick the box to confirm.

- ☒ The subscribers confirm that each person named in this application as an individual PSC knows that their particulars are being supplied as part of this application.

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

Part 9 **Statement of compliance**

This section must be completed by all companies.

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

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

N1 **Statement of compliance delivered by the subscribers ^②**

Please complete this section if the application is not delivered by an agent for the subscribers of the memorandum of association.

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

Subscriber's signature	Signature X	X
Subscriber's signature	Signature X	X
Subscriber's signature	Signature X	X
Subscriber's signature	Signature X	X

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

Continuation pages

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

IN01

Application to register a company

N2

Statement of compliance delivered by an agent

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

Agent's name CMS Cameron McKenna Nabarro Olswang LLP

Building name/number Cannon Place

Street 78 Cannon Street

Post town London

County/Region

Postcode E C 4 N 6 A F

Country England

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

Agent's signature

Signature

X JMS

X

IN01

Application to register a company

**Presenter information**

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

Contact name	NIWA
Company name	CMS
Address	Cannon Place
	78 Cannon Street
Post town	London
County/Region	
Postcode	E C 4 N 6 A F
Country	
DX	
Telephone	020 7367 3000

**Certificate**

We will send your certificate to the presenters address (shown above) or if indicated to another address shown below:

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

**Checklist**

We may return forms completed incorrectly or with information missing.

Please make sure you have remembered the following:

- ☐ You have checked that the proposed company name is available as well as the various rules that may affect your choice of name. More information can be found in guidance on our website.
- ☐ If the name of the company is the same as one already on the register as permitted by The Company LLP and Business (Names and Trading Disclosures) Regulations 2015, please attach consent.
- ☐ You have used the correct appointment sections.
- ☐ Any addresses given must be a physical location. They cannot be a PO Box number (unless part of a full service address), DX or LP (Legal Post in Scotland) number.
- ☐ The document has been signed, where indicated.
- ☐ All relevant attachments have been included.
- ☐ You have enclosed the Memorandum of Association.
- ☐ You have enclosed the correct fee.

**Important information**

Please note that all information on this form will appear on the public record, apart from information relating to usual residential addresses. Day of birth will only be shown on the public record if the subscribers have elected to keep PSC and/or directors' information on the public register.

**How to pay**

A fee is payable on this form.

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

**Where to send**

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

For companies registered in England and Wales:

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales, CF14 3UZ.
DX 33050 Cardiff.

For companies registered in Scotland:

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

For companies registered in Northern Ireland:

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

Section 243 or 790ZF exemption

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

**Further information**

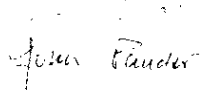

For further information, please see the guidance notes on the website at www.gov.uk/companieshouse or email enquiries@companieshouse.gov.uk

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

COMPANY NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

Memorandum of association of OMFIF Foundation 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.

<i>Name of each subscriber</i>	<i>Authentication by each subscriber</i>
David Wayne Marsh	
William John Turner Plender	
Lord Meghnad Jagdishchandra Desai	

Dated 28 July 2017

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

A PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF OMFIF FOUNDATION LIMITED

CMS Cameron McKenna Nabarro Olswang LLP
Cannon Place
78 Cannon Street
London EC4N 6AF
T +44 20 7367 3000
F +44 20 7367 2000

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The Companies Act 2006

Private Company Limited by Guarantee

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

OMFIF FOUNDATION LIMITED

PART 1

INTERPRETATION AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

1. DEFINED TERMS AND INTERPRETATION

1.1 In the articles, unless the context requires otherwise:

“**address**” has the meaning given in section 1148 of the Companies Act 2006;

“**advisory board**” means an advisory board constituted in accordance with article 27;

“**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 14;

“**chairman of the meeting**” has the meaning given in article 32;

“**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;

“**electronic means**” has the meaning given in section 1168 of the Companies Act 2006;

“**eligible director**” has the meaning given in article 10;

“**hard copy form**” has the meaning given in section 1168 of the Companies Act 2006;

“**instrument**” means a document in hard copy form;

“**member**” has the meaning given in section 112 of the Companies Act 2006;

“objects” means the company’s objects as set out in article 3;

“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 12;

“proxy notice” has the meaning given in article 38;

“relevant officer” means any person who is or was at any time a director, secretary or other officer (except an auditor) of the company or any undertaking in the same group as the company;

“special resolution” has the meaning given in section 283 of the Companies Act 2006;

“subsidiary” has the meaning given in section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006; 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.

- 1.2 The relevant model articles (within the meaning of section 20 of the Companies Act 2006) are excluded.
- 1.3 Unless the context otherwise requires, other words or expressions contained in the articles bear the same meaning as in the Companies Act 2006 as in force on the date when the articles become binding on the company.
- 1.4 Except where the contrary is stated or the context otherwise requires, any reference in the articles to a statute or statutory provision includes any order, regulation, instrument or other subordinate legislation made under it for the time being in force, and any reference to a statute, statutory provision, order, regulation, instrument or other subordinate legislation includes any amendment, extension, consolidation, re-enactment or replacement of it for the time being in force.
- 1.5 Words importing the singular number only include the plural and vice versa. Words importing the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter gender. Words importing persons include corporations.

2. LIABILITY OF MEMBERS

- 2.1 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:
 - 2.1.1 payment of the company’s debts and liabilities contracted before he ceases to be a member;
 - 2.1.2 payment of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up; and
 - 2.1.3 adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves.

3. OBJECT

The company is a not-for-profit company. It promotes higher standards of performance and conduct in economics and finance across the fields of central banking, sovereign funds and public investment, helping implement mutually beneficial exchanges between the public and private sectors.

4. APPLICATION OF INCOME AND PROPERTY

- 4.1 Unless otherwise permitted by these articles, the income and property of the company shall be applied solely towards the promotion of the objects.

PART 2 DIRECTORS

DIRECTORS' POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

5. DIRECTORS' GENERAL AUTHORITY

- 5.1 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.

6. POWER TO CHANGE THE COMPANY'S NAME

- 6.1 The directors may from time to time change the name of the company.

7. DIRECTORS MAY DELEGATE

- 7.1 Subject to the articles, the directors may delegate any of the powers which are conferred on them under the articles:

- 7.1.1 to such person or committee;
- 7.1.2 by such means (including by power of attorney);
- 7.1.3 to such an extent;
- 7.1.4 in relation to such matters or territories; and
- 7.1.5 on such terms and conditions

as they think fit. The power to delegate shall be effective in relation to the powers, authorities and discretions of the directors generally and shall not be limited by the fact that in certain of the articles, but not in others, express reference is made to particular powers, authorities or discretions being exercised by the directors or by a committee authorised by the directors.

7.2 If the directors so specify, any such delegation may authorise further delegation of the directors' powers by any person to whom they are delegated.

7.3 The directors may revoke any delegation in whole or part, or alter its terms and conditions.

8. Committees

8.1 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.

8.2 A member of a committee need not be a director.

8.3 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

9. Directors to take decisions collectively

9.1 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 10.

9.2 If:

9.2.1 the company only has one director, and

9.2.2 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.

10. Unanimous decisions

10.1 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.

10.2 Such a decision may take the form of a resolution in writing signed by each eligible director (whether or not each signs the same document) or to which each eligible director has otherwise indicated agreement in writing.

10.3 References in the articles 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 (but excluding any director whose vote is not to be counted in respect of that particular matter).

10.4 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.

11. Calling a directors' meeting

- 11.1 Any director may call a directors' meeting by giving notice of the meeting to the directors or by authorising the company secretary (if any) to give such notice.
- 11.2 Notice of any directors' meeting must indicate:
 - 11.2.1 its proposed date and time;
 - 11.2.2 where it is to take place; and
 - 11.2.3 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.
- 11.3 Notice of a directors' meeting need not be in writing and must be given to each director provided that, if a director is absent (whether habitually or temporarily) from the United Kingdom, the company has an address for the director for sending or receiving documents or information by electronic means to or from the director outside the United Kingdom.
- 11.4 Notice of a directors' meeting need not be given to directors who waive their entitlement to notice of that meeting, by giving notice to that effect to the company not more than seven days after the date on which the meeting is held. Where such notice is given after the meeting has been held, that does not affect the validity of the meeting, or of any business conducted at it.

12. Participation in directors' meetings

- 12.1 Subject to the articles, directors participate in a directors' meeting, or part of a directors' meeting, when
 - 12.1.1 the meeting has been called and takes place in accordance with the articles, and
 - 12.1.2 they can each communicate to the others any information or opinions they have on any particular item of the business of the meeting.
- 12.2 In determining whether directors are participating in a directors' meeting, it is irrelevant where any director is or how they communicate with each other.
- 12.3 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.

13. QUORUM FOR DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

- 13.1 At a directors' meeting, unless a quorum is participating, no proposal is to be voted on, except a proposal to call another meeting.
- 13.2 The quorum for directors' meetings may be fixed from time to time by a decision of the directors and unless otherwise fixed it is two provided that:
 - 13.2.1 if and so long as there is only one director the quorum shall be one; and

13.2.2 for the purposes of any meeting held pursuant to article 17 to authorise a director's conflict, if there is only one director besides the director concerned and directors with a similar interest, the quorum shall be one.

13.3 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

13.3.1 to appoint further directors, or

13.3.2 to call a general meeting so as to enable the members to appoint further directors.

14. CHAIRING OF DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

14.1 The directors may appoint a director to chair their meetings.

14.2 The person so appointed for the time being is known as the chairman.

14.3 The directors may terminate the chairman's appointment at any time.

14.4 If no director has been appointed chairman, or the chairman is unwilling to chair the meeting or 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.

15. CASTING VOTE

15.1 If the numbers of votes validly cast for and against a proposal are equal, the chairman or other director chairing the meeting shall not have a casting vote.

16. DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS AND VOTING

16.1 Without prejudice to such disclosure as is required under section 177 or section 182 of the Companies Act 2006, a director may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the company. Subject to the terms of any authorisation made under article 17, no director shall:

16.1.1 by reason of his office be accountable to the company for any benefit which he derives from any interest in any transaction or arrangement with the company, and no such benefit shall constitute a breach of the duty under the Companies Act 2006 not to accept benefits from third parties, and no such transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the ground of any such benefit;

16.1.2 be in breach of his duties as a director by reason only of his excluding himself from the receipt of information, or from taking part in any decision-making or discussion (whether at meetings of the directors or otherwise), that will or may relate to any interest he may have in any such transaction or arrangement; or

16.1.3 be required to disclose to the company, or use in relation to the company's affairs, any confidential information obtained by him in connection with any such transaction or arrangement if his doing so would result in a breach of a duty or an obligation of confidence owed by him in that connection.

- 16.2 The general rule is that a director shall be entitled for quorum and voting purposes to participate in the decision-making process on any resolution concerning a matter in which he has, directly or indirectly, an interest or duty that conflicts or may conflict with the interests of the company, but this article shall not absolve him of any duty he may have pursuant to section 175 of the Companies Act 2006 and is without prejudice to the operation of article 16 and subject to the terms of any authorisation made under it.
- 16.3 Subject to article 16.4, 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.
- 16.4 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.

17. DIRECTORS' SITUATIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

- 17.1 Provided that he has duly disclosed the nature and extent of any material interest of his, a director may, notwithstanding his office or that, without the authorisation conferred by this article 17.1, he would or might be in breach of his duty under section 175 of the Companies Act 2006 to avoid conflicts of interest:
- 17.1.1 be interested in shares or other securities issued by any member or by any group undertaking of the company, or by any other undertaking promoted by the company or any group undertaking, or in which the company or any group undertaking is otherwise interested;
 - 17.1.2 be party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with any group undertaking or any such other undertaking;
 - 17.1.3 be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or owe any duty to, any member or any group undertaking or any such other undertaking; or
 - 17.1.4 otherwise be interested in any group undertaking or any such other undertaking.
- 17.2 No director shall:
- 17.2.1 by reason of his office be accountable to the company for any benefit which he derives from any office or employment, or by virtue of any interest, participation or duty, that he is authorised under article 17.1 to have (and no such benefit shall constitute a breach of the duty under the Companies Act 2006 not to accept benefits from third parties, and no transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the ground of any such benefit);
 - 17.2.2 be in breach of his duties as a director by reason only of his excluding himself from the receipt of information, or from taking part in any decision-making or discussion

(whether at meetings of the directors or otherwise), that will or may relate to any such office, employment, interest, participation or duty; or

17.2.3 be required to disclose to the company, or use in relation to the company's affairs, any confidential information obtained by him in connection with any such office, employment, interest, participation or duty if his doing so would result in a breach of a duty or an obligation of confidence owed by him in that connection.

17.3 The directors may, if the quorum and voting requirements set out below are satisfied, authorise any matter that would otherwise involve a director breaching his duty under section 175 of the Companies Act 2006 to avoid conflicts of interest, and any director (including the director concerned) may propose that the director concerned be authorised in relation to any matter the subject of such a conflict provided that:

17.3.1 such proposal and any authority given by the directors shall be effected in the same way that any other matter may be proposed to and resolved upon by the directors under the provisions of the articles, except that the director concerned and any other director with a similar interest:

- (a) shall not be counted for quorum purposes as taking part in the decision-making process while the conflict is under consideration;
- (b) may, if the other directors so decide, be excluded from taking part in the decision-making process while the conflict is under consideration; and
- (c) shall not vote on any resolution authorising the conflict except that, if any such director does vote, the resolution will still be valid if it would have been agreed to if his vote had not been counted; and

17.3.2 where the directors give authority in relation to such a conflict:

- (a) they may (whether at the time of giving the authority or at any time or times subsequently) impose such terms upon the director concerned as they may determine, including, without limitation, the exclusion of the director from the receipt of information or participation in any decision-making or discussion (whether at meetings of the directors or otherwise) related to the matter giving rise to the conflict;
- (b) the director concerned will be obliged to conduct himself in accordance with any terms imposed from time to time by the directors in relation to the conflict but will not be in breach of his duties as a director by reason of his doing so;
- (c) the authority may provide that, where the director concerned obtains (otherwise than by virtue of his position as a director of the company) information that is confidential to a third party, the director will not be obliged to disclose that information to the company, or to use the information in relation to the company's affairs, where to do so would amount to a breach of that confidence;

- (d) the authority may also provide that the director concerned shall not be accountable to the company for any benefit that he receives as a result of the matter giving rise to the conflict;
- (e) the receipt by the director concerned of any remuneration or benefit as a result of the matter giving rise to the conflict shall not constitute a breach of the duty under the Companies Act 2006 not to accept benefits from third parties;
- (f) the terms of the authority shall be recorded in writing (but the authority shall be effective whether or not the terms are so recorded); and
- (g) the directors may withdraw such authority at any time.

18. RECORDS OF DECISIONS TO BE KEPT

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

19. DIRECTORS' DISCRETION TO MAKE FURTHER RULES

- 19.1 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

20. METHODS OF APPOINTING DIRECTORS

- 20.1 Any person who is willing to act as a director, and is permitted by law to do so, may be appointed to be a director:

20.1.1 by ordinary resolution, or

20.1.2 by a decision of the directors,

provided that any such person shall first have been approved by an ordinary resolution of the advisory board (if one has been appointed).

- 20.2 If the company has no directors and, by virtue of death or bankruptcy, no member is capable of acting, the transmittee of the last member to have died or to have had a bankruptcy order made against him has the right, by notice in writing, to appoint a person to be a director.
- 20.3 For the purposes of article 20.2, where two 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.

21. TERMINATION OF DIRECTOR'S APPOINTMENT

21.1 A person ceases to be a director as soon as:

- 21.1.1 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;
- 21.1.2 a bankruptcy order is made against that person;
- 21.1.3 a composition is made with that person's creditors generally in satisfaction of that person's debts;
- 21.1.4 he becomes, in the opinion of all his co-directors, physically or mentally incapable of discharging his duties as a director;
- 21.1.5 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; or
- 21.1.6 he is otherwise duly removed from office.

22. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

22.1 Directors may undertake any services for the company that the directors decide.

22.2 Directors are entitled to such remuneration as the directors determine:

- 22.2.1 for their services to the company as directors, and
- 22.2.2 for any other service which they undertake for the company.

22.3 Subject to the articles, a director's remuneration may:

- 22.3.1 take any form, and
- 22.3.2 include any arrangements in connection with the payment of a pension, allowance or gratuity, or any death, sickness or disability benefits, to or in respect of that director.

22.4 Unless the directors decide otherwise, directors' remuneration accrues from day to day.

23. DIRECTORS' EXPENSES

23.1 The company may pay any reasonable expenses which the directors (and any alternate directors or company secretary) properly incur in connection with their attendance at:

- 23.1.1 meetings of directors or committees of directors,
- 23.1.2 general meetings, or
- 23.1.3 separate meetings of the holders of debentures of the company,

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

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

24. APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

24.1 Any director may appoint as an alternate any other director, or any other person, to:

24.1.1 exercise that director's powers; and

24.1.2 carry out that director's responsibilities,

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

24.2 Any appointment or removal of an alternate must identify the proposed alternate and be effected by notice in writing to the company signed by his appointor, or in any other manner approved by the directors.

25. RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

25.1 An alternate director may act as alternate director to more than one director and has the same rights in relation to any decision of the directors as the alternate's appointor.

25.2 Except as the articles specify otherwise, alternate directors:

25.2.1 are deemed for all purposes to be directors;

25.2.2 are liable for their own acts and omissions;

25.2.3 are subject to the same restrictions as their appointors; and

25.2.4 are not deemed to be agents of or for their appointors

and, in particular (without limitation), each alternate director shall 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.

25.3 A person who is an alternate is entitled, in the absence of his appointor, to form part of the quorum and vote as alternate (in addition to his own vote if he is a director and to any other vote he may have as alternate for another appointor) in any decision-making of the directors, but:

25.3.1 only if his appointor is an eligible director in relation to that decision;

25.3.2 not if he is himself a director but is not so eligible; and

25.3.3 he shall not count as more than one director for the purposes of determining whether there is a quorum, whether in relation to a meeting of the directors or a unanimous decision.

25.4 Where an alternate participates in a unanimous decision it is not necessary for his appointor also to participate in it.

- 25.5 An alternate director is not entitled to receive any remuneration from the company for serving as an alternate director except such part of the alternate's appointor's remuneration as the appointor may direct by notice in writing made to the company.

26. TERMINATION OF ALTERNATE DIRECTORSHIP

- 26.1 An alternate director's appointment as an alternate terminates:
- 26.1.1 when the alternate's appointor revokes the appointment by notice to the company in writing specifying when it is to terminate;
 - 26.1.2 on the occurrence, in relation to the alternate, of any event which, if it occurred in relation to the alternate's appointor, would result in the termination of the appointor's appointment as a director;
 - 26.1.3 on the death of the alternate's appointor;
 - 26.1.4 when the alternate's appointor's appointment as a director terminates; or
 - 26.1.5 when the alternate is removed in accordance with the articles.

ADVISORY BOARD

27. ADVISORY BOARD

- 27.1 The company shall constitute an advisory board consisting of such number of individuals as the board (with the approval of the advisory board (if appointed)) shall determine. The members of the advisory board shall be appointed or terminated by a decision of the directors with the prior approval of the advisory board (if appointed).
- 27.2 The role of the advisory board shall be to advise and make recommendations to the directors on the activities of the company and conduct of the company's business such that it can best achieve its objects as set out in article 3.

PART 3 MEMBERS

BECOMING AND CEASING TO BE A MEMBER

28. APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP

- 28.1 No person shall become a member of the company unless:
- 28.1.1 that person has completed an application for membership in a form approved by the directors, and
 - 28.1.2 the directors have approved the application.

29. TERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP

- 29.1 A member may withdraw from membership of the company by giving seven days' notice to the company in writing.
- 29.2 Membership is not transferable.
- 29.3 A person's membership terminates when that person dies or ceases to exist.

PART 4 DECISION-MAKING BY MEMBERS

ORGANISATION OF GENERAL MEETINGS

30. ATTENDANCE AND SPEAKING AT GENERAL MEETINGS

- 30.1 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.
- 30.2 A person is able to exercise the right to vote at a general meeting when:
 - 30.2.1 that person is able to vote, during the meeting, on resolutions put to the vote at the meeting, and
 - 30.2.2 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.
- 30.3 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.
- 30.4 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.
- 30.5 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.

31. QUORUM FOR GENERAL MEETINGS

- 31.1 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.

32. CHAIRING GENERAL MEETINGS

- 32.1 If the directors have appointed a chairman, the chairman shall chair general meetings if present and willing to do so.

32.2 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:

32.2.1 the directors present, or

32.2.2 (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.

32.3 The person chairing a meeting in accordance with this article is referred to as “the chairman of the meeting”.

33. ATTENDANCE AND SPEAKING BY DIRECTORS AND NON-MEMBERS

33.1 Directors may attend and speak at general meetings, whether or not they are members.

33.2 The chairman of the meeting may permit other persons who are not:

33.2.1 members, or

33.2.2 otherwise entitled to exercise the rights of members in relation to general meetings, to attend and speak at a general meeting.

34. ADJOURNMENT

34.1 If the persons attending a general meeting within half an hour of the time at which the meeting was due to start do not constitute a quorum, or if during a meeting a quorum ceases to be present, if the meeting was convened by the members, the meeting shall be dissolved and, in any other case, the chairman of the meeting must adjourn it. If at the adjourned meeting the persons attending within half an hour of the time at which the meeting was due to start do not constitute a quorum, the members present shall constitute a quorum.

34.2 The chairman of the meeting may adjourn a general meeting at which a quorum is present if:

34.2.1 the meeting consents to an adjournment, or

34.2.2 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.

34.3 The chairman of the meeting must adjourn a general meeting if directed to do so by the meeting.

34.4 When adjourning a general meeting, the chairman of the meeting must:

34.4.1 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

34.4.2 have regard to any directions as to the time and place of any adjournment which have been given by the meeting.

- 34.5 If the continuation of an adjourned meeting is to take place more than 14 days after it was adjourned, the company must give at least seven clear days' notice of it (that is, excluding the day of the adjourned meeting and the day on which the notice is given):
- 34.5.1 to the same persons to whom notice of the company's general meetings is required to be given, and
 - 34.5.2 containing the same information which such notice is required to contain.
- 34.6 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

35. VOTING: GENERAL

- 35.1 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.

36. ERRORS AND DISPUTES

- 36.1 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.
- 36.2 Any such objection must be referred to the chairman of the meeting, whose decision is final.

37. POLL VOTES

- 37.1 A poll on a resolution may be demanded:
- 37.1.1 in advance of the general meeting where it is to be put to the vote, or
 - 37.1.2 at a general meeting, either before a show of hands on that resolution or immediately after the result of a show of hands on that resolution is declared.
- 37.2 A poll on a resolution may be demanded by:
- 37.2.1 the chairman of the meeting;
 - 37.2.2 the directors;
 - 37.2.3 any qualifying person (as defined in section 318 of the Companies Act 2006) present and entitled to vote on the resolution.
- 37.3 A demand for a poll may be withdrawn if:
- 37.3.1 the poll has not yet been taken, and
 - 37.3.2 the chairman of the meeting consents to the withdrawal.

A demand so withdrawn shall not be taken to have invalidated the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made.

- 37.4 Polls must be taken immediately and in such manner as the chairman of the meeting directs.

38. CONTENT OF PROXY NOTICES

- 38.1 Proxies may only validly be appointed by a notice in writing (a “**proxy notice**”) which:

- 38.1.1 states the name and address of the member appointing the proxy;
- 38.1.2 identifies the person appointed to be that member’s proxy and the general meeting in relation to which that person is appointed;
- 38.1.3 is signed by or on behalf of the member appointing the proxy, or is authenticated in such manner as the directors may determine; and
- 38.1.4 is delivered to the company in accordance with the articles not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the general meeting in relation to which the proxy is appointed and in accordance with any instructions contained in the notice of the general meeting to which they relate (but notwithstanding this an appointment of a proxy may be accepted by the directors at any time prior to the meeting at which the person named in the appointment proposes to vote (or, where a poll is demanded at the meeting, but not taken forthwith, at any time prior to the taking of the poll)).

- 38.2 The company may require proxy notices to be delivered in a particular form, and may specify different forms for different purposes.

- 38.3 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, but the company shall not be obliged to ascertain that any proxy has complied with those or any other instructions given by the appointor and no decision on any resolution shall be vitiated by reason only that any proxy has not done so.

- 38.4 On a vote on a resolution on a show of hands at a meeting, every proxy present who has been duly appointed by one or more members entitled to vote on the resolution has one vote, except that if the proxy has been duly appointed by more than one member entitled to vote on the resolution and:

- 38.4.1 has been instructed by one or more of those members to vote for the resolution and by one or more other of those members to vote against it, or
- 38.4.2 has been instructed to vote the same way (either for or against) on the resolution by all of those members except those who have given the proxy discretion as to how to vote on the resolution

the proxy is entitled to one vote for and one vote against the resolution.

- 38.5 Unless a proxy notice indicates otherwise, it must be treated as:

- 38.5.1 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
- 38.5.2 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.

39. DELIVERY OF PROXY NOTICES

- 39.1 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.
- 39.2 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.
- 39.3 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.
- 39.4 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.

40. AMENDMENTS TO RESOLUTIONS

- 40.1 An ordinary resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by ordinary resolution if:
 - 40.1.1 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
 - 40.1.2 the proposed amendment does not, in the reasonable opinion of the chairman of the meeting, materially alter the scope of the resolution.
- 40.2 A special resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by ordinary resolution if:
 - 40.2.1 the chairman of the meeting proposes the amendment at the general meeting at which the resolution is to be proposed, and
 - 40.2.2 the amendment does not go beyond what is necessary to correct a grammatical or other non-substantive error in the resolution.
- 40.3 If the chairman of the meeting, acting in good faith, wrongly decides that an amendment to a resolution is out of order, the chairman's error does not invalidate the vote on that resolution.

PART 5
ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

41. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION TO BE USED

- 41.1 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.
- 41.2 Except insofar as the Companies Acts require otherwise, the company shall not be obliged to accept any notice, document or other information sent or supplied to the company in electronic form unless it satisfies such stipulations, conditions or restrictions (including, without limitation, for the purpose of authentication) as the directors think fit, and the company shall be entitled to require any such notice, document or information to be sent or supplied in hard copy form instead.
- 41.3 In the case of a member that is a corporation, for all purposes, including the execution of any appointment of proxy, resolution in writing, notice or other document (including anything sent or supplied in electronic form) executed or approved pursuant to any provision of the articles, execution by any director or the secretary of that corporation or any other person who appears to any officer of the company (acting reasonably and in good faith) to have been duly authorised to execute shall be deemed to be and shall be accepted as execution by that corporation.
- 41.4 A member whose registered address is not within the United Kingdom and who notifies the company of an address within the United Kingdom at which notices, documents or other information may be served on or delivered to him shall be entitled to have such things served on or delivered to him at that address (in the manner referred to above), but otherwise no such member shall be entitled to receive any notice, document or other information from the company. If the address is that member's address for sending or receiving documents or information by electronic means the directors may at any time without prior notice (and whether or not the company has previously sent or supplied any documents or information in electronic form to that address) refuse to send or supply any documents or information to that address.
- 41.5 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.
- 41.6 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 24 hours.

42. INFORMATION SENT BY THE COMPANY

- 42.1 Any document or information sent or supplied by the company shall (subject to article 41.6) be deemed to have been received by the intended recipient:
- 42.1.1 where the document or information is properly addressed and sent by first class post or other delivery service to an address in the United Kingdom, on the day (whether or not

it is a working day) following the day (whether or not it is a working day) on which it was put in the post or given to the delivery agent and, in proving that it was duly sent, it shall be sufficient to prove that the document or information was properly addressed, prepaid and put in the post or duly given to the delivery agent;

42.1.2 where (without prejudice to article 41.4) the document or information is properly addressed and sent by post or other delivery service to an address outside the United Kingdom, five working days after it was put in the post or given to the delivery agent and, in proving that it was duly sent, it shall be sufficient to prove that the document or information was properly addressed, prepaid and put in the post or duly given to the delivery agent;

42.1.3 where the document or information is not sent by post or other delivery service but delivered personally or left at the intended recipient's address, on the day (whether or not a working day) and time that it was sent;

42.1.4 where the document or information is properly addressed and sent or supplied by electronic means, on the day (whether or not a working day) and time that it was sent and proof that it was sent in accordance with guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators shall be conclusive evidence that it was sent;

42.1.5 where the document or information is sent or supplied by means of a website, when the material was first made available on the website or (if later) when the intended recipient received (or is deemed to have received) notice of the fact that the material was available on the website.

43. COMPANY SEALS

43.1 Any common seal may only be used by the authority of the directors.

43.2 The directors may decide by what means and in what form any common seal is to be used.

43.3 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.

43.4 For the purposes of this article, an authorised person is:

43.4.1 any director of the company;

43.4.2 the company secretary (if any); or

43.4.3 any person authorised by the directors for the purpose of signing documents to which the common seal is applied.

44. NO RIGHT TO INSPECT ACCOUNTS AND OTHER RECORDS

44.1 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.

45. PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEES ON CESSATION OF BUSINESS

- 45.1 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.

46. SECRETARY

- 46.1 Subject to the Companies Act 2006, the directors may appoint a company secretary (or two or more persons as joint secretary) for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as the directors may think fit; and any company secretary (or joint secretary) so appointed may be removed by the directors. The directors may also from time to time appoint on such terms as they think fit, and remove, one or more assistant or deputy secretaries.

DISSOLUTION AND DISTRIBUTIONS

47. DISSOLUTION

- 47.1 The directors may at any time before, and in expectation of, the company's dissolution, resolve that any net assets of the company after all its debts and liabilities have been paid, or provision has been made for them, shall on or before the dissolution of the company be applied or transferred in any of the following ways:

47.1.1 by transfer to any company or other entity for purposes similar to the objects; or

47.1.2 to any company or other entity for use for particular purposes that fall within the objects and on a not-for-profit basis.

48. DISTRIBUTIONS

- 48.1 In no circumstances shall the company make any dividend or other distribution (as defined in section 829 of the Companies Act 2006) to its members.
- 48.2 In no circumstances shall the net assets of the company be paid to or distributed among the members of the company (except in accordance with article 43).

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

49. INDEMNITY

- 49.1 Subject to article 49.2 (but without prejudice to any indemnity which a relevant officer is otherwise entitled):
- 49.1.1 a relevant officer may be indemnified out of the company's assets to whatever extent the directors may determine against:

- (a) any liability incurred by that officer in connection with any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the company or any undertaking in the same group as the company;
- (b) any liability incurred by that officer in connection with the activities of the company or a group undertaking 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 officer as an officer of the company or any undertaking in the same group as the company; and

49.1.2 the company may, to whatever extent the directors may determine, provide funds to meet expenditure incurred or to be incurred by a relevant officer in defending any criminal or civil proceedings in connection with any alleged negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust by him in relation to the company or any undertaking in the same group as the company, or any investigation, or action proposed to be taken, by a regulatory authority in that connection, or for the purposes of an application for relief, or in order to enable the relevant officer to avoid incurring such expenditure.

49.2 This article does not authorise any indemnity that would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the Companies Acts or by any other provision of law.

50. **INSURANCE**

50.1 The directors may decide to purchase and maintain insurance, at the expense of the company, for the benefit of any relevant officer in respect of any relevant loss.

50.2 In this article, a “**relevant loss**” means any loss or liability which has been or may be incurred by a relevant officer in connection with that officer’s duties or powers in relation to the company, any undertaking in the same group as the company or any pension fund or employees’ share scheme of the company or any undertaking in the same group as the company.