

THE COMPANIES ACTS 1985 TO 2006

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE AND
NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

of

LONDON METROPOLITAN NETWORK LIMITED

(adopted by Special Resolution dated 3rd June 2011)

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NAME

1. The Company's name is London Metropolitan Network Limited.

REGISTERED OFFICE

2. The Company's registered office is to be situated in England and Wales.

OBJECTS

3. The Company's objects are to promote primarily for the benefit of its Members the efficiency and effectiveness of the information technology services used by further and higher education institutions in London and the South East of England, in particular by
 - (A) running or subsidising events, training courses discussion groups and fora to discuss strategic and technical advances in IT services and topics of concern;
 - (B) providing opportunities for networking among the Members and such other persons as the Board approves;
 - (C) providing advice and support on all aspects of IT support to the Members and such other persons as the Board approves; and

(D) furthering such other associated activities as the Members may require
and (save for purposes incidental and ancillary to those objects) no other purposes.

POWERS

4. In support of the objects set out in Article 3, the Company has the following powers:
- (A) To participate with outside bodies in any of the matters aforesaid.
 - (B) To commission, prepare and publish reports, brochures, leaflets or periodicals by any means.
 - (C) To apply for and take out patents or otherwise acquire any designs, trade marks, patent rights or inventions, copyright or secret processes which may be useful for the Company's objects or any of them and to grant licences to use the same.
 - (D) To manufacture, buy, sell and generally deal in any plant, machinery, tools, instruments or other equipment, goods or materials of any description which may be conveniently dealt with by the Company in connection with any of its objects.
 - (E) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement, including the formation of a company or companies, for joint, shared or mutual promotion, investment or development, union of interest, reciprocal concession or co-operation with any person, partnership or Company, and to transfer any of the Company's assets in pursuance of any such partnership or arrangement.
 - (F) To purchase for development, reclamation, investment or re-sale and to deal in land and commercial and other property of any tenure and any interest therein to achieve the objects of the company.
 - (G) To lay out and develop any land held or proposed to be held by the Company or by any person, company or body in association with the Company, and construct drains and sewers thereunder or in connection therewith, lay on water, gas or electricity or other artificial light, power, telecommunication links or other services, and to build, convert, alter or improve factories, warehouses, stores, offices or other buildings of all kinds or to finance, guarantee or arrange the execution of such work by any other person, body or company.

- (H)** To take any gift of property, whether subject to any special trust or not, for any one or more of the objects of the Company.
- (I)** To take such steps by personal or written appeals, or otherwise, as may from time to time be necessary for the purpose of procuring contribution to the funds of the Company in the shape of grants, donations, annual payments or otherwise.
- (J)** To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights or privileges which the Company may think suitable or convenient for any purpose in connection with its activities and to erect construct and equip buildings and works of all kinds.
- (K)** To invest the monies of the Company in or upon such shares, securities and investments and in such manner as may from time to time be determined by the Directors of the Company.
- (L)** To borrow or raise or secure the payment of money or receive deposits in such manner and upon such terms as the Company may think fit, and to enter into any guarantee, contract of indemnity or suretyship whether by personal covenant or otherwise.
- (M)** To issue and deposit any securities which the Company has power to issue by way of mortgage to secure any sum less than the nominal amount of such securities, and also by way of security for the performance of any contracts or obligations of the Company or of its customers or of any other person or Company having dealings with the Company or in whose business or undertaking the Company is interested.
- (N)** To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue cheques, promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments.
- (O)** To sell, let, develop, dispose of or otherwise deal with the undertaking of all or any part of the property of the Company upon any terms, with power to accept as the consideration any shares, securities or obligations of or interest in any other company, provided that no right, concession or privilege shall be afforded nor any land, building or other property of the Company transferred, assigned or leased to any person or body who is or has at any time been a Member or Director of the Company or any subsidiary or holding company of the Company for less than the best consideration that could reasonably be obtained in an open market

transaction in respect of that right, concession, privilege, land building or other property.

- (P)** To pay out of the funds of the Company all expenses which the Company may lawfully pay of or incidental to the formation, registration and advertising of or raising money for the Company and the issue of capital, including brokerage and commissions for, obtaining applications for or taking, placing or underwriting debenture stock, securities or obligations.
- (Q)** To enter into any arrangements with any government body or authority-supreme, municipal, local, European or otherwise, and to obtain from or afford to any such government or authority any rights, concessions and privileges that may seem conducive to the attainment of the objects of the Company or any of them.
- (R)** To transfer, convey, assign or lease to any local authority, government body, quasi-government body or agency or any charity for any or no consideration any land, building or other property the transfer, conveyance, assignment or lease of which may appear to the Company to be conducive to the attainment of the objects of the Company or any of them.
- (S)** To establish and maintain or procure the establishment and maintenance of any non-contributory or contributory pension, provident or superannuation funds for the benefit of, and to give or procure the giving of donations, gratuities, pensions allowances or emoluments to any persons who are or were at any time in the employment or service of the Company, or of any company which is a holding company of the Company or is a subsidiary of the Company or such holding company or who are or were at any time Directors or officers of the Company or of any such other company as aforesaid or any persons in whose welfare the Company or any such other company as aforesaid is or has been at any time interested and the wives, widows, families and dependants of any such persons, and also to establish and subsidise or subscribe to any institutions, associations, clubs, or funds calculated to be for the benefit of or to advance the interests and well-being of the Company or of any such other company as aforesaid or of any persons as aforesaid, and to make payments for or towards the insurance of any such persons as aforesaid and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public general or useful object and to do any of the matters aforesaid either alone or in conjunction with any such other company as aforesaid.

- (T) To promote, form and incorporate any company or companies for the purpose of its or their acquiring (on any terms) all or any of the property, rights and liabilities of the Company or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated or benefit the Company and to pay all the expenses or incidental to such promotion, formation and incorporation.
- (U) To carry on any business or undertaking for the purpose of any of the objects of the Company.
- (V) To purchase, establish and maintain and/or participate in or contribute to the cost of insurance for the benefit of any persons who are or were at any time Directors, officers or employees of the Company, or of any other company which is the subsidiary or subsidiary undertaking of the Company, or who are or were at any time trustees of any pension fund in which any employees or former employees of the Company or of any such other company as aforesaid are beneficiaries or otherwise interested, including insurance against any liability incurred by such persons in relation howsoever to any act or omission in the actual or purported execution and/or discharge of the duties of any such person and/or otherwise in relation to the Company or any such other company as aforesaid or such pension fund and to the extent permitted by law to indemnify or to exempt any such person from or against any such liability.
- (W) Generally to do all such things as the Company may deem to be necessary or expedient for the purposes of any of the objects of the Company or for purposes incidental to those purposes or to be conducive to the attainment of any of those purposes.

and it is hereby declared that the word "company" in this Article shall be deemed to include any partnership or other body or person, whether incorporated or not incorporated, and whether domiciled in the United Kingdom or elsewhere and that each of the provisions specified in each paragraph of this clause shall (except where otherwise expressed in such paragraph) be in no way linked or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph of the name of the Company.

MEMBERSHIP

5. The Members of the Company shall be the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association and such other persons as are admitted to membership in accordance with these Articles.

6. The Board shall in all cases have an absolute discretion in deciding whether any person shall or shall not be admitted to membership of the Company and whether that person shall be a Primary Member or an Ordinary Member.
7. Every person desirous of becoming a Member of the Company, must sign and deliver to the Company an application for Membership in the form following namely:

"To I/We of desire to become a Member of the Company (whether as a Primary Member or an Ordinary Member as the Directors shall decide) and request you to enter my/our name in the Register of Members accordingly. We agree to comply the terms of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and any By-laws of the Company"
8. Any application for Membership of the Company shall be referred to the meeting of the Board next held after the receipt of such application. That meeting shall determine, by a majority of the Directors present at the meeting, whether the applicant is to be admitted or rejected and whether the applicant shall be a Primary Member or an Ordinary Member.
9. The Board shall notify in writing the applicant of its decision, but shall not be bound to give any reason for rejection.
11. Any corporation or body which is a Member of the Company may by resolution of its directors, committee or other governing body, authorise such person as the Board may approve to act as its Member Representative at any meeting of the Company, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation or body which he represents as that corporation or body could exercise if it were an individual Member of the Company.
12. A Member's membership shall cease forthwith in any of the following cases:
 - (A) If he shall give notice of resignation in writing to the Company;
 - (B) If at least 90% of the Members of the Company (excluding the Member in question) vote in favour of a resolution terminating the Member's membership, and proposed at a properly-convened General Meeting of the Company;
 - (C) If he is disqualified from being a Director pursuant to Article 43; or
 - (D) If he fails to pay any subscription required by the By-laws by the due date;

and if he is a Director, he shall forthwith tender his written resignation containing an acknowledgement to the Company by Deed that he has no claim against the Company for compensation for loss of office or otherwise howsoever arising in connection with such resignation from office.

13. Every Member shall further to the best of his ability the objects and interests of the Company and shall observe the By-laws.

GENERAL MEETINGS

14. General Meetings shall be held at such time and place as may be determined by the Board.

15. The Board may whenever they think fit convene a General Meeting, and General Meetings shall also be convened on such requisition, or in default may be convened by such requisitionists as provided by the Act.

16. At least fourteen days' notice shall be given of every General Meeting (exclusive in every case both of the day on which it is given, served or deemed to be served and of the day on which the meeting is held), provided that with the consent of Members representing not less than 90% of the total voting rights at that meeting of all the Members, a meeting may be convened by such shorter period of notice as those Members may think fit. Notice shall be given to such persons (including the auditors) as are under these Articles or under the Act entitled to receive such notices from the Company. The notice must specify the place, the day and the hour of meeting, and, in the case of special business, the general nature of that business.

17. The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of such notice by, any person entitled to receive notice thereof shall not invalidate any resolution passed, or the proceedings at any meeting.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

18. No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting unless a quorum is present when the Meeting proceeds to business. Save as herein otherwise provided, a quorum shall consist of five Members.

19. If within half-an-hour from the time appointed for the holding of a General Meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place and if at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting shall be validly constituted and shall proceed and be deemed to be quorate.

20. The Chair (if any) of the Board shall preside as Chair at every General Meeting but if there be no such Chair or if at any such meeting he shall not be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the same or shall be unwilling to preside the Vice-Chair (if any) of the Board shall preside whilst the Chair shall be absent or unwilling to preside, but if there shall be no such Chair or Vice-Chair or neither of them shall be present and willing to preside the Members present shall choose some member of the Board, or if no such member be present, or if all members of the Board present decline to take the Chair, they shall choose some other Member of the Company who shall be present to preside.

21. The Chair may, with the consent of any General Meeting at which quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time, and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned General Meeting other than business which might have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. Whenever a General Meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given in the same manner as of an original meeting. Save as foresaid, the Members shall not be entitled to any notice of an adjournment, or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned General Meeting.

22. At any General Meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is (before or upon the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded by (a) the Chair, or (b) by any Member present in person or by proxy; and unless a poll be so demanded a declaration by the Chair of the meeting that a resolution has been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost or not carried by a particular majority, and an entry to that effect in the minute book of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against that resolution. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn.

23. Subject to the provisions of Article 24, if a poll be demanded in the manner aforesaid, it shall be taken at such time and place, and in such manner, as the Chair of the meeting shall direct, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

24. No poll shall be demanded on the election of a Chair of a meeting or any question of adjournment.

25. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chair of the meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

26. The demand of a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded.

VOTES AT GENERAL MEETINGS

27. Subject as herein provided, each Primary Member through its Member Representative shall have ten votes and each Ordinary Member through its Member Representative shall have one vote.

28. Only a Member duly registered or a duly authorised Member Representative of a corporation or body appointed pursuant to Article 11 shall be entitled to be present or to vote on any question either personally or by proxy at any General Meeting.

29. Votes may be given on a show of hands or on a poll either personally or by proxy.

30. A Member or Member Representative shall be entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his behalf at any General Meeting of the Company or to take part in any poll. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing and signed by the Member or Member Representative (or otherwise authenticated in such manner as the Board may determine). A person appointed as a proxy for more than one Member shall have only one vote on a show of hands.

31. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed or a notarially certified or office copy thereof shall be deposited at the Office not less than forty-eight hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or in the case of a poll not less than twenty-four hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of twelve months from the date of its execution.

32. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed, provided that no intimation in writing of the death, insanity or revocation as aforesaid shall have been received at the Office before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.

33. Any instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form or as near thereto as circumstances will admit:

"I a Member Representative of Member of London Metropolitan Network Limited hereby appoint of to vote for me and on my behalf at the (Annual or Extraordinary, or Adjourned, as the case may be) General Meeting of the Company to be held on the day of at every adjournment thereof.

Signed this day of

Name

*This form is to be used * in favour of/against the resolution.*

Unless instructed otherwise, the proxy will vote as he/she thinks fit.

** Strike out whichever you do not want."*

34. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll.

35. Allowances may be paid to the Directors for duties carried out in connection with the business of the Company and approved for those purposes by the Company in general meeting.

POWERS OF THE BOARD

36. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Board who may pay all such expenses of, and preliminary and incidental to, the promotion, formation, establishment and registration of the Company as they think fit, and may exercise all such powers of the Company and do on behalf of the Company all such acts as may be exercised and done by the Company, and as are not by Statute or by these Articles required to be exercised or done by the Company in General Meeting, subject nevertheless to any regulations of these Articles, the provisions of the Act, the By-laws, and to such regulations, being not inconsistent with the Act, the By-laws and these Articles, as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting; but no regulations made by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulations had not been made.

37. Members for the time being of the Board may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, provided always that in case the Directors shall at any time be or be reduced in number to less than the minimum number prescribed by or in accordance with these Articles, it shall be lawful for them to act as the Board for the purpose of summoning a General Meeting, but not for any other purpose.

APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

38. The Directors shall be not less than four and not more than fifteen in number.
39. Subject to Articles 38 and 42, the Members in General Meeting shall have the right to appoint Directors and to remove or replace any Directors.
40. If the Board considers that it is not practicable or otherwise in the best interests of the Company to hold a General Meeting, in any given year, Directors may be appointed by ballot of the Members in such manner as Board resolves from time to time, which for the avoidance of doubt may include an electronic ballot (provided that at least fourteen days' notice of the opening of the ballot must be given to all Members and the results of the ballot must be notified to all Members). Directors may not be removed by ballot.
41. No nomination for appointment as a Director shall be considered unless notice in writing signed on behalf of one or more Members has been given to the Secretary of the Company at the Office not less than five days before the date of the General Meeting or the opening of the ballot.
42. A nominee shall be appointed if a simple majority of those voting at the meeting or ballot vote in his favour. In the event that there are more candidates for appointment as a Director than vacancies, those candidates receiving the greatest number of votes shall be elected.
43. Subject to earlier termination, each Director shall be appointed for a period of three years commencing at the termination of the General Meeting at which he was appointed or (in the case of a Director appointed by ballot) at the time at which the results of the ballot are notified to the Members and may serve for two consecutive periods.
44. The Board shall have the right to appoint and maintain up to two additional non-executive Directors whose term of appointment shall be up to one year in the first instance and may be extended on an annual basis by the Board up to a maximum of three consecutive years.

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

45. The office of a Director shall be vacated:
- (A) If a receiving order is made against him or he makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally.
 - (B) If he becomes of unsound mind.
 - (C) If by notice in writing to the Company he resigns his office.

- (D) If he ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Act.
- (E) If he becomes prohibited by law from being a Director.
- (F) If he is removed from office by ordinary resolution of the Members at a General Meeting in accordance with the requirements of the Act.
- (G) If, being an employee of any organisation which is a Member of the Company, upon receipt of notice that the organisation has been removed as a Member.
- (H) If, being an employee of any organisation which is a Member of the Company, he ceases for any reason to be so employed.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD

46. The Board may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit. A quorum shall consist of forty percent of the Directors, together with the Chair. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. Each Director shall have one vote. In case of an equality of votes, the Chair shall have a second or casting vote. If within half-an-hour from the time appointed for the holding of such a meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place and if at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting shall be validly constituted and shall proceed and be deemed to be quorate.

47. A Director may, and on the request of a Director, the secretary shall at any time summon a meeting of the Board on reasonable notice. A Director who is absent from the United Kingdom shall not be entitled to a notice of a meeting.

48. The Chair of the Company will be elected annually by the Board from among the Directors. The Board may from time to time elect a Director as a Vice-Chair and may determine for which period he is to hold office or failing the period so fixed may at any time remove the Vice Chair. The Chair shall be entitled to preside at all meetings of the Board at which and during the time for which he is present, but if at any meeting the Chair be not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting or is unwilling to preside then the Vice-Chair may preside whilst the Chair shall be absent or unwilling to preside. If no Chair or Vice-Chair be elected or be present and willing to preside, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to be Chair of the meeting whilst the Chair and Vice Chair (if any) be absent or unwilling to preside.

49. A meeting of the Board at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all the authorities, powers and discretions by or under the regulations of the Company for the time being vested in the Board generally.

50. The Board may delegate any of their powers to a committee consisting of at least three Directors and any committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations imposed on it by the Board. The meetings and proceedings of any such committee shall be governed by the provisions of these Articles for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Board so far as applicable and so far as the same shall not be superseded by any regulations made by the Board.

51. All acts bona fide done by any meeting of the Board or of any committee of the Board, or by any person acting as a Director, shall notwithstanding it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment or continuance in office of any such Director or person acting as aforesaid or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed or had duly continued in office and was qualified to be a Director.

52. The Board shall cause proper minutes to be made of all appointments of Directors and secretaries made by the Board and of the proceedings of all meetings of the Company and of the Board and of committees of the Board, and all business transacted at such meetings, and any such minutes of any meeting, if purporting to be signed by the Chair of such meeting, or by the Chair of the next succeeding meeting, shall be sufficient evidence without further proof of the facts therein stated.

53. A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors or members of any committee of the Board entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Board or of such committee shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board or of such committee duly convened and constituted.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

54. The Board may, in accordance with the requirements set out in these Articles and the Act, authorise any matter proposed to them by any Director which would, if not authorised, involve a Director breaching his duty under Section 175 of the Act to avoid conflicts of interest, provided that the Director in question does not participate in the quorum or the vote. Any such authorisation may (whether at the time of giving the authority or subsequently):

(A) extend to any actual or potential conflict of interest which may reasonably be expected to arise out of the matter so authorised;

- (B) be subject to such terms and for such duration, or impose such limits or conditions as the directors may determine; and/or
 - (C) be terminated or varied by the directors at any time. This will not affect anything done by the director prior to such termination or variation in accordance with the terms of the authorisation.
55. Subject to the provisions of these Articles and the Act and provided the director has declared the nature and extent of his interest in accordance with sections 177 and 183 of the Act, a director:
- (A) notwithstanding his office, may be party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested;
 - (B) may be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to any transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate in which the Company is (directly or indirectly) interested;
 - (C) is entitled to participate in discussions (whether at directors' meetings or otherwise) in respect of any transaction or arrangement with the Company in which he is in any way (directly or indirectly) interested, and his vote shall be counted and he shall be taken into account in ascertaining whether a quorum is present; and
 - (D) is not required to account, by reason of being a director (or because of a fiduciary relationship established by reason of being a director), to the Company for any remuneration, profit or benefit which he derives from or in connection with any transaction or arrangement disclosed in accordance with this Article, nor shall the receipt of any such remuneration, profit or benefit constitute a breach of his duty under section 176 of the Act.
56. For the purpose of these Articles, an interest of a person who is connected with a director (as defined in section 252 of the Act), shall be treated as an interest of the director.

APPLICATION OF COMPANY PROPERTY

57. The income and property of the Company whencesoever derived shall be applied solely towards the promotion of the objects of the Company as set forth in Article 3 and no portion thereof shall be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend bonus or otherwise howsoever by way of profit to the Members of the Company other than upon the winding up or dissolution of the Company. Provided

that nothing herein shall prevent the payment in good faith of reasonable and proper remuneration to any Officer of the Company or to any Member of the Company in return for any services actually rendered to the Company nor prevent the payment of interest on money lent or reasonable and proper repayment of out-of-pocket expenses and interest on money lent or reasonable and proper rent for any premises demised or let to the Company.

SECRETARY

58. The secretary shall be appointed by the Board for such time and upon such conditions as they may think fit, and any secretary so appointed may be removed by them. The Board may from time to time by resolution appoint an assistant or deputy secretary, and any person so appointed may act in place of the secretary if there be no secretary or no secretary capable of acting.

THE SEAL

59. The Seal shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board and in the presence of either one Director and the secretary or two Directors.

ACCOUNTS

60. The books of account shall be kept at the Office, or, subject to the Act, at such other place or places as the Board shall think fit, and shall always be open to the inspection of the Directors.

61. The Company in General Meeting may from time to time make reasonable conditions and regulations as to the time and manner of the inspection by the Members of the Accounts and books of the Company, or any of them, and subject to such conditions and regulations the Accounts and books of the Company shall be open to the inspection of Members at all reasonable times during business hours.

62. Once at least in every year, the accounts of the Company shall be examined and the correctness of the income and expenditure account and balance sheet ascertained by one or more properly qualified auditor or independent examiner.

63. Auditors and independent examiners shall be appointed and their duties regulated in accordance with the Act.

NOTICES

64. The Company may validly send or supply any document (including any notice) or information to a Member:

- (A) by delivering it by hand to the address recorded for the Member in the register of Members;
- (B) by sending it by post or courier in an envelope (with postage or delivery paid) to the address recorded for the Member in the register of Members;
- (C) by fax to a fax number notified by the Member in writing;
- (D) by electronic mail to an email address notified by the Member in writing; or
- (E) by means of a website the address of which has been notified to the Member in writing

in accordance with Articles 63 to 69.

- 65. The Company may only send a document or information to a Member by electronic mail where the Member concerned has agreed (either generally or in relation to the specific document or information) that it may be sent in that form and to the address specified for that purpose by the Member.
- 66. The Company may send a document or information to a Member via a website if the Member concerned has not responded within 28 days of the Company sending him a request asking him to agree to the Company communicating with him in that manner, provided that:
 - (A) the request stated clearly what the effect of failure to respond would be;
 - (B) when the request is sent to the Member, at least 12 months have passed since the Company last requested the Member to agree to receive the same or a similar type of document or information via a website;
 - (C) the document or information concerned is made available in a form which enables the recipient to read it and retain a copy of it; and
- 67. When sending information or a document via a website, the Company must notify each intended recipient of the presence of the document or information on the website, the address of the website, the place on the website where it may be accessed and how to access the document or information.
- 68. Where information or a document is sent to Members via a website in accordance with this Article, the document or information must remain on the website:
 - (A) in the case of notice of a General Meeting, until after the General Meeting has ended; and

- (B) in all other cases, for 28 days beginning with the date on which the Company sent notification.
69. Any notice given in accordance with these Articles is to be treated for all purposes as having been received:
- (A) 24 hours after being sent by electronic mail or fax or delivered by hand to the relevant address;
 - (B) two Clear Days after being sent by first class post to the relevant address;
 - (C) three Clear Days after being sent by second class or overseas post to the relevant address;
 - (D) on the date on which the notice was posted on a website (or, if later, the date on which the Member was notified of the posting on the website);
 - (E) on being handed to the Member or its Member Representative) personally; or if earlier
 - (F) as soon as the Member acknowledges actual receipt.
70. A technical defect in the giving of notice of which the Board is unaware at the time does not invalidate decisions taken at a meeting.
71. Notice of every General Meeting shall be given to:
- (A) Every Member, provided always that each such Member shall have given an address within the United Kingdom to the Company for the giving of notices to them.
 - (B) The Directors.
 - (C) The auditors for the time being of the Company

No other person shall be entitled to receive notices of General Meetings.

INDEMNITY

72. Subject to the provisions of the Act, every Director, and secretary, executive officer and auditor of the Company shall be indemnified out of the funds and assets of the Company against all liabilities incurred by him as such Director,

secretary, executive officer or auditor in or about the execution of his office or otherwise in relation thereto.

BY-LAWS

73. The Board may establish and amend By-laws for any of the following purposes:

- (A) to determine the subscriptions payable by Members.
- (B) to determine the consequences of withdrawal of Membership, in particular, the granting of permission for equipment to remain in the ex-Member's premises and any relevant licences and wayleaves relating thereto; and the continuance of financial liabilities to the Company;
- (C) the provision by Members of guarantees to the Company of certain levels of funding;
- (D) to require Members to preserve the confidentiality of the Company's confidential information;
- (E) to determine the interests of Members in intellectual property generated by the Company;
- (F) such other purposes as may be determined by the Board from time to time by a resolution in favour of which at least 75% of the total number of Directors shall have voted.

LIMITATION ON LIABILITY

74. The liability of the Members is limited.

GUARANTEE

75. Every Member of the Company undertakes to contribute to the Company's assets in the event of its being wound up while he is a Member, or within one year afterwards for payment of the Company's debts and liabilities contracted before he ceases to be Member, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves, such amount as may be required not exceeding Ten Pounds for Primary Members and One Pounds for Ordinary Members.

INTERPRETATION

76. In these Articles the words standing in the first column of the table next hereinafter contained shall bear the meaning set opposite to them respectively in the second column thereof, if consistent with the subject or context:

WORDS	MEANINGS
The Act	The Companies Act 2006 and every statutory modification, amendment or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.
These Articles	These Articles of Association as amended, from time to time.
The Board	The Board of Directors for the time being of the Company.
By-laws	The regulations adopted by the Company pursuant to Article 71 of these Articles.
The Company	The Company regulated by these Articles.
The Office	The Registered Office for the time being of the Company.
Primary Member	The subscribers to the Memorandum and any Members admitted pursuant to Article 6 who undertake to contribute Ten Pounds in the event of the Company being wound up.
Ordinary Member	Any Member admitted pursuant to Article 6 who undertake to contribute One pound in the event of the Company being wound up.
Member Representative	A person nominated by a Member to represent it.
The Register	The Register of Members of the Company.
The Seal	The Common Seal of the Company.
The United Kingdom	Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
Year	Calendar Year.
Month	Calendar Month.
in writing	Refers to a legible document on paper or a document which can be printed onto paper

including a fax message or electronic mail.

77. Where the context so admits words importing the singular number only shall include the plural number, and vice-versa.
78. Where the context so admits words importing the masculine, feminine and neuter gender only shall include either or both of the others.
79. Words importing persons shall include corporations or other bodies whether incorporated or not incorporated.
80. Subject as aforesaid, any words or expressions defined in the Act shall, if not inconsistent with the subject or context, bear the same meaning in these Articles.