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COMPANIES HOUSE

**THE COMPANIES ACT 1985**

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A PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

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**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

**OF**

**LAMBERT ENERGY ADVISORY LIMITED**

(Adopted by special resolution passed on 9 December 1999  
and amended on 4 December 2008)

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**PRELIMINARY**

**Table A**

1. The regulations in Table A in the schedule to the Companies (Table A to F) Regulations 1985 as amended before the date of adoption of these articles (*Table A*) apply to the company except to the extent that they are excluded or modified by these articles.

**Table A exclusions**

2. The following parts of Table A do not apply to the company
- (a) in regulation 1, the definitions of *the articles*, *executed* and *the seal*,
  - (b) regulations 60 and 61,
  - (c) regulation 64;
  - (d) regulations 65, 67 and 68,
  - (e) regulation 72;
  - (f) regulations 73 to 80 inclusive;
  - (g) regulations 88, 89 and 90;

- (h) regulations 94 to 98 inclusive,
- (i) regulation 101,
- (j) regulations 111 and 112, and
- (k) regulation 115.

### **Construction**

3 In these articles

- (a) the *Act* means the Companies Act 1985 (including any statutory modification or re enactment thereof for the time being in force and any provisions of the Companies Act 2006 for the time being in force), *articles* means these articles of association, incorporating Table A (as applicable to the company), as altered from time to time by special resolution, *auditors* means the auditors of the company, *B share* means the B share of £0.01 in the capital of the company, *director* means a director of the company, *the directors* means the directors or any of them acting as the board of directors of the company, *dividend* means dividend or bonus, *ordinary shares* means the ordinary shares of £0.01 each in the capital of the company, *paid* means paid or credited as paid, *seal* means the common seal of the company and includes any official seal kept by the company by virtue of section 39 or 40 of the Companies Act 1985 and *shares* means the ordinary shares and the B share;
- (b) unless expressly defined in the articles, words or expressions that are defined in the Act bear the same meaning as in the Act but excluding any statutory modification of the Act not in force when the articles become binding on the company;
- (c) references to a document being executed include references to its being executed under hand or under seal or by any other method;
- (d) words denoting the singular number include the plural number and vice versa, words denoting the masculine gender include the feminine gender and words denoting persons include corporations,
- (e) headings and marginal notes are inserted for convenience only and do not affect the construction of these articles,
- (f) powers of delegation shall not be restrictively construed but the widest interpretation shall be given to them;
- (g) the word *directors* in the context of the exercise of any power contained in these articles includes any committee consisting of one or more directors, any director holding executive office and any local or divisional board, manager or agent of the company to which or, as the case may be, to whom the power in question has been delegated,

- (h) no power of delegation shall be limited by the existence or, except where expressly provided by the terms of delegation, the exercise of that or any other power of delegation; and
- (i) except where expressly provided by the terms of delegation, the delegation of a power shall not exclude the concurrent exercise of that power by any other body or person who is for the time being authorised to exercise it under these articles or under another delegation of the power.

### **Single member**

4 If at any time and for so long as the company has a single member, all the provisions of the articles shall (in the absence of any express provision to the contrary) apply with such modification as may be necessary in relation to a company with a single member

## **SHARE CAPITAL**

### **Share Rights and Dividends**

5 Unless expressly stated to the contrary in these Articles, the ordinary shares and the B share shall rank pari passu with each other in all respects notwithstanding that they carry different designations

6 The rights of the holders of shares to receive dividends in respect of the shares shall be as follows

- (a) subject to the terms of issue of any such ordinary shares, the holders of ordinary shares shall rank equally and shall be entitled to receive any dividends out of the profits available for distribution and resolved under the articles to be distributed to the holders of ordinary shares in respect of any accounting reference period pro rata to their holdings of ordinary shares, and
- (b) subject to the terms of issue of any such B share, the holder of the B share shall be entitled to receive such dividends (if any) out of the profits available for distribution and resolved under the articles to be distributed to the holder of the B share in respect of any accounting reference period

### **Section 89 exclusion**

7. All shares which are not comprised in the authorised share capital with which the company is incorporated and which the directors propose to issue shall first be offered to the members in proportion as nearly as may be to the number of the existing shares held by them respectively unless the company in general meeting shall by special resolution otherwise direct. The offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares offered, and limiting a period (not being less than fourteen days) within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined. After the expiration of that period, those shares so deemed to be declined shall be offered in the proportion aforesaid to the persons who have, within the said period, accepted all the shares offered to them, such further offer shall be made in like terms in the same

manner and limited by a like period as the original offer. Any shares not accepted pursuant to such offer or further offer as aforesaid or not capable of being offered as aforesaid except by way of fractions and any shares released from the provisions of this article by any such special resolution as aforesaid shall be under the control of the directors, who may allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of the same to such persons, on such terms, and in such manner as they think fit, provided that, in the case of shares not accepted as aforesaid, such shares shall not be disposed of on terms which are more favourable to the subscribers therefor than the terms on which they were offered to the members. The foregoing provisions of this paragraph 7 shall have effect subject to section 80 of the Companies Act 1985.

8. In accordance with section 91(1) of the Companies Act 1985 sections 89(1) and 90(1) to (6) (inclusive) of the Companies Act 1985 shall not apply to the company.

## **SHARE CERTIFICATES**

### **Execution of certificates**

9. In the second sentence of regulation 6 of Table A, the words "sealed with the seal" are deleted and replaced by the words "executed under the seal or otherwise in accordance with the Act or in such other manner as the directors may approve".

## **GENERAL MEETINGS**

### **Period of notice**

10 Regulation 38 of Table A is amended:

- (a) by deleting from the first sentence "or a resolution appointing a person as a director", and
- (b) by adding at the end of paragraph (b) of regulation 38 "or such other majority as has been decided on by elective resolution of the members under the Act".

### **To whom must notice be given**

11. Notices of general meetings need not be given to directors and regulation 38 of Table A is amended accordingly.

### **Effectiveness of special and extraordinary resolutions**

12 Where for any purpose an ordinary resolution of the company is required, a special or extraordinary resolution shall also be effective. Where for any purpose an extraordinary resolution is required a special resolution shall also be effective.

## **VOTES OF MEMBERS**

### **B Share**

13 The holder of the B share shall not be entitled to vote in respect of that B share

### **Appointment of proxy**

14. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointing member or his attorney or, if the appointing member is a corporation, either under its common seal or the hand of a duly authorised officer, attorney or other person authorised to sign it

### **Form of proxy**

15 Instruments of proxy shall be in any usual form or in any other form which the directors may approve.

### **Delivery of proxy**

16 Regulation 62 of Table A is amended:

- (a) in each of paragraphs (a), by the deletion of the words “deposited at” and the substitution for them of the words “left at or sent by post or facsimile transmission to”,
- (b) in paragraph (a), by the deletion of the words “not less than 48 hours”,
- (c) in paragraph (b), by the deletion of the words “deposited as aforesaid” and the substitution for them of the words “left at or sent by post or facsimile transmission to the office or to or at such other place within the United Kingdom as is specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the company in relation to the meeting”; and
- (d) in paragraph (b), by the deletion of the words “not less than 24 hours”

### **Validity of form of proxy**

17. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to include the right to demand, or join in demanding, a poll. The instrument of proxy shall also be deemed to confer authority to vote on any amendment of a resolution put to the meeting for which it is given as the proxy thinks fit. The instrument of proxy shall, unless it provides to the contrary, be valid for any adjournment of the meeting as well as for the meeting to which it relates. Deposit of an instrument of proxy does not preclude a member from attending and voting at the meeting to which it relates or any adjournment of that meeting.

## **NUMBER OF DIRECTORS**

### **Number of directors**

18 Unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution, the number of directors (other than alternate directors) shall be not less than one but shall not be subject to any maximum in number. A sole director may exercise all the powers and discretions expressed by these articles to be vested in the directors generally.

## **ALTERNATE DIRECTORS**

### **Power to appoint alternates**

19 A director (other than an alternate director) may appoint any person willing to act, whether or not he is a director of the company, to be an alternate director and may remove from office an alternate director so appointed by him.

### **Alternates entitled to receive notice**

20 Regulation 66 of Table A shall be amended by the deletion of the last sentence.

### **Alternates representing more than one director**

21. A director or any other person may act as alternate director to represent more than one director, and an alternate director shall be entitled at meetings of the directors or any committee of the directors to one vote for every director whom he represents (and who is not present) in addition to his own vote (if any) as a director, but he shall count as only one for the purpose of determining whether a quorum is present.

### **Expenses and remuneration of alternates**

22. An alternate director may be repaid by the company such expenses as might properly have been repaid to him if he had been a director but shall not be entitled to receive any remuneration from the company in respect of his services as an alternate director except such part (if any) of the remuneration otherwise payable to his appointor as such appointor may by notice in writing to the company from time to time direct. An alternate director shall be entitled to be indemnified by the company to the same extent as if he were a director.

### **Termination of appointment**

23. An alternate director shall cease to be an alternate director:

- (a) if his appointor ceases to be a director; or
- (b) if his appointor revokes his appointment pursuant to article 24, or
- (c) on the happening of any event which, if he were a director, would cause him to vacate his office as director, or

- (d) if he resigns his office by notice to the company

#### **Method of appointment and revocation**

24. Any appointment or removal of an alternate director shall be by notice to the company signed by the director making or revoking the appointment. The notice may be

- (a) delivered personally to the secretary or to a director other than the director making or revoking the appointment, or
- (b) sent by post in a prepaid envelope addressed to the office or to another address designated by the directors for that purpose or by leaving it at the office or such other address; or
- (c) sent by telex, facsimile or electronic mail to a number designated by the directors for that purpose.

The appointment or removal shall take effect when the notice is deemed delivered in accordance with article 46 or article 47 (as the case may be) or on such later date (if any) specified in the notice

#### **Exercise by company of voting rights**

25 The directors may exercise the voting power conferred by the shares in any body corporate held or owned by the company in such manner in all respects as they think fit (including without limitation the exercise of that power in favour of any resolution appointing its members or any of them directors of such body corporate, or voting or providing for the payment of remuneration to the directors of such body corporate)

#### **DELEGATION OF DIRECTORS' POWERS**

##### **Committees of the directors**

26 The directors may delegate any of their powers to any committee consisting of one or more directors. The directors may also delegate to any director holding any executive office such of their powers as the directors consider desirable to be exercised by him. Any such delegation shall, in the absence of express provision to the contrary in the terms of delegation, be deemed to include authority to sub-delegate all or any of the powers delegated to one or more directors (whether or not acting as a committee) or to any employee or agent of the company. Any such delegation may be made subject to such conditions as the directors may specify, and may be revoked or altered. Subject to any conditions imposed by the directors, the proceedings of a committee with two or more members shall be governed by these articles regulating the proceedings of directors so far as they are capable of applying.

### **Offices including the title "director"**

27 The directors may appoint any person to any office or employment having a designation or title including the word "director" or attach such a designation or title to any existing office or employment with the company and may terminate any such appointment or the use of any such designation or title. The inclusion of the word "director" in the designation or title of any such office or employment shall not imply that the holder is a director of the company, and the holder shall not thereby be empowered in any respect to act as, or be deemed to be, a director of the company for any of the purposes of these articles.

### **APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS**

#### **Appointment and removal by majority shareholder(s)**

28. The holder or holders of more than half in nominal value of the shares giving the right to attend and vote at a general meeting of the company (the *appointor* or, if more than one, *appointors*) may at any time and from time to time appoint any person who is willing to act to be a director, either to fill a vacancy or as an additional director, and remove any director from office. Any appointment or removal of a director under this article shall be by notice to the company signed by or on behalf of the appointor or appointors (which may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by or on behalf of one or more appointors). The notice may be:

- (a) delivered personally to the secretary or to a director other than the director being appointed or removed, or
- (b) sent by post in a prepaid envelope addressed to the office or to another address designated by the directors for that purpose or by leaving it at the office or such other address, or
- (c) sent by telex, facsimile or electronic mail to a number designated by the directors for that purpose.

The appointment or removal shall take effect when the notice is deemed delivered in accordance with article 46 or article 47 (as the case may be) or on such later date (if any) specified in the notice.

#### **Retirement by rotation**

29 The directors shall not be subject to retirement by rotation and all references in Table A (other than in regulations 73 to 80 which are excluded) to retirement by rotation are modified accordingly.

### **DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS**

#### **Disqualification as a director**

30 Regulation 81 of Table A is amended by adding before the final full stop the following words:



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, or

- (f) he is removed in accordance with article 28, or
- (g) he is requested to resign in writing by not less than three quarters of the other directors. In calculating the number of directors who are required to make such a request to the director, (i) an alternate director appointed by him acting in his capacity as such shall be excluded; and (ii) a director and any alternate director appointed by him and acting in his capacity as such shall constitute a single director for this purpose, so that the signature of either shall be sufficient.”

#### **DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENTS AND INTERESTS**

##### **Directors may contract with the company**

31. Regulation 85 of Table A is amended by deleting the words “Subject to the provisions of the Act, and” at the start of the first paragraph

#### **BENEFITS AND INSURANCE**

##### **Insurance**

32. Without prejudice to the provisions of regulation 118 of Table A, the directors may exercise all the powers of the company to purchase and maintain insurance for or for the benefit of any person who is or was.

- (a) a director, other officer, employee or auditor of the company, or any body which is or was the holding company or subsidiary undertaking of the company, or in which the company or such holding company or subsidiary undertaking has or had any interest (whether direct or indirect) or with which the company or such holding company or subsidiary undertaking is or was in any way allied or associated, or
- (b) a trustee of any pension fund in which employees of the company or any other body referred to in article 32(a) is or has been interested,

including without limitation insurance against any liability incurred by such person in respect of any act or omission in the actual or purported execution or discharge of his duties or in the exercise or purported exercise of his powers or otherwise in relation to his duties, powers or offices in relation to the relevant body or fund.

##### **Directors not liable to account**

33 Without prejudice to the generality of regulation 85 of Table A, no director or former director shall be accountable to the company or the members for any benefit provided pursuant to regulation 87 of Table A or article 32. The receipt of any such benefit shall not disqualify any person from being or becoming a director of the company

## **Section 719 of the Companies Act 1985**

34. Pursuant to section 719 of the Companies Act 1985, the directors are hereby authorised to make such provision as may seem appropriate for the benefit of any persons employed or formerly employed by the company or any of its subsidiary undertakings in connection with the cessation or the transfer of the whole or part of the undertaking of the company or any subsidiary undertaking. Any such provision shall be made by a resolution of the directors in accordance with section 719.

## **PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS**

### **Convening meetings**

35. Subject to the provisions of these articles, the directors may regulate their proceedings as they think fit. A director may, and the secretary at the request of a director shall, call a meeting of the directors. Notice of a meeting of the directors shall be deemed to be properly given to a director if it is given to him personally or by word of mouth or sent in writing or by telex, facsimile or electronic mail to him at his last known address or any other address given by him to the company for this purpose. A director absent or intending to be absent from the United Kingdom may request the directors that notices of directors meetings shall during his absence be sent in writing to him at an address given by him to the company for this purpose, but such notices need not be given any earlier than notices given to directors not so absent and, if no such request is made to the directors, it shall not be necessary to give notice of a directors meeting to any director who is for the time being absent from the United Kingdom. Any director may waive notice of a meeting and any such waiver may be retrospective.

### **Voting**

36. Questions arising at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

### **Quorum**

37. The quorum for the transaction of the business of the directors may be fixed by the directors and unless so fixed at any other number shall be two, except when there is only one director. If there is only one director, he may exercise all the powers and discretions conferred on directors by these articles. A person who holds office only as an alternate director shall, if his appointor is not present, be counted in the quorum. Any director who ceases to be a director at a directors' meeting may continue to be present and to act as a director and be counted in the quorum until the termination of the directors' meeting if no director objects.

### **Meetings by telephone, etc.**

38. Without prejudice to the first sentence of article 35, a person entitled to be present at a meeting of the directors or of a committee of the directors shall be deemed to be present for all purposes if he is able (directly or by telephonic communication) to speak to and be heard by all those present or deemed to be present.

simultaneously A director so deemed to be present shall be entitled to vote and be counted in a quorum accordingly Such a meeting shall be deemed to take place where it is convened to be held or (if no director is present in that place) where the largest group of those participating is assembled, or, if there is no such group, where the chairman of the meeting is The word meeting in these articles shall be construed accordingly

#### **Directors' power to vote on contracts in which they are interested**

39. Without prejudice to his obligations of disclosure under the Act and the articles, a director may vote at any meeting of the directors or of a committee of the directors on, and be counted in the quorum present at a meeting in relation to, any resolution concerning a transaction or arrangement with the company or in which the company is interested, or concerning any other matter in which the company is interested, notwithstanding that he is interested in that transaction, arrangement or matter or has in relation to it a duty which conflicts or may conflict with the interests of the company

#### **THE SEAL, DEEDS AND CERTIFICATION**

##### **Authority required for execution of deed**

40 The seal shall only be used by the authority of a resolution of the directors. The directors may determine who shall sign any instrument executed under the seal. If they do not, it shall be signed by at least one director and the secretary or by at least two directors Any document may be executed under the seal by impressing the seal by mechanical means or by printing the seal or a facsimile of it on the document or by applying the seal or a facsimile of it by any other means to the document. A document signed, with the authority of a resolution of the directors, by a director and the secretary or by two directors and expressed (in whatever form of words) to be executed by the company has the same effect as if executed under the seal. For the purpose of the preceding sentence only, "secretary" shall have the same meaning as in the Act and not the meaning given to it by regulation 1 of Table A.

##### **Official seal for use abroad**

41. The company may exercise the powers conferred by section 39 of the Companies Act 1985 with regard to having an official seal for use abroad.

##### **Certified copies**

42. Any director or the secretary, or any person appointed by the directors for the purpose, shall have power to authenticate any documents affecting the constitution of the company and any resolutions passed by the company (or the holders of any class of shares of the company) or the directors or any committee of the directors, and any books, records, documents and accounts relating to the business of the company, and to certify copies of or extracts from them as true copies or extracts. A document purporting to be a copy of a resolution, or the minutes of or an extract from the minutes of a meeting of the company (or the holders of any class of shares of the company) or of the directors or any committee of the directors that is certified in this

way shall be conclusive evidence in favour of all persons dealing with the company in reliance on it that such resolution has been duly passed or, as the case may be, that such minutes or extract is a true and accurate record of proceedings at a duly constituted meeting

## **RECORD DATES**

### **Record dates for dividends, etc.**

43. Notwithstanding any other provision of these articles, the company or the directors may fix any date as the record date for any dividend, distribution, allotment or issue, which may be on or at any time before or after any date on which the dividend, distribution, allotment or issue is declared, paid or made.

## **NOTICES**

### **Method of giving notice**

44. Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to the articles, except a notice calling a meeting of the directors or a committee of the directors, shall be in writing which includes, without limitation, telex, facsimile and electronic mail and any other visible substitute for writing. A notice may be partly in one form and partly in another

45. The company may give any notice to a member

- (a) personally, or
- (b) by sending it by post in a prepaid envelope addressed to the member at his registered address or by leaving it at that address, or
- (c) by sending it by telex, facsimile or electronic mail to a number supplied to the company by the member for that purpose.

In the case of joint holders of a share, all notices shall be given to the joint holder whose name stands first in the register of members in respect of the joint holding and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders

### **When notice by post deemed served**

46. This article applies to any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to the articles, including without limitation a notice under article 24 or article 28. Proof that an envelope containing a notice was properly addressed, prepaid and posted shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given. A notice sent by post shall be deemed given:

- (a) if sent by first class post from an address in the United Kingdom to another address in the United Kingdom, on the day following that on which the envelope containing it was posted,

- (b) if sent by the equivalent of first class post from an address in another country to another address in that country, on the day following that on which the envelope containing it was posted;
- (c) if sent by airmail from an address in the United Kingdom to an address outside the United Kingdom, or to an address in the United Kingdom from an address outside the United Kingdom, on the third day following that on which the envelope containing it was posted, and
- (d) in any other case, on the fifth day following that on which the envelope containing it was posted

**When other notices deemed given**

47. This article applies to any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to the articles, including without limitation a notice under article 24 or article 28. A notice sent by telex, facsimile or electronic mail transmission shall be deemed given twelve hours after the time of despatch or at such earlier time as receipt is acknowledged. A notice left at an address shall be deemed given when delivered