CARDENS PENSION TRUSTEES LTD FINANCE ACT 2011 EXISTING SCHEME - BALANCED POWERS

(1) ORIGIN (BRISTOL) LIMITED

- and -

(2) ROBERT BOYD
DARREN DAVID WILLIAM LLOYD
CARDENS PENSION TRUSTEES LIMITED

DEFINITIVE TRUST DEED AND RULES governing the

Boyd & Lloyd Pension Scheme

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PERPETUITY

INTERPRETATION

SCHEDULE - PENSION SHARING ON DIVORCE (RULE 13)

25.

26.

BETWEEN:

- (1) ORIGIN (BRISTOL) LIMITED (company number 0272110) whose registered office is at Heston House, 7/9 Emery Road, Brislington, Bristol, BS4 5PF ("Principal Company"); and
- (2) ROBERT BOYD of 5 Turner Walk, BRISTOL, BS30 5WH DARREN DAVID WILLIAM LLOYD of 7 Hedgemead Close, BRISTOL, BS16 1ER and CARDENS PENSION TRUSTEES LIMITED (company number 03063801) whose registered office is at 1 Westbury Mews, Westbury Hill, Bristol, BS9 3QA ("Trustees") of which Cardens Pension Trustees Ltd shall be the "Professional Trustee" for the purposes of this Deed.

BACKGROUND

- A **THIS DEED** is supplemental to (amongst other documents) a trust deed dated 31st July 2006 governing a scheme known as the **Boyd & Lloyd Pension Scheme** ("**Scheme**") and the rules currently governing the Scheme dated 31st July 2006 ("**Existing Rules**").
- B The Trustees are the present Trustees of the Scheme.
- C The Principal Company is the current principal employer in relation to the Scheme.
- D The amendment power contained in the Existing Provisions (as defined below) remains in place. In accordance with that amendment power the Trustees and the Principal Company wish to repeal the Existing Rules and adopt the following rules as new rules to govern the Scheme in place of the Existing Rules, save that the amendment power will continue in force.

OPERATIVE PROVISIONS

Subject to Rule 24 below, the provisions of all Deeds, Rules and (if any) analogous documents in relation to the Scheme heretofore in force ("Existing Provisions") are hereby repealed and the Scheme shall with effect from the date of this deed be governed by the following Rules:

1. TRUST

The Trustees accept appointment as trustees of the Scheme and will hold all sums and assets they receive, property representing them and income on irrevocable trust to pay the benefits of the Scheme, and otherwise comply with this Deed. Those of the Trustees who are resident in the United Kingdom accept appointment as the Scheme Administrator unless the Principal Company with the consent of the Trustees appoint some other person to be the Scheme Administrator and such other person agrees so to act

2. **DEFINITIONS**

In this Deed (unless the context otherwise requires):

- "Accumulated Contributions" means any contributions paid by the Member (including any part of a receipt under Rule 11.4 representing such contributions) plus investment returns thereon at such rates as the Trustees may from time to time determine;
- "Actuarial Advice" means advice of (or of a firm or company providing the services of) a Fellow of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries who (or whose firm or company) is appointed by the Trustees;

- "Actuary" means the actuary for the time being appointed to give Actuarial Advice;
- "Annuity Protection Lump Sum Death Benefit" has the same meaning as in paragraph 16 of schedule 29 of the Finance Act;
- "Authorised Surplus Payment" has the same meaning as in section 177 of the Finance Act;
- "Beneficiary" means any person who may benefit in respect of any membership of the Scheme;
- "Charity Lump Sum Death Benefit" has the same meaning as in paragraph 18 of schedule 29 to the Finance Act;
- "Company" means any body corporate or unincorporated association, but does not include a partnership;
- "Current Member" means a Member in Service who has not opted out of the Scheme (which any Current Member may do by one month's written notice to the Trustees); after ceasing to be a Current Member, a Member may only become a Current Member again by invitation and application under Section 3;
- "Current Membership" means status as a Current Member;
- "this Deed" this includes any alterations hereof for the time being in force;
- "Default Event" means:
- (a) the making of an order or the passing of a resolution for the winding up of the Principal Company; or
- (b) the appointment of a receiver or administrator in respect of the Principal Company or any of its assets; or
- a majority of the shares of the Principal Company carrying a vote on any matter in general meeting coming (in the opinion of the Trustees) under the direct or indirect control of any person or persons not able to control such a majority on the date of this Deed save that if this results only from the first offer for sale to the public of shares in the Principal Company this definition shall not apply;
- "Dependant" has the same meaning as in paragraph 15 of schedule 28 to the Finance Act;
- "De-registration Charge" has the same meaning as in the Finance Act;
- "Drawdown Pension" has the same meaning as in paragraph 4 of schedule 28 to the Finance Act. A Drawdown Pension shall be either capped or, where the Scheme Administrator is satisfied that the Member's Arrangement meets the Flexible Drawdown Conditions, uncapped;
- "Drawdown Pension Fund Lump Sum Death Benefit" has the same meaning as in paragraph 17 of schedule 29 to the Finance Act;
- "Eligible Recipients" in relation to a person are on the basis of reasonable enquiries made by the Trustees his Spouse, his grandparents, such grandparents' descendants, such descendants' Spouses, his Dependants, persons interested in his estate and persons or unincorporated associations whom or that he has nominated to the Trustees in writing;
- "Employee" means an employee of an Employer (including a director of an Employer who retains his remuneration from that Employer for his own benefit and not as income taxable as the receipts of a profession);
- "Employer" means the Principal Company and any employer for the time being participating in the Scheme under Section 22;

- "Ex-Spouse" means an individual to whom Pension Credit Rights have been or are to be allocated following a Pension Sharing Order, agreement or equivalent provision;
- "Ex-Spouse Participant" is an Ex-Spouse who participates in the Scheme. For this purpose the Ex-Spouse Participant must participate in the Scheme, either:
- (a) solely for the provision of a Pension Credit Benefit; or
- (b) for the wholly separate provision of a Pension Credit Benefit, where benefits accrue or have accrued to that individual under the Scheme for any other reason;
- "Flexible Drawdown Conditions" means the conditions set out in section 165(3B) of the Finance Act;
- "Finance Act" means the Finance Act 2004 as amended from time to time;
- "HMRC" means Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs;
- "Ill Health Condition" has the same meaning as in paragraph 1 of schedule 28 to the Finance Act;
- "Income Withdrawal" has the same meaning as in paragraph 7 of schedule 28 to the Finance Act;
- "Insurance Policy" means an annuity contract or policy with an insurance company which contains such limitations on benefits and dealings as will ensure that no Scheme Chargeable Payment is made;
- "Lifetime Annuity" has the same meaning as in paragraph 3 of schedule 28 to the Finance Act;
- "Lump Sum Death Benefit Rules" has the same meaning as in section 168 of the Finance Act;
- "Lump Sum Rule" has the same meaning as in section 166 of the Finance Act;
- "Member" means a person who has joined the Scheme under Section 3;
- "Member's Fund" of a Member means that part of the assets of the Scheme which is for the time being determined by the Trustees as being attributable to him and for this purpose, and subject to any adjustment the Trustees consider appropriate:
- (a) Contributions made by or in respect of him, receipts in respect of him under Rule 11.4 (subject to any specific benefit allocation thereunder), proceeds of any insurance relating to him and any augmentation of the relevant Member's Fund under Rule 14.3.1 will be included;
- Where any Employer's contribution is not allocated by the Employer between the relevant Members when it is made, such allocation shall (as soon as practicable after the contribution is made) be determined by the Trustees;
- The cost of providing or securing any benefits for him or in relation to his membership (including insurance premiums paid), any payment in respect of him under Rule 12.5, and any surplus of the relevant Member's Fund applied, paid or transferred under Rule 14.3 will be deducted;
- (d) The Trustees may in their absolute discretion notionally allocate or reallocate by addition or subtraction (on the basis of such valuations as the Trustees think fit) either:
 - (i) a due proportion of all income, gains or losses (whether or not realised and taking account of related expenses) of the Scheme, or so much of it as is not for the time being attributable to any segregated Member's Fund under Rule 4.2 below; or

- if with the Member's consent his Member's Fund shall have been segregated by the Trustees from the remainder of the Scheme, the whole of the income, gains or losses (whether or not realised and taking account of related expenses) of his segregated Member's Fund;
- (e) There shall be deducted any Tax due in respect of any of the benefits in respect of the Member under the Scheme;
- A due proportion of any other expenses borne by the Scheme will be deducted such sum to be determined by the Trustees;
- Any segregation of one or more Member's Funds under (d) above is notional and for the purpose of benefit calculation only and is without prejudice to the fact that all Beneficiaries have a full claim on all the assets of the Scheme (other than any deriving from voluntary contributions under Rule 4.3 which have been segregated from the common fund) as a common fund for the provision of benefits;
- (h) Any allocation of contributions, assets, income, gains or losses provided for in (a) to (g) above is subject to any reallocation of contributions, assets, income, gains or losses which the Trustees may from time to time in their absolute discretion consider to be appropriate and is subject in particular to any reduction in a Member's Fund, (including, if appropriate, to nil and including where there is only one Member) which the Trustees consider in their absolute discretion to be appropriate, in order to comply with the requirements of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Transfer Values) Regulations 1996 and Actuarial Guidance Note GN11 as both amended from time to time or otherwise, subject to the prior written consent of the Member or Members concerned;
- (i) There shall be deducted any Pension Debit arising as a result of a Pension Sharing Order;

"Negative Deferred Pension" means the amount by which the Member's pension or deferred pension under the scheme which arose/arises from Service with the Employer(s), is reduced at the Relevant Date by section 31 of the 1999 Act or under corresponding Northern Ireland Legislation, following a Pension Sharing Order, agreement or equivalent provision. For this purpose, Service with the Employer(s) includes all periods of service with other employers which have been treated as if they were Service with the Employer(s) where a transfer payment has been made to the scheme in respect of that other service;

"Normal Pension Age" means such age (which will not be less than the earlier of 55 and the Member's Protected Pension Age) (if any) as is notified by the Principal Company to the Member when he joins the Scheme;

"Pension Credit" means a credit under section 29(1)(b) of the 1999 Act or under corresponding Northern Ireland Legislation;

"Pension Credit Benefit" in relation to a scheme, means the benefits payable under the Scheme to or in respect of a person by virtue of rights under the Scheme attributable (directly or indirectly) to a Pension Credit:

"Pension Credit Rights" means rights to future benefits under a scheme which are attributable (directly or indirectly) to a Pension Credit;

"Pension Date" means, in relation to all or any part of a Member's pension under the Scheme, the Member's Normal Pension Age unless he elects either:

- (a) for a later date (including a date after the Member attains age 75) on which his pension is to begin; or
- (b) for an earlier date on which his pension is to begin and is (unless through satisfying the Ill Health Condition) not earlier than age 55;

or if earlier, the earlier of:

- (c) the Member's Protected Pension Age (if any); or
- (d) the date on which the Member first satisfies the III Health Condition;
- "Pension Death Benefit Rules" has the same meaning as in section 167 of the Finance Act;
- "Pension Debit" means a debit under section 29(1)(a) of the 1999 Act or under corresponding Northern Ireland legislation;
- "Pension Debit Member" means a Member whose benefits under the Scheme have been permanently reduced by a Pension Debit;
- "Pension Rules" has the same meaning as in section 165 of the Finance Act;
- "Pension Sharing Order" means any order or provision as is mentioned in section 28(1) of the 1999 Act or Article 25 (1) of the Welfare Reform and Pensions (Northern Ireland) Order 1999;
- "Pensionable Service" has the meaning ascribed to it by section 70(2) of the 1993 Act;
- "Pensioner" means a Member whose pension has started;
- "Professional Trustee" means the person or body (if any) appointed to be a professional trustee for the purposes of this Deed for so long as that company is a professional trustee of the Scheme;
- "Preservation Provisions" means the legislation for the time being in force relating to preservation, first introduced by the Social Security Act 1973 and now applicable under the 1993 Act;
- "Principal Company" means the Principal Company named above or such other Employer as may for the time being be Principal Company by virtue of Rule 22.4;
- "Protected Pension Age" has the same meaning as in paragraphs 21 to 23 of schedule 36 to the Finance Act;
- "Qualifying Recognised Overseas Pension Scheme" has the same meaning as in section 169(2) of the Finance Act;
- "Qualifying Service" means Service as a Member plus service pensionable under any scheme from which assets have (directly or via an annuity contract or policy) been received for the Member under Rule 11.5; however no period will count twice and service before a break exceeding one month will be disregarded if a refund under Section 9 or payment under Rule 11.1 or 11.2 or of a cash equivalent as referred to in Rule 11.5 has been made for that service unless either continuity is required under part VIII of the Employment Rights Act 1996 (and the Member is a Current Member at some time during the month after returning to work) or the break corresponds to the Member's absence from work in furtherance of a trade dispute (as defined in section 27(3)(b) of the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992);
- "Recognised Transfer" has the same meaning as in section 169 of the Finance Act;
- "Registered Scheme" means a registered pension scheme within the meaning of the Finance Act;
- "Relevant Date" means the date of retirement, leaving Pensionable Service or death as the case may be of the Member;
- "Rule" means a subclause within a Section;
- "Scheme Administrator" has the same meaning as in sections 270 to 274 of the Finance Act;
- "Scheme Chargeable Payment" has the same meaning as in section 241 of the Finance Act;

- "Scheme Pension" has the same meaning as in paragraph 2 of schedule 28 to the Finance Act;
- "Scheme Sanction Charge" has the same meaning as in section 239 of the Finance Act;
- "Section" means a clause of this Deed;
- "Serious III Health" means ill-health which is such as to give rise to a life expectancy of less than one year;
- "Service" means employment by any Employer;
- "Short Service Refund Lump Sum" has the same meaning as in paragraph 5 of schedule 29 to the Finance Act:
- "Spouse" means a widow or widower or surviving civil partner and, for the purposes of Rule 11.2, husband or wife or civil partner;
- "Tax" means any tax, charge, imposition, duty, levy, excise duty, national insurance contribution, surcharge, rate or penalty whatsoever (without limitation) which may be imposed by Her Majesty's Treasury, HMRC or by any other body and includes (without limitation) any Scheme Sanction Charge and any De-registration Charge;
- "Taxes Act" means the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988;
- "Trivial" means having a value no greater than £18,000 or such other amount as may for the time being be prescribed by HMRC for the purpose;
- "Trivial Commutation Lump Sum Death Benefit" has the same meaning as in paragraph 20 of schedule 29 to the Finance Act;
- "Trustees" means initially those named above and thereafter the Trustees for the time being of the Scheme;
- "Uncrystallised Funds Lump Sum Death Benefit" has the same meaning as in paragraph 15 of schedule 29 to the Finance Act;
- "Winding-up Lump Sum Death Benefit" has the same meaning as in paragraph 21 of schedule 29 to the Finance Act;
- "1993 Act" means the Pension Schemes Act 1993;
- "1995 Act" means the Pensions Act 1995;
- "1999 Act" means the Welfare Reform and Pensions Act 1999.

3. MEMBERSHIP

- Every person who is invited by the Principal Company may join the Scheme (or, if so invited, resume Current Membership) by completing an application in the form required by the Trustees.
 - Membership of the Scheme shall be open to persons that are not resident in the United Kingdom who are chargeable to United Kingdom Tax provided that their admission to Membership would not prejudice the continued status of the Scheme as a Registered Scheme and would not lead to a Scheme Chargeable Payment being made from the Scheme.
 - In the event of a person ceasing to satisfy the eligibility conditions in Rule 3.2, his/her benefits will be held subject to this Deed but no further contributions may be made to the Scheme in respect of him/her.

4. CONTRIBUTIONS

- 4.1 Each Current Member who is under the age of 75 will contribute at such rate (if any) as he from time to time decides and notifies to the Trustees.
- 4.2 Each Employer will contribute (in respect of Members who are or were its Employees) amounts from time to time determined by the Principal Company. The Trustees shall secure, prepare and from time to time revise a payment schedule made to the Scheme in accordance with section 87 of the 1995 Act (where this section is applicable).
- 4.3 A Current Member may make voluntary contributions to secure additional benefits.
- Each Member's contributions may be deducted by his Employer from earnings and paid to the Trustees.

5. MEMBERS' PENSIONS

- Provided that no Scheme Chargeable Payment may be made from the Scheme, each Member will be entitled to draw all or any part of his pension starting on a Pension Date which is either permitted by the Pension Rules or by regulations made under section 164 of the Finance Act or otherwise permitted by HMRC. The amount of his pension will be subject to deduction of Tax and will be determined by the Trustees and will depend on the value of, and not be more than that which is capable of being provided by, his Member's Fund. The Trustees may suspend (until his Normal Pension Age) a Member's pension taken early through having satisfied the III Health Condition if they are not satisfied that the III Health Condition continues to be satisfied by that Member. Subject to this, a Member's pension will continue for life, and may be guaranteed for such period as the Trustees may decide without making a Scheme Chargeable Payment.
- Provided that no Scheme Chargeable Payment may be made from the Scheme, a Member may elect by notice in writing to the Trustees that his pension and/or all pension benefits payable in respect of him under the Scheme be provided in the following manner:
 - 5.2.1 a Scheme Pension;
 - 5.2.2 a Lifetime Annuity;
 - 5.2.3 Income Withdrawal or Drawdown Pension; or
 - 5.2.4 such other manner as may from time to time (a) not give rise to a Scheme Chargeable Payment and (b) be permitted by the Pension Rules or by regulations under section 164 of the Finance Act or otherwise be permitted by HMRC.
- In the case of each of the options under Rule 5.2 above the Member may elect to defer drawing a pension until any age, provided that no Scheme Chargeable Payments may be made from the Scheme.
- If the Member fails to make an election under Rule 5.2 above within such a reasonable period as the Trustees may in their absolute discretion determine, the Trustees may decide to provide his pension and/or all pension benefits payable in respect of him under the Scheme by one of the methods permitted under Rule 5.2.

6. OTHER RETIREMENT OPTIONS

- Provided that no Scheme Chargeable Payment may be made from the Scheme, a Member may, at his Pension Date, elect to take a lump sum of not more than his Member's Fund, which is either permitted by the Lump Sum Rule or by regulations made under section 164 of the Finance Act or otherwise permitted by HMRC. Any such lump sum shall be subject to deduction of Tax.
- 6.2 Provided that no Scheme Chargeable Payment may be made from the Scheme, the Trustees may allow a Member to surrender pension to provide a pension (starting on his death after his own pension has started) for one or more Dependants nominated by him. The amount of the resulting Dependants' pensions will be subject to deduction of Tax and will be calculated on a basis determined by the

Trustees, but must not in aggregate exceed the pension he retains (inclusive of the pension equivalent of any lump sum taken under Rule 6.1). If before the Member's pension starts, the nominated Dependant dies the surrender will not have effect. A pension under this Rule is additional to any arising under Section 8, and no pension arising under Section 8 will affect the computation of one under this Rule.

Upon receipt of a written request to this effect from a Member (including a request made after the Member's Normal Pension Age), the Trustees may make a Recognised Transfer of an amount equal in value to the Member's Fund to a Registered Scheme or Qualifying Recognised Overseas Pension Scheme after the Member has attained his Normal Pension Age.

7. LUMP SUM DEATH BENEFITS

- On the death of a Member a lump sum death benefit may be paid, equal to his Member's Fund or such lesser amount as the Trustees may determine, which is either permitted by the Lump Sum Death Benefit Rules or by regulations made under section 164 of the Finance Act or otherwise permitted by HMRC, including (without limitation) in one of the following ways:
 - 7.1.1 Uncrystallised Funds Lump Sum Death Benefit;
 - 7.1.2 Annuity Protection Lump Sum Death Benefit;
 - 7.1.3 Drawdown Pension Fund Lump Sum Death Benefit;
 - 7.1.4 Charity Lump Sum Death Benefit;
 - 7.1.5 Trivial Commutation Lump Sum Death Benefit; or
 - 7.1.6 Winding-up Lump Sum Death Benefit.

Any such Lump Sum Death Benefit will be subject to deduction of Tax.

- Provided that no Scheme Chargeable Payment may be made from the Scheme, the Trustees may pay or apply such lump sum (and any payments of the Member's pension payable after his death under a guarantee) to or for the benefit of one or more Eligible Recipients in such proportions as they think fit. The Trustees may pay all or any of the lump sum to trustees of another trust to benefit one or more Eligible Recipients or may direct all or any of the lump sum to be held by themselves or other trustees on such trusts, including discretionary trusts, and with such powers and provisions, including maintenance, advancement, accumulation, selection and variation, for the benefit of one or more Eligible Recipients as the Trustees think fit. If and to the extent that (in the case of any Member) the lump sum is not so paid or applied, the lump sum will be paid to his personal representatives (unless the deceased's estate passes bona vacantia in which case no lump sum in excess of any already committed will be payable).
- 7.3 The Trustees may provide benefits under this Section by means of one or more Insurance Policies. The Insurance Policies and the proceeds of the Insurance Policies will form part of the relevant Member's Fund(s) and will be distributed along with the remainder of those Member's Fund(s) in accordance with this Deed.

8. DEPENDANTS' PENSIONS

Following the death of a Member, the Trustees may pay pensions to or for the benefit of one or more persons, each of whom is a Dependant of the Member, which are permitted by the Pension Death Benefit Rules or by regulations made under section 164 of the Finance Act or otherwise permitted by HMRC, provided that no Scheme Chargeable Payment may be made from the Scheme. Each such pension will start on the Member's death or such other date as the Dependant may elect and will be subject to deduction of Tax. The amount of each such pension will be determined by the Trustees and will depend on the value of, and not be more than that which is capable of being provided by, the relevant Member's Fund. The Trustees may provide benefits under this Section by means of one or more Insurance Policies.

9. EARLY LEAVERS

A Member who leaves Pensionable Service with less than two years' Qualifying Service may take a Short Service Refund Lump Sum in which case Rule 12.1 will apply and Section 14 will apply to any balance of his Member's Fund remaining. A Member who leaves Pensionable Service with three months' Qualifying Service or more may request from the Trustees that a transfer value in respect of his Accumulated Contributions (if any, and limited to his Member's Fund) be paid in respect of him to a Registered Scheme.

10. NO SCHEME CHARGEABLE PAYMENTS/MEMBER ELECTIONS

- 10.1 The Scheme is a Registered Scheme. Accordingly, the Scheme will be subject to all limits and conditions imposed by HMRC as a condition of being a Registered Scheme.
- Any Beneficiary may elect for fixed protection under and in accordance with paragraph 14 of schedule 18 to the Finance Act 2011.

11. TRANSFERS

- Provided that no Scheme Chargeable Payment may be made from the Scheme, the Trustees may subject to Rule 16 transfer assets to another Registered Scheme or to a Qualifying Recognised Overseas Pension Scheme by way of a Recognised Transfer, so that benefits (which may differ as to amounts, beneficiaries or otherwise from those under the Scheme) will be secured under that Registered Scheme instead of benefits which would otherwise have been provided under the Scheme in respect of any Member(s). Such a transfer may be in respect of all or any part of a Member's benefits under the Scheme. The assets to be transferred will have a value (on the basis of such valuations as the Trustees think fit) equal to the amount of the relevant Member's Fund(s) less any expenses of the transfer.
- Provided that no Scheme Chargeable Payment may be made from the Scheme, the Trustees may subject to Rule 16 apply the amount which would otherwise be available under Rule 11.1 in taking out an Insurance Policy (which may include provision for an open market option or for surrender for the purpose of transfer to another Registered Scheme and which may provide benefits which differ (as to amounts, beneficiaries or otherwise) from those under the Scheme) for the Member, his Spouse or Dependants and in the name of the Member, his Spouse or Dependants. Such an application may be made without the consent of the Member, but only if any conditions specified in the Preservation Provisions are satisfied.
- Whether or not the Member's consent is required to a transfer or application under this Section 11, it may be made without the consent of anyone else.
- The Trustees may in respect of any Member receive a Recognised Transfer from a Registered Scheme (including by the surrender value of an Insurance Policy representing or derived from an interest in a Registered Scheme) and will include them in his Member's Fund or otherwise provide such benefits as, acting on Actuarial Advice, they think fit. In addition the Trustees will comply with any restriction on refunds of contributions arising from the transfer which may be notified by the transferring scheme or insurer.
- The Trustees acknowledge that they may have obligations as to the payment of a cash equivalent under the 1993 Act. The Trustees' powers under this Section 11 are discretionary and they may therefore withhold any transfer or application they might otherwise have made pending exhaustion of any rights which may arise under such legislation. If any payment which the Trustees purport to make as a cash equivalent does not comply with the legislative requirements or is in excess of them, it (or the excess) will take effect as a transfer or application under this Rule and the Member's actual or purported exercise of his option for a cash equivalent will constitute his consent thereto.
- The Scheme is constituted as an occupational pension scheme within the meaning of section 150(5) of the Finance Act. The Trustees may however agree to convert the Scheme into a registered personal pension scheme and for this purpose may make such amendments to

this Deed as they think fit, including transferring all powers of the Principal Employer and of the Employers to the Trustees and removing all references in this Deed to the Employers.

12. BENEFITS - SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

- Any refund of contributions under Section 9, transfer under Rule 11.1, application of assets under Rule 11.2, appropriation and application under Rule 22.2 or amalgamation under Rule 22.3 will discharge the Trustees from all obligations under the Scheme to the relevant Member(s) or any person who may benefit from his or their membership and will extinguish the relevant Member's Fund(s) and all rights arising from such membership.
- Provided that no Scheme Chargeable Payment may be made from the Scheme, the Trustees may grant increases to pensions in payment, provided that such additional increases will not be paid to any greater extent than in the opinion of the Trustees can be provided by the relevant Member's Fund.
- Provided that no Scheme Chargeable Payment may be made from the Scheme, the Trustees may at the request of the Principal Company (subject to payment of any special contribution which they may require) provide altered, increased or additional benefits (complying with Section 10 and the Preservation Provisions) in respect of any Member or benefits (so complying) in respect of any present or former director or employee of any Employer (or their Dependants). Such altered, increased or additional benefits will be subject to deduction of Tax. This Deed applies as appropriate in respect of any such person as it applies in respect of a Member.
- The Trustees may deduct from any payment any Tax for which they or the Member or any Beneficiary are or may be accountable.
- Provided that this does not give rise to any Scheme Chargeable Payment, if a Member is under a monetary obligation to his Employer arising out of his criminal, negligent or fraudulent act or omission or (in the case of an obligation to the Scheme) out of his breach of trust, the Employer or the Trustees may require the benefits in respect of him (excluding, in the case of an obligation to the Employer, any attributable to a transfer under Rule 11.4) to be reduced (or, as appropriate, eliminated) by deduction of an amount determined by the Trustees as equivalent to, or not greater than, the obligation and the payment by the Trustees to the Employer of the value of the deduction. The Member concerned will be entitled to a certificate showing the amount paid and its effects on benefits. If the obligation is disputed the Trustees may suspend benefits (except any benefits attributable to a transfer received under Rule 11.4) until the obligation becomes enforceable under a court order or arbitration award. Any Employer receiving a payment under this Rule will indemnify the Trustees against any claims arising because of such payment.
- of the 1995 Act and in the Finance Act. If any act or event (not provided for in this Deed) occurs by which the benefit of any person would wholly or partly become (or would but for section 91 of the 1995 Act become) payable to a third party, that person's entitlement to benefit will cease. Provided that no Scheme Chargeable Payment may be made from the Scheme, the Trustees may nevertheless (in accordance with section 92(3) of the 1995 Act) pay or apply benefits of no greater value to or for that person or any of his Dependants as they think fit but may not make any payment to a purported assignee or chargee and such benefits will be subject to deduction of Tax. This Rule applies separately (and severally) in relation to benefits which are payable, those which are prospectively payable and those which are contingently payable.
- Provided that no Scheme Chargeable Payment may be made from the Scheme, the Trustees may either themselves or through some other person pay or apply any amount due to a Beneficiary who in their opinion is incapable (eg by minority, mental disorder or illness) for that Beneficiary's benefit. The receipt of any person to whom the Trustees make any payment hereunder will discharge the Trustees. The Trustees may make any choice which any such Beneficiary has under the Scheme for him.

- Provided that no Scheme Chargeable Payment may be made from the Scheme, the Trustees may allow a person whose benefits (taken with all others due to him from retirement benefits schemes or free-standing additional voluntary contribution schemes relating to his Service) are when they become due, or on termination of the Scheme, Trivial or in the case only of a Member (subject to the consent of HMRC) who is in exceptional circumstances of serious ill health on his pension starting, to surrender the whole of his pension for a lump sum equal to such part of the relevant Member's Fund as would otherwise have been applied to provision of the pension. The surrender will not affect any other benefits in respect of the relevant Member.
- The Trustees will decide the method and frequency of pension payments. When the recipient of a pension dies, no apportionment of payments due or paid before the death will be made.
- Beneficiaries will be responsible for notifying the Trustees of their current addresses; and notices and payments may be sent by post (to the address last known to the Trustees) at the Beneficiary's risk and will be deemed received two days after posting.
- 12.11 Beneficiaries and Employers will provide all information (and supporting evidence) required to establish benefit or entitlement or Tax liability or to make any underlying actuarial or other calculation and the Trustees may withhold benefit pending receipt of information and may adjust any benefits following discovery of any relevant false premise.
- 12.12 Neither membership of the Scheme nor its terms constitute of themselves employment rights of Members.
- 12.13 Where under this Deed an alternative to short service benefit (as defined in the Preservation Provisions) is permitted and the Preservation Provisions so require, the Trustees must be reasonably satisfied that the value of the alternative equals or exceeds the relevant value as required by the Preservation Provisions.
- 12.14 The Trustees may compromise or compound any dispute or claim relating to the Scheme or its administration or to any Beneficiary's entitlement thereunder, with power to substitute for any actual or claimed benefit or right benefits or rights (consistent with the Preservation Provisions) of a different nature or amount. No person (and in particular, where any such compromise or compounding has been agreed with a Member, no person claiming by virtue of the membership of that Member) shall have any entitlement to any benefit or right for which any such substitution has been made.
- 12.15 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Deed or of the Scheme, nothing in this Deed shall entitle any person to any unauthorised payment within the meaning of section 160(5) of the Finance Act.

13. PENSION SHARING ON DIVORCE

- On receipt by the Trustees of a Pension Sharing Order the provisions contained in the Schedule to this Deed will apply and shall override any other provisions of this Deed which are inconsistent with them.
- 13.2 The Trustees shall discharge their liability to the Ex-Spouse under section 29(1)(b) of the 1999 Act in accordance with the mode of discharge contained in one or other of either paragraph 1(2) or paragraph 1(3) of schedule 5 of the 1999 Act, the mode of discharge to be selected in any particular case at the Trustees' absolute discretion, subject to the provisions contained in that schedule, provided always that no Scheme Chargeable Payment may be paid from the Scheme and unless one of the circumstances in Rule 13.3 below arises, in which case the Trustees shall discharge their liability to the Ex-Spouse in accordance with the mode of discharge contained in paragraph 1(2) of schedule 5 of the 1999 Act.
- 13.3 The circumstances referred to in Rule 13.2 above are:

- the Trustees are required by statute or any regulation to discharge their liability to the Ex-Spouse in accordance with paragraph 1(2) of schedule 5 of the 1999 Act; or
- the Trustees have not received consent from the Ex-Spouse to discharge their liability in accordance with paragraph 1(3) of schedule 5 of the 1999 Act and are not legally able to or, if so able, decide that they do not wish to discharge their liability to the Ex-Spouse under paragraph 1(3) of schedule 5 of the 1999 Act in accordance with regulation 7(2) of the Pension Sharing (Implementation and Discharge of Liability) Regulations 2000.

14. EXCESS MEMBER'S FUNDS

- 14.1 This Rule applies if:
 - after the Trustees have paid or secured all (or been discharged from all obligations to provide any) benefits which may arise under the Scheme in respect of any Member, his Member's Fund is not exhausted; or
 - the Trustees are satisfied that any Member's Fund or the Scheme may (in whole or in part) become liable to Tax; or
 - the Trustees agree with a Member that his Member's Fund may be reduced.
- 14.2 For the purpose of this Rule the surplus is the balance of the relevant Member's Fund in a case referred to in Rule 14.1.1, the reduction required to prevent or reduce liability to Tax in a case referred to in Rule 14.1.2 and the reduction agreed between the Trustees and the relevant Member in a case referred to in Rule 14.1.3.
- Where this Rule applies the Trustees will give written notice to the Principal Company of the surplus, whereupon:
 - the Trustees may within three months direct that the surplus be applied, subject to deduction of any Tax applicable, wholly or partly under Rule 14.3 and/or in augmentation of other Member's Funds or in the provision of benefits to or in respect of other Beneficiaries (whether existing or new Beneficiaries) (in proportions to be specified by the Trustees); and/or
- subject to section 37 of the 1995 Act being satisfied (where applicable) and any required deduction of Tax, any balance of such surplus not so applied may at the discretion of the Trustees be paid or transferred by way of an Authorised Surplus Payment to the relevant Employer (or Employers in proportions determined by the Principal Company).

15. INVESTMENT

- For the purposes of the Scheme and subject to any restrictions imposed by legislation or HMRC or by the terms and conditions agreed between any Member and the Professional Trustee (if any) or the Scheme Administrator, the Trustees may, anywhere, themselves or with others, acquire or dispose of any property, participate in or finance any company or business, deposit (whether or not at interest), lend or borrow money or other property, mortgage or charge any assets, enter any contract, undertake any obligation, give any indemnity or insure assets for any risk and amount.
- 15.2 Pursuant to these powers (but without prejudice to their generality):
 - property includes any interest in property, and property acquired may be real or personal, moveable or immovable, tangible or intangible, income producing or not and may be in securities of any Employer;

- assets may be applied or encumbered for any purpose which will or may benefit the Scheme, notwithstanding that this may not be regarded as investment or may involve a risk of loss, and as if the assets were beneficially owned by the Trustees personally;
- any loan to any Employer will be on commercial terms and at commercial interest rates;
- no loan will be made to any individual who is a Beneficiary;
- borrowing may be for any purpose (including the acquisition of assets, which may be charged to secure the borrowing) but shall be on terms that neither the Professional Trustee (if any) nor the Scheme Administrator, nor any officer or representative of the Professional Trustee and of the Scheme Administrator, nor any nominee or delegate of the Trustees or of the Scheme Administrator shall have any liability for capital, interest or otherwise except to the extent of assets of the Scheme for the time being available to that trustee;
- assets may be acquired (and/or held) by nominees; and
- there is no obligation to consult (or give effect to the wishes of) Beneficiaries and section 11(1) of the Trusts of Land and Appointment of Trustees Act 1996 does not apply to the Scheme.
- 15.3 Beneficiaries benefit under the Scheme on the basis that:
 - subject to sections 33 to 36 of the 1995 Act (where applicable) the Trustees owe no duty as to investment other than to act in good faith and as they in their sole discretion consider advantageous to the Scheme and in particular that Scheme assets (or those attributable to a particular Member's Fund) may be applied (a) without regard to diversification and (b) on a basis which may be regarded as speculative or imprudent;
 - the Scheme is intended to provide benefits in connection with the employment of each Member and accordingly unless and until any benefit becomes payable to any Beneficiary other than the Member, the Trustees owe no duty to such Beneficiary;
 - the consent of a Member to the purchase, retention or application of any asset affecting his Member's Fund will be evidence (binding all interested Beneficiaries) of compliance by the Trustees with their investment duties unless the contrary is conclusively proved.
- This Rule 15.4 applies if the Scheme satisfies all other relevant requirements for the Trustees (or any of them) to be exempt from article 4 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Carrying on Regulated Activities by Way of Business) Order 2001 but would not be so exempt without this Rule. In that case all day-to-day investment management decisions shall be taken by all, or a majority of, those Members who are Trustees of the Scheme, or by an authorised person or exempt person acting alone or jointly with all, or a majority of, such Members.
- 15.5 If regulations are for the time being in force prescribing restrictions under section 40 of the 1995 Act but those regulations are expressed (in whole or in part) not to apply to a scheme constituted as the Scheme if it contains a rule that any decision to invest in all or certain employer-related investments is to be agreed by any person or persons, this Rule imposes that requirement. In particular, as provided for in Rule 17.5, all decisions which fall to be made by the Trustees shall be made by the unanimous agreement of the Trustees who are Members of the Scheme, or, where a company is the sole Trustee of the Scheme, any decisions made by the company in its capacity as Trustee of the Scheme shall be made by the unanimous agreement of all the directors who are Members of the Scheme.

16. CO-OWNERSHIP OF SCHEME ASSETS

- 16.1 If and for so long as there shall be at any time a Professional Trustee who is a Trustee of the Scheme, the following provisions shall apply:
 - the Professional Trustee from time to time of the Scheme shall, jointly with the other Trustees, be the registered owner of all the assets of the Scheme save in respect of:
 - investments made on behalf of the Trustees by a person who or which is authorised to carry on investment business under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000; and
 - any share transactions undertaken on stock exchanges outside the United Kingdom where the share certificate is required to be registered in the name of a recognised nominee instead of in the name of the Trustees; and
 - shares which are registered in the name of CREST;
 - the Professional Trustee's name shall either appear on all documents evidencing title to the assets of the Scheme or there shall be a legally enforceable restriction in place prohibiting the realisation for cash of any assets of the Scheme without the prior written authority of the Professional Trustee;
 - all cash which forms part of the assets of the Scheme shall be held in a bank account in the names of the Trustees, and the Professional Trustee shall be one of the required signatories to any withdrawal of funds from that account;
 - all and any proceeds from the sale or other disposal of any assets of the Scheme and all and any cash repayments of loans made by the Trustees and all loan interest on such loans and all and any money contributions paid by the Employers and the Members or any money transfers into the Scheme and any other money paid into the Scheme shall be paid to a bank account in the name of the Trustees of which the Professional Trustee shall be one of the required signatories to any withdrawal of funds from that account, including to any standing order or direct debit arrangement;
 - all repayments of loans made by the Trustees in non-cash form shall be transferred into the names of all the Trustees (including the Professional Trustee);
 - the Professional Trustee shall be a party to all loan agreements relating to loans by or to the Trustees and shall be a party to all insurance policies and contracts arising out of or in connection with the Scheme;
 - where shares are registered in the name of CREST, an agreement in writing shall be obtained from the fund manager appointed under Rule 17.5 that the shares cannot be transferred out of the control of that fund manager (other than in the normal course of managing investments) without the prior written consent of the Professional Trustee; and
 - all and any insurance policies and contracts entered into by the Trustees shall prohibit the payment out of any proceeds of the relevant policy or contract unless and until the Professional Trustee has agreed in writing to the payment with the insurance company.
- 16.2 If there shall at any time be no Professional Trustee which is a Trustee of the Scheme, then the provisions of Rule 16.1 above shall apply to the Scheme with the substitution of the Scheme Administrator for the Professional Trustee whenever the words "Professional Trustee" appear.

17. TRUSTEES' DECISIONS

- The power of removing Trustees and of appointing new or additional Trustees is vested in the Principal Company. Any Trustee (including the Professional Trustee (if any)) may resign by written notice to the Principal Company and the other Trustees. Except in the case of the Professional Trustee, no such resignation will be effective until the resigning Trustee enters into a deed of discharge with the other Trustees where the other Trustees require him to join in a deed of discharge.
- Unless one or more of 17.2.1 to 17.2.4 applies, a minimum of two Trustees is required. If either:
 - 17.2.1 there are no Members; or
 - all of the Members are disqualified from acting as a Trustee of the Scheme; or
 - 17.2.3 no Member agrees to act as a Trustee of the Scheme; or
 - any or all of the Members fail to be appointed as a Trustee or Trustees,

the Professional Trustee may be the sole Trustee of the Scheme. If one or more of 17.2.1 to 17.2.4 above applies and there is no Professional Trustee, the Principal Employer must appoint a Trustee or Trustees within one month of the deficiency arising, failing which the last person to act as a Trustee of the Scheme or, if such person is deceased, that person's estate, must appoint a Trustee or Trustees, notwithstanding the requirements of this Rule and of Rule 17.5. A corporate trustee (whether or not a trust corporation) may be a Trustee but, subject to the foregoing, may not be the sole Trustee of the Scheme. In the event that the number of Trustees falls below two, unless there are no Members, the Principal Company must appoint a new or additional Trustee or Trustees within one month of the deficiency arising, failing which the power of appointment of Trustees for the purpose of achieving the minimum of two Trustees will vest in the sole remaining Trustee (if any), notwithstanding the requirements of this Rule and of Rule 17.5.

- 17.3 Without prejudice to the generality of Rules 12.4 and 18, each of the Professional Trustee (if any) and the Scheme Administrator shall have the following powers in the event that there shall be any undischarged liability to Tax, whether under the Finance Act or otherwise and including any Scheme Sanction Charge or De-registration Charge arising out of or in connection with the Scheme:
 - power to recover the amount of the Tax from the relevant Member's Funds and to discharge the Tax liability from those relevant Member's Funds;
 - power to recover the amount of the Tax from the other assets of the Scheme and to discharge the Tax liability from those assets;
 - power to recover the amount of the Tax from the Employer and/or from the relevant Members or Beneficiaries personally under their indemnities under Section 18:
 - 17.3.4 power to sell all or any assets of the Scheme, including assets of the relevant Member's Funds, in order to discharge the Tax liability from those assets, without requiring the consent of the Trustees or other Trustees or of any Member or Beneficiary or of the Employer or of any other person;
 - 17.3.5 power at their option to exercise all the powers and discretions of each of the Trustees and the Principal Company under the Scheme (including the power to appoint and remove Trustees under Rule 17.1) in place of the Trustees and the Principal Company; and
 - power to terminate the Scheme by notice in writing to the Principal Company and to the Trustees or other Trustees, as the case may be, and to exercise all the

powers of each of the Trustees and the Principal Company in relation to termination under Section 23 below to the exclusion of the Principal Company and the Trustees or other Trustees, as the case may be.

- Subject to Rule 17.3 above, any decision to terminate (wholly or partly) the Scheme, to borrow, to approve any amendment of the Scheme, to change the Scheme Administrator for the purposes of section 270 of the Finance Act or to exercise the Trustees' powers (by virtue of Rule 24.2) under Rule 17.1 will require unanimous agreement of all the Trustees, including that of the Professional Trustee, if and for as long as there is a Professional Trustee which is a Trustee of the Scheme. If there is at any time no Professional Trustee which is a Trustee of the Scheme, then the agreement of the Scheme Administrator shall also be required to any decisions to which this Rule 17.4 applies.
- The Scheme shall comply with the requirement of Regulation 3(1)(h) of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Scheme Administration) Regulation 1996 (SI 1996 No. 1715) and of any other regulations so requiring for all decisions which fall to be made by the Trustees to be made by the Trustees who are Members by unanimous agreement, or, where a company is a Trustee of the Scheme, for any decision made by that company in its capacity as Trustee to be made only by the unanimous agreement of all the directors of that company who are Members, disregarding in each case the participation of a Professional Trustee in the making of a decision, provided that the prior agreement in writing of the Professional Trustee (if and for so long as there is a Professional Trustee which is a Trustee of the Scheme) and of the Scheme Administrator shall be required to any decision of the Trustees to invest or disinvest under Rule 15.1 or Rule 15.2, save for any investment or disinvestment decisions to which Rule 15.4 or 16 applies. The Scheme shall comply with this requirement in order to obtain exemption from the requirements of the 1995 Act or of the Pensions Act 2004 which from time to time are expressed not to apply if this requirement is satisfied.
- Two Trustees constitute a quorum subject to any Trustees' resolution to increase that number. Subject to Rule 16.1 and as provided above in this Rule 17.5, the Trustees may delegate powers, duties or discretions (including, but without limiting the foregoing, those relating to investment or banking transactions) within their number or to third parties and on any terms. In particular any one or more of the Trustees may delegate to any person authorised under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, his powers in relation to day to day investment management decisions. Subject to Rule 17.2 above, the continuing Trustee or Trustees may continue to act notwithstanding any vacancy in their number. The Trustees may act by written resolution and for this purpose each Trustee signing an identical document will be as valid as if they had all signed the same document.

18. EXONERATION AND INDEMNITY

- Subject to section 33, as limited by section 34(6), of the 1995 Act (where applicable), no 18.1 Trustee (nor any officer or representative of a Trustee nor any delegate or nominee of the Trustees) will be liable for any breach of trust or other breach of duty, including in relation to the making of any Scheme Chargeable Payment, except to the extent attributable to his act or omission knowingly and deliberately committed in bad faith and each Trustee (and such person) will (subject to section 256 of the Pensions Act 2004 and except to the extent that he recovers under any insurance under this Rule 18.1) be indemnified out of the Scheme against any liabilities relating to the Scheme or the relevant trusteeship and any such breach of trust or other breach of duty, including in relation to the making of any Scheme Chargeable Payment, unless so attributable to him. The Trustees may, at the expense of the Scheme, insure the Scheme (against loss caused by any of the Trustees or such persons) and themselves and such persons (against liability for breach of trust or other breach of duty, including in relation to the making of any Scheme Chargeable Payment, (except as aforesaid)) and the first sentence of this Rule 18.1 does not apply to so much of any liability as is actually so insured. No insurance taken out at the expense of the Scheme will include amongst the risks covered any fine or penalty referred to in section 256 of the Pensions Act 2004.
- Without prejudice to the generality of Rule 18 above, each Professional Trustee, each of the Scheme Administrators, each officer or representative of a Professional Trustee or of a

Scheme Administrator, each delegate or nominee of the Trustees and of the Scheme Administrators shall (except to the extent that he recovers under any insurance claim) be indemnified from the assets of the Scheme, and from the assets of each relevant Member's Fund, and by each relevant Member and Beneficiary personally and by each of the Employers, from all and any liabilities, costs, claims, expenses, obligations, demands and proceedings whatsoever to or in respect of or arising out of or in connection with a Scheme Sanction Charge or a De-registration Charge or any other Tax, including any other Tax under the Finance Act, except to the extent attributable to that Professional Trustee's, Scheme Administrator's, officer's, representative's, delegate's, or nominee's own act or omission knowingly and deliberately committed in bad faith. The Trustees may, at the expense of the Scheme, insure the Scheme and themselves, including the Professional Trustee, and the Scheme Administrator and such officers, representatives, delegates and nominees against any such Tax liability.

- Neither the Professional Trustee (if any) nor the Scheme Administrators, nor any officer or representative of a Professional Trustee or of a Scheme Administrator, nor any delegate or nominee of the Trustees or of the Scheme Administrator, shall be under any liability to any Member or Beneficiary in respect of any Scheme Chargeable Payment, including in relation for any Scheme Sanction Charge, or a De-registration Charge, except to the extent attributable to that Professional Trustee's, Scheme Administrator's, officer's, representative's, delegate's or nominee's own act or omission knowingly and deliberately committed in bad faith.
- Neither the Trustees nor the Scheme Administrators shall have any personal liability whatsoever to any person or body with whom the Trustees or the Scheme Administrators may enter into any contract, deed or other transaction for the purposes of the Scheme and the liability of the Trustees and the Scheme Administrators to any such persons or bodies shall be limited to the assets of the Scheme which are available to and readily realisable by them.
- All and any Tax payable arising out of or in connection with the Scheme shall be met from the assets of the Scheme and from Member's Funds as determined by the Professional Trustee or the Scheme Administrator from time to time.

19. FEES AND EXPENSES

- 19.1 Provided that no Scheme Chargeable Payment may be made from the Scheme, the expenses of the Scheme will (except to such extent, if any, as the Employers discharge them) be paid out of the Scheme insofar as they are permitted by regulations under the Finance Act or are otherwise permitted by HMRC. Each Trustee will be reimbursed by the Scheme his expenses as a Trustee. Any corporate Trustee and any Trustee (or firm or company in which a Trustee is interested) carrying on a profession or business, including in either case the Professional Trustee, and the Scheme Administrator may charge for services rendered and may retain commissions. Fees may be levied by the Professional Trustee and the Scheme Administrator on such basis as the Professional Trustee and the Scheme Administrator may respectively determine.
- The Professional Trustee and the Scheme Administrator may also each levy such additional expenses incurred in connection with the banking, administration, management, transactions and investment of the Scheme as the Professional Trustee may in its sole discretion deem necessary, or if there is no Professional Trustee which is a trustee of the Scheme, as the Scheme Administrator may determine.
- 19.3 The Professional Trustee and the Scheme Administrator may each, without requiring the consent or authority of the other Trustees, pay or require the payment of any fees and expenses to the Professional Trustee and to the Scheme Administrator direct from any bank account in the name of the Trustees or the Scheme. To the extent that any fees or expenses due to the Professional Trustee or the Scheme Administrator are not paid out of the Scheme, the other Trustees, the Employers, and each of the Members and Beneficiaries, shall each be personally liable on a joint and several basis to the Professional Trustee and to the Scheme Administrator for the payment of those fees and expenses.

20. MISCELLANEOUS

- Any Trustee (and any officer or representative of a corporate Trustee or delegate or nominee of the Trustees) may be a Member or Beneficiary (and may retain any benefit).
- No Trustees' or Scheme Administrator's decision will be invalidated or questioned because any or all of the Trustees (or any officer or representative of a corporate Trustee or any delegate or nominee of the Trustees) had any interest (or was an officer or trustee of, or otherwise connected with, any third party interested) in it.
- Neither the Trustees nor the Scheme Administrator shall be bound or required to interfere in the management or conduct of any business or company in which the Scheme is interested.
- Any power or discretion of the Trustees or of the Scheme Administrator (including any provision which is permissive and not mandatory and any which requires Actuarial Advice) is absolute and unfettered and (so long as any required Actuarial Advice has been taken, even if not followed) no exercise thereof may be questioned unless the decision is made in bad faith. The Trustees and the Scheme Administrator may, in such exercise, take account of any wishes expressed by the relevant Member. Where the Trustees have to decide the amount of any benefit(s) or the apportionment of a Member's Fund between benefits they have full discretion to decide the relative amount(s) and to apply the whole or part of the Member's Fund to any one or more benefits to the exclusion of any other or others (whether presently capable of grant or prospective).
- A corporate Trustee may act by or under the authority of its board of directors, or by a person appointed by such board as its representative.
- There must always be a Scheme Administrator in relation to the Scheme. The Principal Company and the Trustees have power jointly to appoint or remove the Scheme Administrator from time to time. If the Principal Company and the Trustees at any time fail to appoint a Scheme Administrator, the Professional Trustee shall appoint a Scheme Administrator. If the Scheme Administrator wishes to resign, or if the Principal Company and the Trustees wish to remove the Scheme Administrator, the Principal Company and the Trustees must first jointly appoint a new Scheme Administrator, or, failing that, the Professional Trustee must do so, before any such resignation or removal can be effective.

21. SCHEME RECORDS

- The Trustees shall keep such records in the prescribed form as shall be required by regulations made from time to time under section 49 of the 1995 Act.
- Actuarial valuations of the Scheme will only be prepared after 15 September 2005 insofar as this is required by HMRC. The Trustees may (and will if the law so requires) annually prepare accounts of the Scheme and have them audited. The Scheme will be operated in conformity with all requirements of the law as to disclosure of information.

22. EMPLOYERS

- The Principal Company may admit to the Scheme any employer which by deed agrees with it and with the Trustees to comply with this Deed.
- The participation of any Employer (other than the Principal Company) in the Scheme will cease if it or the Principal Company so notifies the Trustees, or if an order is made or a resolution is passed for its winding up. Thereupon Current Members who are its employees will (unless eligible through another employment) cease to be in Service and therefore cease to be Current Members. The Trustees may in respect of those Members (and such, if any, of the relevant Employer's former employees who are Members as they determine) appropriate the relevant aggregate Member's Funds and apply the amount appropriated as if Section 23 below applied, as an alternative to continuing to provide Scheme benefits in respect of them.

- The Scheme may be amalgamated into, or may absorb, any other scheme established for the benefit of employees of any Employer which participates or is eligible to participate in the Scheme. Such amalgamation will be on such terms as the Trustees and with the consent of the Principal Company may agree.
- The Trustees may by deed determine that any Employer (other than the Principal Company), or any company or other employer to which part or all of the business of the Principal Company is transferred, shall become Principal Company. On any such determination being effective, the Scheme will continue with the substitution of the new Employer as Principal Company and it will have all powers and responsibilities of the Principal Company under the Scheme. No such determination will take effect without the prior consent of the existing Principal Company unless or until it is the subject of a Default Event.

23. TERMINATION

- The Trustees may terminate the Scheme if they believe its objects have ceased, or its administration has become inconvenient, or after the making of an order or the passing of a resolution for the winding up of the Principal Company if they determine that no Employer will become Principal Company under Rule 22.4, subject to the Trustees' discretion to continue the Scheme as a closed scheme. If the Trustees decide to continue the Scheme as a closed scheme, no further contributions will be payable to the Scheme, no further benefits will accrue under the Scheme and no further persons may be admitted to membership of the Scheme. The Trustees may terminate the Scheme after a period of such continuance as a closed scheme at such time as they think fit.
- On termination the Trustees will wind up the Scheme. They will realise its assets at such time or times as (having regard to prevailing investment conditions) they think fit and pay the costs of the Scheme (including its termination and winding up). The Trustees will then apply each Member's Fund in the following order: in paying its due proportion of all costs of termination; in paying sums due before termination (including any arising on any death before termination) arising from the relevant membership; in securing other benefits which the Scheme may provide in respect of the relevant membership; in providing or retaining for such present or future increases in benefits or additional benefits (in either case, first in respect of the relevant membership and then by augmentation of any other Member's Fund(s)) as the Trustees decide in their absolute discretion and (subject to any required deduction of Tax and subject, where applicable, to the requirements of section 76 of the 1995 Act being satisfied) in paying any balance which cannot be applied in any such way to the Employers (excluding any which before the termination had ceased to participate in the Scheme) in such proportions as the Trustees think appropriate.
- 23.3 Such benefits will (without the need for any consent) be provided as the Trustees may decide by transfers under Rule 11.1 or Insurance Policies or otherwise as permitted by law or by the Finance Act or by HMRC, or out of the Scheme which may continue for this purpose. Any such continuation will not continue after the Principal Company has been wound up unless the Trustees so decide under Rule 23.1 above.

24. ALTERATIONS

- All and any terms of the Existing Provisions under which the Scheme or its governing documents may be amended, altered, modified, substituted or added to ("Existing Amendment Rule") will continue in force to the intent that the provisions of this Deed or otherwise applicable to the Scheme will continue to be capable of amendment, alteration, modification, substitution and/or addition in like manner as heretofore. The repeal of the Existing Provisions and the adoption of these Rules will take effect subject to the continuance of any benefit or entitlement and to any limitation which by virtue of the Existing Amendment Rule may not be altered.
- Unless the Trustees otherwise resolve and save as provided below, all powers and discretions of the Principal Company (but not any obligation on it) will cease to be exercisable by it on the happening of any Default Event and will thereafter be exercisable by the Trustees, whether

or not their consent would otherwise be required. On another Employer becoming Principal Company under Rule 22.4 such powers and discretions will re-vest in the new Principal Company. A Trustees' resolution that this Rule 24.2 shall not apply or a re-vesting in a new Principal Company will not prevent it applying on a subsequent occasion. However this Rule will not confer on the Trustees any power to determine the amount of any Employer's contributions under Rule 4.2.

Where the amendment or addition under Rule 24.1 affects any subsisting rights (as defined in sections 67 to 67I of the 1995 Act) of any Member acquired before the power under Rule 24.1 is exercised, that amendment or addition shall not be made unless the requirements of sections 67 to 67I of the 1995 Act are satisfied.

25. PERPETUITY

The Scheme will not continue beyond 80 years from the date of the establishment of the Scheme (which is the applicable perpetuity period), or beyond such further period as at the end of that period may then be lawful, unless the Scheme is then exempt from the operation of the perpetuities rule.

26. INTERPRETATION

- This Deed will be interpreted in accordance with English law and without reference to the list of contents and headings, which are included for convenience.
- For the purposes of this Deed unless the context otherwise requires the masculine includes the feminine and the singular includes the plural and (in each case) vice versa; and any natural, adopted or step child will be regarded as a lawful child.
- References in this Deed to any legislation include (where appropriate) legislation which it replaces, amends or supplements and legislation for the time being in force which replaces, amends or supplements it.
- In the interpretation and application of the provisions of this Deed or otherwise applicable to the Scheme, due regard shall be had to commercial usage and practice as to pension schemes of the nature of the Scheme.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF this deed has been executed by the parties hereto and is delivered by each of them on the date of this deed.

EXECUTED AS A DEED and DELIVERED by ORIGIN (BRISTOL) LIMITED acting by:-

SIGNED and DELIVERED as a DEED by

ROBERT ROYD

in the presence of:-

Witness Signature;

Occupation:

Full Name: SUALON KLOWA

SIGNED and DELIVERED as a DEED by DARREN DAVID WILLIAM LLOYD

in the presence of:-

Witness Signature:

Full Name:

Address:

Occupation:

EXECUTED AS A DEED and DELIVERED by

CARDENS PENSION TRUSTEES LIMITED

acting by:-

DIRECTOR

AUTHORISED SIGNATORY

SCHEDULE:

SCHEDULE: PENSION SHARING ON DIVORCE (RULE 13)

1. ASSIGNMENT

Rule 12.6 is amended to permit the assignment of part or all of the Member's Scheme benefits to his/her Ex-Spouse to the extent necessary to comply with a Pension Sharing Order, agreement or equivalent provision or the assignment of part or all of the Ex-Spouse Participant's benefits or rights to benefits under the Scheme to his/her Ex-Spouse to the extent necessary to comply with a Pension Sharing Order, agreement or equivalent provision.

2. SEPARATE BENEFITS

The Trustees must make provision for the Pension Credit Benefits under the Scheme to be treated as provided separately from any benefits provided under the Scheme for the same individual as a Member or as the Dependant of a Member.

3. OPTIONS FOR EX-SPOUSE PARTICIPANTS

Participation in the Scheme may be offered to an Ex-Spouse either where the requirements in this paragraph 3 of this schedule is satisfied, or where the Ex-Spouse only has Pension Credit Benefits under the Scheme.

The following options will be available to the Ex-Spouse Participant in relation to the Pension Credit Benefit, subject to compliance with Social Security legislation.

- Provided that this does not give rise to any Scheme Chargeable Payment, Scheme benefits by way of a pension can be paid at the request of the Ex-Spouse Participant at any time after attaining age 55, or earlier on grounds of incapacity where he/she is simultaneously taking benefits on incapacity grounds arising from Membership of the Scheme in which the Pension Credit Benefits are held. Additionally a pension not yet in payment may be fully commuted under rule 12.8 at any age, on the grounds of exceptional circumstances of Serious III Health. Provided that this does not give rise to any Scheme Chargeable Payment, there is no limit on the amount of the pension. Such a pension may not be commuted, surrendered or assigned except in accordance with the Scheme Rules. Such a pension must be payable for life unless it is fully commuted under Rule 12.8 and may be guaranteed.
- No lump sum may be paid to the Ex-Spouse Participant where the Member (who was formerly married to the Ex-Spouse Participant) has already received a lump sum retirement benefit from the Scheme before the date of the implementation by the Scheme of the Pension Sharing Order, agreement or equivalent provision.

Otherwise the Ex-Spouse Participant may choose to take Scheme benefits by way of a lump sum in commutation for part of the pension, at his or her Pension Date under Rule 6.1.

- Where the Ex-Spouse Participant dies before benefits come into payment, Scheme benefits by way of a lump sum death benefit may be paid under Section 7. This lump sum can be paid to any person at the discretion of the Trustees.
- On the date the Ex-Spouse Participant's pension becomes payable (but not where the pension is paid in the form of Income Withdrawal), part of this pension may be surrendered for the provision, on the death of the Ex-Spouse Participant, of Scheme benefits by way of a pension payable to a Dependant of the Ex-Spouse Participant under Section 8.

- Full commutation of the Pension Credit Rights on the grounds of Triviality or exceptional circumstances of serious ill health is permitted when the pension first becomes payable. Where the Ex-Spouse Participant is also entitled to benefits under the Scheme arising from Membership, for the purposes of determining the aggregate value of the total benefits payable to the Member for Triviality under Rule 12.8, benefits from Pension Credit Rights must be included. Where the Ex-Spouse Participant is also entitled to benefits under the Scheme arising from Membership, full commutation of the Pension Credit Rights on the grounds of Triviality will only be permitted where benefits arising from Membership are simultaneously commuted.
- The Ex-Spouse Participant may request that the Trustees arrange a transfer of his/her Pension Credit Rights to another Registered Scheme. The Trustees must confirm, to the receiving scheme or arrangement, that the transfer value consists wholly or partly of Pension Credit Rights for the benefit of an Ex-Spouse Participant.
- 3.7 At the point when the pension becomes payable, the Ex-Spouse Participant may request that the Trustees arrange for the purchase of an annuity from an Insurance Company of his/her choice, in which event the Trustees may (without being obliged to) arrange for the purchase of such an annuity.
- 3.8 The rights to a Pension Credit Benefit under the Scheme shall not be absolute, but shall be forfeited upon the bankruptcy of the Ex-Spouse Participant. Such benefits may then be paid to any individual or individuals as specified by the Trustees, in their absolute discretion.

4. TRANSFERS IN

Where the Trustees accept a transfer payment into the Scheme in respect of an individual who is already a Member of the Scheme or is already an Ex-Spouse Participant in the Scheme and are informed by the transferring individual that the transfer value consists wholly or partly of Pension Credit Rights in the former scheme or arrangement, then the Trustees must separately identify the transfer payment relating to the Pension Credit Rights, or the part of the transfer payment relating to the Pension Credit Rights, from other funds held for the benefit of the Member. Furthermore the Trustees must comply with the requirements of paragraph 3 of this schedule in respect of the transferred-in Pension Credit Rights. Then the individual will acquire the status of an Ex-Spouse Participant in the Scheme in relation to his/her transferred-in Pension Credit Benefits.

5. DEATH OF EX-SPOUSE

If the Ex-Spouse dies after a Pension Sharing Order, agreement or equivalent provision is made but before it is acted upon by the Trustees, a lump sum death benefit may be paid to any person at the discretion of the Trustees, provided that no Scheme Chargeable Payment may be made out of the Scheme.

