

Company Number 62172

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

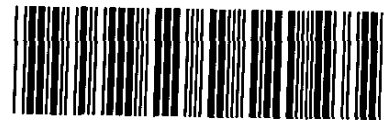
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

-of-

WHITPORT LIMITED

TUESDAY



A17 *A7K3Z4WP* 04/12/2018 #252
COMPANIES HOUSE

(As adopted by Special Resolution passed 20 January 2009)

1. The name of the company (hereinafter called "the Company") is Whitport Limited*.
2. The Company is to be a private company.
3. The registered office of the Company will be situated in England.
4. The objects for which the Company is established are:
 - 4.1 To carry on the businesses of railway and shipping agents, general carriers, house furnishers, cabinet and furniture manufacturers, upholsterers, removal contractors, storers, warehousemen (in particular warehousing furniture and property of all kinds), funeral furnishers, carpet beaters and cleaners, dyers, auctioneers, valuers, house and estate agents, and the removal and transport of furniture and effects, and to buy, sell and deal in furniture, carpets, carriages and other property real and personal.
 - 4.2 To buy, sell, manufacturer, alter, repair and exchange, let on hire, import and export, and deal in al kinds of articles and things which may be required for the purposes of the said businesses, or commonly supplied or dealt in by persons engaged in any such businesses, and to carry on any other businesses which may seem to the Company capable of being carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of, or render profitable, any of the Company's properties or rights.
 - 4.3 To carry on the business of a holding company and to acquire by purchase, exchange, subscription or otherwise and to hold the whole or and part of the securities and interests of and in any companies for the time being engaged, concerned or interested in any industry, trade or business and to promote.

* The name of the Company was on the 7th day of September 1972 changed from "White & Co Limited" to "Whitport Limited" and the Company was re-registered on 23rd day of March 1982 as a public limited company. The name of the Company was changed from "Whitport Plc" to "Whitport Limited" on the 20th day of January 2009 and re-registered on the 20th day of January 2009 as a Private Limited Company.

the beneficial co-operation of any such companies as well with one another as with the Company and to exercise in respect of such investments and holdings all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership including the right to vote thereon;

4.4 To employ the funds of the Company in the development and expansion of the business of the Company and all or any of its subsidiary or associated companies and in any other company whether now existing or hereafter to be formed and engaged in any like business of the Company or any of its subsidiary or associated companies or of any other industry ancillary thereto or which can conveniently be carried on in connection therewith;

4.5. To co-ordinate the administration, policies, management, supervising, control, research, development, planning, manufacture, trading and any and all other activities of, and to act as financial advisers and consultants to, any company or companies or group of companies now or hereafter formed or incorporated or acquired which may be or may become related or associated in any way with the Company or with any company related or associated therewith and either without remuneration or on such terms as to remuneration as may be agreed;

4.6 To guarantee the payment of dividends on any shares in the capital of any of the companies in which this Company has or may at any time have an interest, and to become surety in respect of, endorse, or otherwise guarantee the payment of the principal of or interest on any shares or evidence of indebtedness issued or created by any such companies;

4.7 To become surety for or guarantee the carrying out and performance of any and all contracts, leases and obligations of every kind, of any company

any of whose shares or evidence of indebtedness are at any time held by or for this Company or in which this Company is interested or with which it is associated, and to do any acts or things designed to protect, preserve, improve or enhance the value of any such shares or evidence of indebtedness;

- 4.8 To organise, incorporate, reorganise, finance, aid and assist, financially or otherwise, companies and to underwrite or guarantee the subscription of shares, securities or notes of any kind, and to make and carry into effect arrangements for the issue, underwriting, resale, exchange or distribution thereof;
- 4.9 To carry on the business of land and property developers of every and any description and to acquire by purchase, lease, concession, grant, licence or otherwise such lands, buildings, leases, underleases, rights, privileges, stocks, shares, and debentures in companies, policies of insurance and other such property as the Company may deem fit and shall acquire the same for the purposes of investment and development and with a view to receiving the income therefrom; and to enter into any contracts and other arrangements of all kinds with persons having dealings with the Company on such terms and for such periods of time as the Company may from time to time determine, on a commission or fee basis or otherwise, and to carry on any other trade or business, whatever, of a like and similar nature;
- 4.10 To carry on all kinds of promotion business, and, in particular, to form, constitute, float, lend money to, assist, manage and control any companies and to market, advertise or promote goods, services, material (tangible or intangible) or any other thing whatsoever;
- 4.11 To vary the investments and holdings of the Company as may from time to

time be deemed desirable:

- 4.12 To act as trustee of any kind including trustee of any deeds constituting or securing any debentures, debenture stock or other securities or obligations and to undertake and execute any trust or trust business (including the business of acting as trustee under wills and settlements), and to do anything that may be necessary or assist in the obtaining of any benefit under the estate of any individual, and also to undertake the office of executor, administrator, secretary, treasurer or registrar or to become manager of any business, and to keep any register or undertake any registration duties, whether in relation to securities or otherwise;
- 4.13 To provide technical, cultural, artistic, educational, entertainment or business material, facilities or services and to carry on any business involving any such provision;
- 4.14 To carry on the business of commission agents, factors, general merchants and dealers in every description of goods, exporters and importers, concessionaires, wholesale and retail traders, carriers, warehousemen, designers, advertising contractors or agents, or trustees, brokers or agents of any company;
- 4.15 To manufacture, develop, process, refine, repair, purchase, sell, export, import, deal in or let on hire all kinds of goods, services and material (tangible or intangible) of any kind which may be advantageous to the Company or which any of the customers or other companies having dealings with the Company may require;
- 4.16 To provide services of any kind including the carrying on of advisory, consultancy, brokerage and agency business of any kind;

- 4.17 To acquire and carry on any business carried on by a subsidiary or a holding company of the Company or another subsidiary of a holding company of the Company;
- 4.18 To enter into any arrangements with any government or authority or person and to obtain from any government or authority or person any legislation, orders, rights, privileges, franchises and concessions and to carry out, exercise and comply with the same;
- 4.19 To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire, renew, or otherwise acquire and hold for any estate or interest, and to sell, let or otherwise dispose of in whole or in part, any lands, buildings, machinery, rights, stock-in-trade, business concerns, choses in action, and any other real and personal property of any kind including all of the assets of the Company and to perform any services or render any consideration and to construct, equip, alter and maintain any buildings, works and machinery necessary or convenient for the Company's business and in each case for any consideration which may be thought fit;
- 4.20 To enter into partnership or any other arrangement for sharing profits or joint venture or co-operation with any company carrying on, engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the Company, and to subsidise or otherwise assist any such company;
- 4.21 To invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required in or upon such investments (other than shares in the Company) and in such manner as may from time to time seem expedient;
- 4.22 To lend or advance money or otherwise give credit to provide financial

accommodation to any company with or without security and otherwise on such terms as may seem expedient and to deposit money with any company and to carry on the business of a banking, finance or insurance company;

4.23 To guarantee, grant indemnities in respect of, support or secure, whether by personal covenant or by mortgaging or charging all or any part of the undertaking, property and assets (present and future) and uncalled capital of the Company or by both such methods, the performance of the contracts or obligations and the repayment or payment of the principal and premium of and interest and dividends on any securities or obligations of any company whether having objects or engaged or intending to engage in business similar to those of the Company or not, notwithstanding the fact that the Company may not receive any consideration or advantage, direct or indirect, from entering into any such guarantee or other arrangement or transaction contemplated herein;

4.24 To borrow and raise money and accept money on deposit and to secure or discharge any debt or obligation of or binding on the Company or any other company in such manner as may be thought fit and in particular by mortgages and charges upon the undertaking and all or any of the property and assets (present and future and the uncalled capital of the Company), or by the creation and issue on such terms as may be thought expedient of securities of any description;

4.25 To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute, issue, negotiate and deal in promissory notes, bills of exchange, shipping documents and other negotiable or transferable instruments and to buy, sell and deal in foreign currencies;

4.26 To apply for and take out, purchase or otherwise acquire, sell, deal, or trade

in any way in service marks and names, designs, patents, patent rights, inventions, secret processes and any form of intellectual property and to carry on the business of an inventor, designer or research organisation;

4.27 To issue and allot securities of the Company for cash or in payment or part payment for any real or personal property purchased or otherwise acquired by the Company or any services rendered to the Company or as security for any obligation or amount (even if less than the nominal amount of such securities) or for any other purpose;

4.28 To give any remuneration or other compensation or reward for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or procuring subscriptions of, or otherwise assisting in the issue of, any securities of the Company or in or about the formation of the Company or the conduct or course of its business, and to establish or promote, or concur or participate in establishing or promoting, any Company, fund or trust and to subscribe for, underwrite, purchase or otherwise acquire securities of any company, fund or trust and to carry on the business of company, fund, trust or business promoters or managers and of underwriters or dealers in securities, and to act as director of and as secretary, manager, registrar or transfer agent for any other company;

4.29 To grant or procure the grant of donations, gratuities, pensions, annuities, allowances, or other benefits, including benefits on death, to any directors, officers or employees or former directors, officers or employees of the Company or any company which at any time is or was a subsidiary or a holding company of the Company or another subsidiary of a holding company of the Company or otherwise associated with the Company or of any predecessor in business of any of them, and to the relations, connections or dependants of any such persons, and to other persons whose service or

services have directly or indirectly been of benefit to the Company or whom the board of directors of the Company considers have any moral claim on the Company or to their relations, connections or dependants, and to establish or support any funds, trusts, insurances or schemes (including in particular but without detracting from the generality of the foregoing any trust or scheme relating to the grant of any option over, or other interest in, any share in the capital of the Company or of any other company, or in any debenture or security of any corporation or company (including the Company) or any associations, institutions, clubs or schools, or to do any other thing likely to benefit any such persons or otherwise to advance the interests of such persons or the Company or its members, and to subscribe, guarantee or pay money for any purpose likely, directly or indirectly, to further the interests of such persons or the Company or its members or for any national, charitable, benevolent, educational, social, public, general or other useful object;

- 4.30 To promote or assist in promoting any company or companies in any part of the world and to subscribe shares therein or other securities thereof for the purpose of carrying on any business which the Company is authorised to carry on, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the Company;
- 4.31 To amalgamate with any other company in any manner whatsoever (whether with or without a liquidation of the Company);
- 4.32 To procure the Company to be registered in any country or place in any part of the world;
- 4.33 To cease carrying on or wind up any business or activity of the Company and to cancel any registration of and to wind up or procure the dissolution

of the Company in any state or territory:

- 4.34 To compensate for loss of office any directors or other officers of the Company and to make payments to any persons whose office, employment or duties may be terminated by virtue of any transaction in which the Company is engaged;
- 4.35 To pay out of the funds of the Company the costs, charges and expenses of and incidental to the formation and registration of the Company, and any company promoted by the Company, and the issue of the capital of the Company and any such other company and of and incidental to the negotiations between the promoters preliminary to the formation of the Company and any such other company, and also all costs and expenses of and incidental to the acquisition by the Company of any property or assets and of and incidental to the accomplishment of all or any formalities which the Company may think necessary or proper in connection with any of the matters aforesaid;
- 4.36 To insure with any other company against losses, damages, risks and liabilities of all kinds which may affect the Company;
- 4.37 To act as directors or managers of or to appoint directors or managers of any subsidiary company or of any other company in which the Company is or may be interested;
- 4.38 To contribute by donation, subscription, guarantee or otherwise to any public, general, charitable, political or useful object whatsoever;
- 4.39 To distribute among the members in specie any property of the Company, or any proceeds of sale or disposal of any property of the Company, but so

that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made except with the sanction (if any) for the time being required by law;

4.40 To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world, and either as principals, agents, trustees, contractors or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others, and either by or through agents, sub-contractors, trustees, subsidiaries or otherwise;

4.41 To carry on any other activity and do anything of any nature which may seem to the Company capable of being conveniently carried on or done by the Company in connection with the above, or which may seem to the Company calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the Company;

4.42 To do all such things as in the opinion of the board of directors are or may be incidental or conducive to the above objects or any of them;

And it is hereby declared that for the purposes of this clause:

- (a) the word 'company' in this clause shall (except where referring to the Company) be deemed to include any person or partnership or other body of persons, whether incorporated or not incorporated, and whether formed, incorporated, resident or domiciled in the United Kingdom or otherwise;
- (b) 'associated companies' shall mean any two or more companies if one has control of the other or others, or any person has control of both or all of them;
- (c) 'securities' shall include any fully, partly or nil paid or no par value share, stock, unit, debenture or loan stock, deposit receipt, bill, note, warrant, coupon, right to subscribe or convert, or similar right or obligation;

- (d) 'other' and 'otherwise' shall not be construed *eiusdem generis* where a wider construction is possible; and
- (e) the objects specified in each paragraph of this clause shall, except if at all where otherwise expressed, be in no way limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the Company or the nature of an business carried on by the Company or the order in which such objects are stated, but may be carried out in as full and ample a manner and shall be construed in as wide a sense as if each of the said paragraphs defined the objects of a separate and independent company.

5. The liability of the members is limited.

6. The share capital of the Company is £6,000,000 divided into 6,000,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each,* with the power of the Company to increase, consolidate, sub-divide and reduce its capital. Any shares created in any increased capital of the Company may be divided into different classes, and the shares of any such classes may be issued with any special privilege or advantages by way of preference or priority over any shares previously or then about to be issued, and the same may be guaranteed, or may be deferred, and maybe issued on such special conditions as to priority or postponement, either for dividends or repayment of principle, or both, or as to voting or otherwise, and generally on such terms and conditions as the Company may from time to time determine.

* The original share capital of the Company was £60,000 divided into 30,000 Preference Shares of £1 each and 30,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each.

By Special Resolutions passed on 14th December 1964 and 25th February 1974 the capital of the Company was increased to £1,000,000 divided into 1,000,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each.

By Ordinary Resolutions passed on 30th July 1984, 24th May 2005, and 16th July 2007 the capital of the Company was increased from £1,000,000 to £6,000,000 divided into 6,000,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each.

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985, 1989 AND 2006

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

-of-

WHITPORT LIMITED
(the Company)

Whitport
22 OCTOBER 2018

(adopted by Special Resolution passed the ~~20 January 2009~~)

PRELIMINARY

1. The Regulations contained in Part 1 of Table A in the First Schedule to the Companies Act 1948 (such Table being hereinafter referred to as "Table A") shall apply to the Company save insofar as they are excluded or varied hereby: this is to say, Regulations 22, 24, 75, 76, 77, 79, 87 and 128 in Table A shall not apply to the Company; and in addition to the remaining Regulations of Table A, as varied hereby, the following shall be the Regulations of the Company.

SHARES

2. (1) The Shares shall be under the control of the Directors, who may allot and dispose of or grant options over the same to such persons and on such terms and in such manner as they think fit.

(2) in exercise of the powers conferred on them by Regulations 2(1) hereof the Directors are authorised to allot or grant rights to subscribe for shares to the amount of the authorised but unissued share capital of the Company for the time being before 1st July 1989 (at which date this authority shall expire) and sub-section (1) of Section 17 of the Companies Act 1980 shall apply to allotments in pursuance of this authority with such modifications as the Directors may determine.
3. The lien conferred by Regulation 11 of Table A shall attach to fully paid up shares and to all shares registered in the name of any persons indebted or under liability to the Company, whether he shall be the sole registered holder thereof or shall be one of two more joint holders.

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

4. The Company in General Meeting may upon the recommendation of the Directors resolve that it is desirable to capitalise any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts or to the credit of the profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution and accordingly that such sum be set free for distribution amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions on condition that the same be not paid in cash but be applied either in or towards paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any Shares held by such members respectively or paying up in full or in part unissued Shares or Debentures of the Company to be allotted and distributed credited as fully or partly paid as the case may be to and amongst

such members in the proportion aforesaid, or partly in the one way and partly in the other, and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution.

DIRECTORS

- *
AS PER
SPECIAL
RESOLUTION
PASSED
22-10-18
P.H.H.
5. Unless and until the Company in General Meeting ^{EIGHT} shall otherwise determine, the number of Directors shall not be more than ~~five~~ but need not exceed two. If and so long as there is a sole Director, he may exercise all the powers and authorities vested in the Directors by these Regulations or Table A.
6. The qualification of every Director shall be the holding in his own right and as sole holder of Ordinary Shares of the Company to the nominal value of not less than Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds. A Director may act before acquiring his qualification, but he shall acquire his qualification within two calendar months of being appointed a Director.
7. The remuneration of the Directors shall from time to time be determined by the Company in General Meeting, and such remuneration shall be divided among the Directors in such proportions and in such manner as they all shall agree, or in default of agreement equally. Provided that in default of agreement any Director who shall not have served during the whole period for which the remuneration is payable shall receive only an amount proportioned to the time served by him. The Directors shall also be paid such travelling, hotel, and other expenses as may properly be incurred by them in the execution of their duties, including any such expenses incurred in connection with their attendance at Meetings of Directors and at General Meetings.
8. The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and uncalled capital or any part thereof and to issue debentures, debenture stock and other securities whether outright or as security for any debt liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.
9. A Director may vote as a Director in regard to any contract or arrangement in which he is interested or upon any matter arising thereout and if he shall so vote his vote shall be counted and he shall be reckoned in estimating a quorum when any such contract or arrangement is under consideration; and Regulation 84 of Table A shall be modified accordingly.
10. Any person may be appointed or elected as a Director, whatever his age and no Director shall be required to vacate his office of Director by reason of his attaining or having attained the age of seventy years or any other age.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

11. Any Director may appoint any person approved by the Board to be an Alternate Director and may at any time revoke any such appointment. An Alternate Director shall be entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at Meetings of Directors, but shall not be entitled to any remuneration from the Company. Any appointment or revocation made under this Regulation shall be in writing under the hand of the Directors making the same.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

12. (A) Any share may be transferred by a member to any other member or to any child or other issue, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, father, mother, brother, sister, husband, wife, nephew or niece of such member and any share of a deceased member may be transferred to any such relative as

aforesaid of the deceased member or to the executors or administrators of any such deceased member. Any share standing in the name of the trustees of the Will of any deceased member or of a Settlement created by a member or a deceased member may be transferred upon any change of trustees to the trustees for the time being of such Will or Settlement or to a person to whom such member or deceased member would have been entitled to transfer the same.

(B) Except where the transfer is made pursuant to Sub-Regulation (A) hereof, every member or other person referred to in Regulation 30 of Table A, who proposes to transfer any shares (hereinafter called "the proposing transferor") shall give a notice in writing (hereinafter called "a transfer notice") to the Company that he desires to transfer the same. Such notice shall specify:

(a) the number and denoting numbers (if any) of the shares which he desires to transfer and

(b) the name and address of the proposed transferee

(c) the price at which he proposes to transfer such shares.

The Transfer notice shall constitute the Company his agent for the sale of such shares in one or more lots to any member of the Company or other person nominated by the Directors (including any of themselves) and whether a member of the Company or not at the price specified in the transfer notice or alternatively at the option of the Company at the price which the Company's auditor shall by writing under his hand certify to be in his opinion the market value thereof as between a willing buyer and a willing seller (such price notified or certified as aforesaid being hereinafter referred to as "the Price"). A transfer notice may include several shares and in such case it shall operate as if it were a separate notice in respect of each. Receipt by the Directors of a transfer to a person other than a person specified in sub-clause (A) hereof shall operate as a transfer notice if such a notice has not previously been given. A transfer notice shall not be withdrawn except with the sanction of the Directors.

(C) If the Company's auditor is asked to certify the market value as aforesaid his Certificate shall be delivered to the Company which shall immediately supply a certified copy thereof to the proposing transferor who shall be entitled by notice in writing given to the Company within 10 days of the service upon him of the said Certificate copy to cancel the Company's authority to sell the said Shares. The cost of obtaining the Certificate shall be borne by the Company unless the proposing transferor gives notice as aforesaid in which case he shall bear the said cost.

(D) Upon the price being fixed as aforesaid (and provided that no notice of Cancellation is given as aforesaid) the shares comprised in a transfer notice shall be offered by the Directors in the first instance to the existing members (other than the proposing transferor) as nearly as may be in the proportion to their holdings of shares in the Company and the offer shall in each case limit a time within which such offer, if not accepted, shall be deemed to be declined and the Directors shall make such arrangements as regards the finding of a purchaser for any shares not accepted by a member to whom they shall have been so offered as aforesaid within the time limited as they shall think fit.

(E) If the Company shall, within the space of two calendar months after the service of a transfer notice, find a member or person nominated by the Directors willing to purchase any shares comprised therein (hereinafter called "the purchaser") and shall give notice thereof to the proposing transferor, he shall be bound upon payment of the Price as aforesaid to transfer the same to the purchaser.

(F) In the event of the proposing transferor failing to transfer any shares which he shall become bound to transfer as aforesaid the Directors may authorise some person to execute a transfer of the shares in favour of the purchaser and may receive the purchase money and give a receipt therefor (which shall be a good discharge to the purchaser) and shall thereupon cause the purchaser to be registered as holder of the shares and shall issue him a certificate for the same and, after such registration, the validity of the proceedings shall not be questioned by any person. The proposing transferor shall in such case be bound to deliver up his certificate for the said shares and on such delivery shall be entitled to receive the Price, without interest, and if such certificate shall comprise any shares which he has not become bound to transfer as aforesaid the Company shall issue to him a balance certificate for the same.

(G) If the Company shall not within the space of two calendar months after being served with a transfer notice, find a purchaser for all or any of the shares comprised therein and give notice in manner aforesaid, or if, through no default of the proposing transferor, the purchase of any shares in respect of which the transfer notice shall have been given shall not be completed within three calendar months from the service of such notice, the proposing transferor shall at any time within six calendar months thereafter be at liberty, subject to paragraphs (i), and (ii) of sub-Regulation (H) hereof, to sell and transfer the shares comprised in the transfer notice (or such of them as shall not have been sold by the Company as aforesaid) to any person, but so that the price paid shall not be less than the Price.

(H) The Directors may, at their discretion, refuse to register the transfer of any shares:-

(i) to any person if they consider it is not in the interests of the Company to register the transfer and without giving any reason for such refusal; or

(ii) on which the Company has a lien.

(I) For the purpose of this Clause a transfer shall include any renunciation of an allotment of Shares made to a member.

PENSIONS

13. The Directors, on behalf of the Company, may give or award pensions, annuities, gratuities, and superannuation or other allowances or benefits to any persons who are or have at any time been Directors of or employed by or in the service of the Company or any Company which is a subsidiary of the Company and to the wives, widows, children and other relatives and dependants of any such persons, and may set up, establish, support and maintain pension, superannuation or other funds or schemes (whether contributory or non-contributory) for the benefit of such persons as are hereinbefore referred to or any of them or any class of them and may pay out of the Company's moneys

any premiums or contributions becoming payable by the Company under the provisions of any such scheme. Any Director shall be entitled to receive and retain for his own benefit any such pension, annuity, gratuity, allowance, or other benefit, and may vote as a Director in respect of the exercise of any of the powers by this Article conferred upon the Director notwithstanding that he is or may be or become interested therein.

NOTICES

14. Every notice convening a General Meeting shall comply with the provisions of Section 136 (2) of the Companies Act 1948, as to giving information to Members in regard to their right to appoint proxies; and notices of and other communications relating to any General Meeting which any Member is entitled to receive shall be sent to the Auditor for the time being of the Company.

SHARE CAPITAL

15. The Share Capital of the Company is £6,000,000 dividend into 6,000,000 Shares of £1 each.

PURCHASE OF OWN SHARES

16. (1) The Company may purchase its own shares (including redeemable shares) in accordance with and subject to Section 162 of the Companies Act 1985.
- (2) Subject to the provisions of The Companies Act 1985, the Company may purchase its own shares (including any redeemable shares) and make a payment in respect of the redemption or purchase of its own shares otherwise than out of distributable profits of the Company or the proceeds of a fresh issue of shares.
- (3) The Company may give financial assistance for the purchase of its own shares by third parties.

THE COMPANIES ACTS, 1948 - 1981

FIRST SCHEDULE

T A B L E A

PART I

REGULATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT OF A COMPANY
LIMITED BY SHARES, NOT BEING A PRIVATE COMPANY

INTERPRETATION

1. In these regulations:-

"the Act" means the Companies, Act 1948.

"the seal" means the common seal of the company.

"secretary" means any person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the Company.

"the United Kingdom" means Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Expressions referring to writing shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as including references to printing, lithography, photography, and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form.

Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these regulations shall bear the same meaning as in the Act or any statutory modification thereof in force at the date at which these regulations become binding on the company.

SHARE CAPITAL AND VARIATION OF RIGHTS

2. Without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of any existing shares or class of shares, any share in the company may be issued with such preferred, deferred or other special rights or such restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise as the company may from time to time by ordinary resolution determine.

3. Subject to the provisions of Part III of the Companies Act 1981, any shares may, with the sanction of an ordinary resolution, be issued on the terms that they are, or at the option of the company are liable, to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner as the company before the issue of the shares may by special resolution determine.

4. If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class may, whether or not the company is being wound

up, be varied with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths of the issued shares of that class, or with the sanction of an extraordinary resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of the class.

5. The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.

6. The company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by section 53 of the Act, provided that the rate per cent. or the amount of the commission paid or agreed to be paid shall be disclosed in the manner required by the said section and the rate of the commission shall not exceed the rate of 10 per cent. of the price at which the shares in respect whereof the same is paid are issued or an amount equal to 10 per cent. of such price (as the case may be). Such commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other. The company may also on any issue of shares pay such brokerage as may be lawful.

7. Except as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the company as holding any share upon any trust, and the company shall not be bound by or be compelled in any way to recognise (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or any interest in any fractional part of a share or (except only as by these Regulations or by law otherwise provided) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.

8. Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register of members shall be entitled without payment to receive within two months after allotment or lodgment of transfer (or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide) one certificate for all his shares or several certificates each for one or more of his shares upon payment of 2s 6d for every certificate after the first or such less sum as the directors shall from time to time determine. Every certificate shall be under the seal or under the official seal kept by the company by virtue of section 2 of the Stock Exchange (Completion of Bargains) Act 1976 and shall specify the shares to which it relates and the amount paid up thereon. Provided that in respect of a share or shares held jointly by several persons the company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate, and delivery of a certificate for a share to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.

9. If a share certificate be defaced, lost or destroyed, it may be renewed on payment of a fee of 2s 6d or such less sum and on such terms (if any) as to evidence and indemnity and the payment of out-of-pocket expenses of the company of investigating evidence as the directors think fit.

10. <Regulation 10. repealed by CA 1981 Sch 4>

LIEN

11. The company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share) for all moneys (whether presently payable or not) called or payable at a fixed time in respect of that share; but the directors may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this regulation. The company's lien, if any, on a share shall extend to all dividends payable thereon.

12. The company may sell, in such manner as the directors think fit, any shares on which the company has lien, but no sale shall be made unless a sum in respect

of which the lien exists is presently payable, nor until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing, stating and demanding payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the share, or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or bankruptcy.

13. To give effect to any such sale the directors may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof. The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer, and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.

14. The proceeds of the sale shall be received by the company and applied in payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, and the residue, if any, shall (subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.

CALLS ON SHARES

15. The Directors may from time to time make calls upon the members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium) and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed times, provided that no call shall exceed one-fourth of the nominal value of the share or be payable at less than one month from the date fixed for the payment of the last preceding call, and each member shall (subject to receiving at least fourteen day's notice specifying the time or times and place of payment) pay to the company at the time or times and place so specified the amount called on his shares. A call may be revoked or postponed as the directors may determine.

16. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the directors authorising the call was passed and may be required to be paid by instalments.

17. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.

18. If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest on the sum from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment at such rate not exceeding 5 per cent. per annum as the directors may determine, but the directors shall be at liberty to waive payment of such interest wholly or in part.

19. Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable on allotment or at any fixed-date, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, shall for the purposes of these regulations be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue the same becomes payable, and in case of non-payment all the relevant provisions of these regulations as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

20. The directors may, on the issue of shares, differentiate between the holders as to the amount of calls to be paid and the times of payment.

21. The directors may, if they think fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the moneys uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him, and upon all or any of the moneys so advanced may (until the same would, but for such advance, become payable) pay interest at such rate not exceeding (unless the company in general meeting shall otherwise direct) 5 per cent. per annum, as may be agreed upon between the directors and the member paying such sum in advance.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

22. The instrument of transfer of any share shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and transferee, and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of members in respect thereof.

23. Subject to such of the restrictions of these regulations as may be applicable, any member may transfer all or any of his shares by instrument in writing in any usual or common form or any other form which the directors may approve.

24. The directors may decline to register the transfer of a share (not being a fully paid share) to a person of whom they shall not approve, and they may also decline to register the transfer of a share on which the company has lien.

25. The directors may also decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless:-

- (a) a fee of 2s 6d or such lesser sum as the directors may from time to time require is paid to the company in respect thereof;
- (b) the instrument of transfer is accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates, and such other evidence as the directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer; and
- (c) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of share.

26. If the directors refuse to register a transfer they shall within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the company send to the transferee notice of the refusal.

27. The registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the directors may from time to time determine, provided always that such registration shall not be suspended for more than thirty days in any year.

28. The company shall be entitled to charge a fee not exceeding 2s 6d on the registration of every probate, letters of administration, certificate of death or marriage, power of attorney, notice in lieu of distringas, or other instrument.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

29. In case of the death of a member the survivor or survivors where the deceased was a joint holder, and the legal personal representatives of the deceased where he was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the company as having any title to his interest in the shares; but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him with other persons.

30. Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member may, upon such evidence being produced as may from time

to time properly be required by the directors and subject as hereinafter provided, elect either to be registered himself as holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof, but the directors shall, in either case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as they would have had in the case of a transfer of the share by that member before his death or bankruptcy, as the case may be.

31. If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered himself, he shall deliver or send to the company a notice in writing signed by him, stating that he so elects. If he shall elect to have another person registered he shall testify his election by executing to that person a transfer of the share. All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these regulations relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death or bankruptcy of the member had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer signed by that member.

32. A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share, except that he shall not, before being registered as a member in respect of the share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the company :

Provided always that the directors may at any time give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share, and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days the directors may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other moneys payable in respect of the share until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

33. If a member fails to pay any call or instalment of a call on the day appointed for payment thereof, the directors may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or instalment remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued.

34. The notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of fourteen days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made, and shall state that in the event of non-payment at or before the time appointed the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.

35. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the directors to that effect.

36. A forfeited share may be sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the directors think fit, and at any time before a sale or disposition the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the directors think fit.

37. A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares, but shall, notwithstanding, remain liable to pay to the company all moneys which, at the date of forfeiture, were payable by him to the company in respect of the shares, but his liability shall cease if and when the company shall have received payment in full of all such moneys in respect of the shares.

38. A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is a director or the secretary of the company, and that a share in the company has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share. The company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any sale or disposition thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom the share is sold or disposed of and he shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share, and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale or disposal of the share.

39. The provisions of these regulations as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the nominal value of the share, or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

CONVERSION OF SHARES INTO STOCK

40. The company may by ordinary resolution convert any paid-up shares into stock, and reconvert any stock into paid-up shares of any denomination.

41. The holders of stock may transfer the same, or any part thereof, in the same manner, and subject to the same regulations, as and subject to which the shares from which the stock arose might previously to conversion have been transferred, or as near thereto as circumstances admit; and the directors may from time to time fix the minimum amount of stock transferable, but so that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose.

42. The holders of stock shall, according to the amount of stock held by them, have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards dividends, voting at meetings of the company and other matters as if they held the shares from which the stock arose, but no such privilege or advantage (except participation in the dividends and profits of the company and in the assets on winding up) shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred that privilege or advantage.

43. Such of the regulations of the company as are applicable to paid-up shares shall apply to stock, and the words "share" and "shareholder" therein shall include "stock" and "stockholder".

ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

44. The company may from time to time by ordinary resolution increase the share capital by such sum, to be divided into shares of such amount, as the resolution shall prescribe.

45. The company may by ordinary resolution:-

- (a) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
- (b) sub-divide its existing shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum of Association subject, nevertheless, to the provisions of section 61(1)(d) of the Act;

- (c) cancel any shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person.

46. The company may by special resolution reduce its share capital, any capital redemption reserve fund or any share premium account in any manner and with, and subject to, any incident authorised, and consent required, by law.

GENERAL MEETINGS

47. The company shall in each year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in addition to any other meetings in that year, and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it; and not more than fifteen months shall elapse between the date of one annual general meeting of the company and that of the next. Provided that so long as the company holds its first annual general meeting within eighteen months of its incorporation, it need not hold it in the year of its incorporation or in the following year. The annual general meeting shall be held at such time and place as the directors shall appoint.

48. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.

49. The directors may, whenever they think fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting, and extraordinary general meetings shall also be convened on such requisition, or, in default, may be convened by such requisitionists, as provided by section 132 of the Act. If at any time there are not within the United Kingdom sufficient directors capable of acting to form a quorum, any director or any two members of the company may convene an extraordinary general meeting in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which meetings may be convened by the directors.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

50. An annual general meeting and a meeting called for the passing of a special resolution shall be called by twenty-one days' notice in writing at the least, and a meeting of the company other than an annual general meeting or a meeting for the passing of a special Resolution shall be called by fourteen days' notice in writing at the least. The notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given, and shall specify the place, the day and the hour of the meeting and, in case of special business, the general nature of that business, and shall be given, in manner hereinafter mentioned or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the company in general meeting, to such persons as are, under the regulations of the company, entitled to receive such notices from the company :

Provided that a meeting of the company shall, notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that specified in this regulation be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed :-

- (a) in the case of a meeting called as the annual general meeting, by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat; and
- (b) in the case of any other meeting, by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together holding not less than 95 per cent in nominal value of the shares giving that right.

51. The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate

the proceedings at that meeting.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

52. All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an extraordinary general meeting, and also all that is transacted at an annual general meeting, with the exception of declaring a dividend, the consideration of the accounts, balance sheets, and the reports of the directors and auditors, the election of directors in the place of those retiring and the appointment of, and the fixing of the remuneration of, the auditors.

53. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business; save as herein otherwise provided, two members present in person or by proxy shall be a quorum.

54. If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved; in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place or to such other day and at such other time and place as the directors may determine.

55. The chairman, if any, of the board of directors shall preside as chairman at every general meeting of the company, or if there is no such chairman or if he shall not be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or is unwilling to act the directors present shall elect one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

56. If at any meeting no director is willing to act as chairman or if no director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present shall choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

57. The chairman may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

58. At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded :-

- (a) by the chairman; or
- (b) by at least two members present in person or by proxy; or
- (c) by any member or members present in person or by proxy and representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting; or
- (d) by a member or members holding shares in the company conferring a right to vote at the meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right.

Unless a poll be so demanded a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has on a show of hands been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost and an entry to that effect in the book containing the minutes of the proceedings of the company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

The demand for a poll may be withdrawn.

59. Except as provided in regulation 61, if a poll is duly demanded it shall be taken in such manner as the chairman directs, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

60. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is demanded, shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

61. A poll demanded on the election of a chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time as the chairman of the meeting directs, and any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with pending the taking of the poll.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

62. Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, on a show of hands every member present in person shall have one vote, and on a poll every member shall have one vote for each share of which he is the holder.

63. In the case of joint holders the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders; and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of members.

64. A member of unsound mind, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee, receiver, curator bonis, or other person in the nature of a committee, receiver or curator bonis appointed by that court, and any such committee, receiver, curator bonis or other person may, on a poll, vote by proxy.

65. No member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares in the company have been paid.

66. No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

67. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy.

68. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer or of his attorney duly authorised in writing, or, if the appointer is a corporation, either under seal, or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised. A proxy need not be a member of the company.

69. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority shall be deposited at the registered office of the company, or at such other place within the United Kingdom as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting, not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting, at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or, in the case of a poll, not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of a poll, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.

70. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form, or a form as near thereto as circumstances admit :-

" LIMITED

I/We , of
in the county of , being a member/members of the
above-named company, hereby appoint
of or failing him
of , as my/our proxy to vote
for me/us on my/our behalf at the <annual or extraordinary as the case
may be> general meeting of the company to be held on the
day of 19 , and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this day of 19 ."

71. Where it is desired to afford members an opportunity of voting for or against a resolution the instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form or a form as near thereto as circumstances admit :-

" LIMITED

I/We , of
in the county of , being a member/members of the
above-named company, hereby appoint
of or failing him
of , as my/our proxy to vote
for me/us on my/our behalf at the <annual or extraordinary as the case
may be> general meeting of the company to be held on the
day of 19 , and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this day of 19 .

This form is to be used * in favour of/against the resolution. Unless otherwise instructed, the proxy will vote as he thinks fit.

* Strike out whichever is not desired."

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

73. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or revocation of

the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed, or the transfer of the share in respect of which the proxy is given, provided that no intimation in writing of such death, insanity, revocation or transfer as aforesaid shall have been received by the company at the office before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.

73A. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts 1948 - 1981 a Resolution in writing signed by all members for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at General Meetings (or being corporations by their duly authorised representative) shall be as valid and effective as if the same had been passed at a General Meeting of the Company duly convened and held.

CORPORATIONS ACTING BY REPRESENTATIVES AT MEETINGS

74. Any corporation which is a member of the company may by resolution of its directors or other governing body authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the company or of any class of members of the company, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual member of the company.

DIRECTORS

75. The number of the directors and the names of the first directors shall be determined in writing by the subscribers of the Memorandum of Association or a majority of them.

76. The remuneration of the directors shall from time to time be determined by the company in general meeting. Such remuneration shall be deemed to accrue from day to day. The directors may also be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending and returning from meetings of the directors or any committee of the directors or general meetings of the company or in connection with the business of the company.

77. The shareholding qualification for directors may be fixed by the company in general meeting, and unless and until so fixed no qualification shall be required.

78. A director of the company may be or become a director or other officer, of, or otherwise interested in, any company promoted by the company or in which the company may be interested as shareholder or otherwise, and no such director shall be accountable to the company for any remuneration or other benefits received by him as a director or officer of, or from his interest in, such other company unless the company otherwise direct.

BORROWING POWERS

79. The directors may exercise all the powers of the company to borrow money, and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and uncalled capital, or any part thereof, and subject to section 14 of the Companies Act 1980 to issue debentures, debenture stock, and other securities whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the company or of any third party :

Provided that the amount for the time being remaining undischarged of moneys borrowed or secured by the directors as aforesaid (apart from temporary loans obtained from the company's bankers in the ordinary course of business) shall not at any time, without the previous sanction of the company in general meeting, exceed the nominal amount of the share capital of the company for the time being issued, but nevertheless, no lender or other person dealing with the company shall be

concerned to see or enquire whether this limit is observed. No debt incurred or security given in excess of such limit shall be invalid or ineffectual except in the case of express notice to the lender or the recipient of the security at the time when the debt was incurred or security given that the limit hereby imposed had been or was thereby exceeded.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

80. The business of the company shall be managed by the directors, who may pay all expenses incurred in promoting and registering the company, and may exercise all such powers of the company as are not by the Companies Acts 1948 - 1981 or by these regulations, required to be exercised by the company in general meeting, subject, nevertheless, to any of these regulations, to the provisions of the Companies Acts 1948 - 1981, and to such regulations, being not inconsistent with the aforesaid regulations or provisions, as may be prescribed by the company in general meeting; but no regulation made by the company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the directors which would have been valid if that regulation had not been made.

81. The directors may from time to time and at any time by power of attorney appoint any company, firm or person or body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the directors, to be the attorney or attorneys of the company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the directors under these regulations) and for such period and subject to such conditions as they may think fit, and any such powers of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorney as the directors may think fit and may also authorise any such attorney to delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him.

82. The company may exercise the powers conferred by section 35 of the Act with regard to having an official seal for use abroad, and such powers shall be vested in the directors.

83. The company may exercise the powers conferred upon the company by sections 119 to 123 (both inclusive) of the Act with regard to the keeping of a dominion register, and the directors may (subject to the provisions of those sections) make and vary such regulations as they may think fit respecting the keeping of any such register.

84. (1) A director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a contract or proposed contract with the company shall declare the nature of his interest at a meeting of the directors in accordance with section 199 of the Act.

(2) A director shall not vote in respect of any contract or arrangement in which he is interested, and if he shall do so his vote shall not be counted, nor shall he be counted in the quorum present at the meeting, but neither of these prohibitions shall apply to :-

(a) any arrangement for giving any director any security or indemnity in respect of money lent by him to or for obligations undertaken by him for the benefit of the company; or

(b) to any arrangement for the giving by the company of any security to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the company for which the director himself has assumed responsibility in whole or in part under a guarantee or indemnity or by the deposit of a security;

or

- (c) any contract by a director to subscribe for or underwrite shares or debentures of the company; or
- (d) any contract or arrangement with any other company in which he is interested only as an officer of the company or as holder of shares or other securities;

and these prohibitions may at any time be suspended or relaxed to any extent, and either generally or in respect of any particular contract, arrangement or transaction, by the company in general meeting.

(3) A director may hold any other office or place of profit under the company (other than the office of auditor) in conjunction with his office of director for such period and on such terms (as to remuneration and otherwise) as the directors may determine and no director or intending director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the company either with regard to his tenure of any such other office or place of profit or as vendor, purchaser or otherwise, nor shall any such contract, or any contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the company in which any director is in any way interested, be liable to be avoided, nor shall any director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the company for any profit realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason of such director holding that office or of the fiduciary relation thereby established.

(4) A director, notwithstanding his interest, may be counted in the quorum present at any meeting whereat he or any other director is appointed to hold any such office or place of profit under the company or whereat the terms of any such appointment are arranged, and he may vote on any such appointment or arrangement other than his own appointment or the arrangement of the terms thereof.

(5) Any director may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the company, and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a director; provided that nothing herein contained shall authorise a director or his firm to act as auditor to the company.

85. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments, and all receipts for moneys paid to the company, shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed, or otherwise executed, as the case may be, in such manner as the directors shall from time to time by resolution determine.

86. The directors shall cause minutes to be made in books provided for the purpose:-

- (a) of all appointments of officers made by the directors;
- (b) of the names of the directors present at each meeting of the directors and of any committee of the directors;
- (c) of all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the company, and of the directors, and of committees of directors;

and every director present at any meeting of directors or committee of directors shall sign his name in a book to be kept for that purpose.

87. The directors on behalf of the company may pay a gratuity or pension or allowance on retirement to any director who has held any other salaried office or place of profit with the company or to his widow or dependents and may make contributions to any fund and pay premiums for the purchase or provision of any such gratuity, pension or allowance.

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

88. The office of director shall be vacated, if the director
- (a) ceases to be a director by virtue of section 182 or 185 of the Act; or
 - (b) becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; or
 - (c) becomes prohibited from being a director by reason of any order made under section 188 of the Act; or
 - (d) becomes of unsound mind; or
 - (e) resigns his office by notice in writing to the company; or
 - (f) shall for more than six months have been absent without permission of the directors from meetings of the directors held during that period

ROTATION OF DIRECTORS

89. At the first annual general meeting of the company all the directors shall retire from office, and at the annual general meeting in every subsequent year one third of the directors for the time being, or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest one third, shall retire from office.

90. The directors to retire in every year shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election, but as between persons who became directors on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot.

91. A retiring director shall be eligible for re-election.

92. The company at the meeting at which a director retires in manner aforesaid may fill the vacated office by electing a person thereto, and in default the retiring director shall if offering himself for re-election be deemed to have been re-elected, unless at such meeting it is expressly resolved not to fill such vacated office or unless a resolution for the re-election of such director shall have been put to the meeting and lost.

93. No person other than a director retiring at the meeting shall unless recommended by the directors be eligible for election to the office of director at any general meeting unless not less than three nor more than twenty-one days before the date appointed for the meeting there shall have been left at the registered office of the company notice in writing signed by a member duly qualified to attend and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given of his intention to propose such person for election, and also notice in writing signed by that person of his willingness to be elected.

94. The company may from time to time by ordinary resolution increase or reduce the number of directors, and may also determine in what rotation the increased or

reduced number is to go out of office.

95. The directors shall have power at any time, and from time to time, to appoint any person to be a director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing directors, but so that the total number of directors shall not at any time exceed the number fixed in accordance with these regulations. Any director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting, and shall then be eligible for re-election but shall not be taken into account in determining the directors who are to retire by rotation at such meeting.

96. The company may by ordinary resolution, of which special notice has been given in accordance with section 142 of the Act, remove any director before the expiration of his period of office notwithstanding anything in these regulations or in any agreement between the company and such director. Such removal shall be without prejudice to any claim such director may have for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the company.

97. The company may by ordinary resolution appoint another person in place of a director removed from office under the immediately preceding regulation, and without prejudice to the powers of the directors under regulation 95 the company in general meeting may appoint any person to be a director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional director. A person appointed in place of a director so removed or to fill such a vacancy shall be subject to retirement at the same time as if he had become a director on the day on which the director in whose place he is appointed was last elected a director.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

98. The directors may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn, and otherwise regulate their meetings, as they think fit. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes the chairman shall have a second or casting vote. A director may, and the secretary on the requisition of a director shall, at any time summon a meeting of the directors. It shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting of directors to any director for the time being absent from the United Kingdom.

99. The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the directors may be fixed by the directors, and unless so fixed shall be two.

100. The continuing directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the number fixed by or pursuant to the regulations of the company as the necessary quorum of directors, the continuing directors or director may act for the purpose of increasing the number of directors to that number, or of summoning a general meeting of the company, but for no other purpose.

101. The directors may elect a chairman of their meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office; but if no such chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the chairman is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the directors present may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

102. The directors may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of their body as they think fit; any committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the directors.

103. A committee may elect a chairman of its meetings; if no such chairman is

electd, or if at any meeting the chairman is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the members present may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

104. A committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present, and in the case of an equality of votes the chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

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

106. A resolution in writing, signed by all the directors for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the directors, shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the directors duly convened and held.

MANAGING DIRECTOR

107. The directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their body to the office of managing director for such period and on such terms as they think fit, and, subject to the terms of any agreement entered into in any particular case, may revoke such appointment. A director so appointed shall not, whilst holding that office, be subject to retirement by rotation or be taken into account in determining the rotation of retirement of directors, but his appointment shall be automatically determined if he cease from any cause to be a director.

108. A managing director shall receive such remuneration (whether by way of salary, commission or participation in profits, or partly in one way and partly in another) as the directors may determine.

109. The directors may entrust to and confer upon a managing director any of the powers exercisable by them upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they may think fit, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.

SECRETARY

110. Subject to Section 21(5) of the Companies Act 1976 the secretary shall be appointed by the directors for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit; and any secretary so appointed may be removed by them.

111. No person shall be appointed or hold office as secretary who is

- (a) the sole director of the company; or
- (b) a corporation the sole director of which is the sole director of the company; or
- (c) the sole director of a corporation which is the sole director of the company.

112. A provision of the Act or these regulations requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a director and the secretary shall not be satisfied by its being

done by or to the same person acting both as director and as, or in place of, the secretary.

THE SEAL

113. The directors shall provide for the safe custody of the seal, which shall only be used by the authority of the directors or of a committee of the directors authorised by the directors in that behalf, and every instrument to which the seal shall be affixed shall be signed by a director and shall be countersigned by the secretary or by a second director or by some other person appointed by the directors for the purpose.

DIVIDENDS AND RESERVES

114. The company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the directors.

115. The directors may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to the directors to be justified by the profits of the company.

116. No dividend or interim dividend shall be paid otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of Part III of the Companies Act 1980 which apply to the Company.

117. The directors may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the company such sums as they think proper as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the directors, be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the company may be properly applied, and pending such application may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the company) as the directors may from time to time think fit. The directors may also without placing the same to reserve carry forward any profits which they may think prudent not to divide.

118. Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividend, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but no amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this regulation as paid on the share. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid; but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date such share shall rank for dividend accordingly.

119. The directors may deduct from any dividend payable to any member all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to the shares of the company.

120. Any general meeting declaring a dividend or bonus may direct payment of such dividend or bonus wholly or partly by the distribution of specific assets and in particular of paid up shares, debentures or debenture stock of any other company or in any one or more of such ways, and the directors shall give effect to such resolution and where any difficulty arises in regard to such distribution, the directors may settle the same as they think expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties, and may vest any such specific assets in trustees as may seem expedient to

the directors.

121. Any dividend, interest or other moneys payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one of the joint holders who is first named on the register of members or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct. Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent. Any one, two or more joint holders may give effectual receipts for any dividends, bonuses or other moneys payable in respect of the shares held by them as joint holders.

122. No dividend shall bear interest against the company.

ACCOUNTS

123. The directors shall cause accounting records to be kept in accordance with section 12 of the Companies Act 1976

124. The accounting records shall be kept at the registered office of the company or, subject to section 12(6) and (7) of the Companies Act 1976, at such other place or places as the directors think fit, and shall always be open to the inspection of the officers of the company.

125. The directors shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounts and books of the company or any of them shall be open to the inspection of members not being directors, and no member (not being a director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the company except as conferred by statute or authorised by the directors or by the company in general meeting.

126. The directors shall from time to time, in accordance with sections 150 and 157 of the Act and sections 1, 6 and 7 of the Companies Act 1976 cause to be prepared and to be laid before the company in general meeting such profit and loss accounts, balance sheets, group accounts (if any) and reports as are referred to in those sections.

127. A copy of every balance sheet (including every document required by law to be annexed thereto) which is to be laid before the company in general meeting, together with a copy of the auditors' report and directors' report, shall not less than twenty-one days before the date of the meeting be sent to every member of, and every holder of debentures of the company and to every person registered under regulation 31. Provided that this regulation shall not require a copy of those documents to be sent to any person of whose address the company is not aware or to more than one of the joint holders of any shares or debentures.

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

128. The company in general meeting may upon the recommendation of the directors resolve that it is desirable to capitalise any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the company's reserve accounts or to the credit of the profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution, and accordingly that such sum be set free for distribution amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions on condition that the same be not paid in cash but be applied either in or towards paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively or paying up in full unissued shares or debentures of the

company to be allotted and distributed credited as fully paid up to and amongst such members in the proportion aforesaid, or partly in one way and partly in the other, and the directors shall give effect to such resolution :

Provided that a share premium account and a capital redemption reserve fund may, for the purposes of this regulation, only be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be allotted to members of the company as fully paid bonus shares.

128A. The company in general meeting may on the recommendation of the directors resolve that it is desirable to capitalise any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of the company's reserve account or to the credit of the profit and loss account which is not available for distribution by applying such sum in paying up in full unissued shares to be allotted as fully paid bonus shares to those members of the Company who would have been entitled to that sum if it were distributed by way of dividend (and in the same proportions) and the directors shall give effect to such resolution.

129. Whenever a resolution is passed in pursuance of regulation 128 or 128A above the directors shall make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully-paid shares or debentures, if any, and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto, with full power to the directors to make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as they think fit for the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions, and also to authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the members entitled thereto into an agreement with the company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid up, of any further shares or debentures to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation, or (as the case may require) for the payment up by the company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of the profits resolved to be capitalised, of the amounts or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such members.

AUDIT

130. Auditors shall be appointed and their duties regulated in accordance with section 161 of the Act sections 14 and 23A of the Companies Act 1967 and sections 13 to 18 of the Companies Act 1976 and sections 7 and 12 of the Companies Act 1981.

NOTICES

131. A notice may be given by the company to any member either personally or by sending it by post to him or to his registered address, or (if he has no registered address within the United Kingdom) to the address, if any, within the United Kingdom, supplied by him to the company for the giving of notice to him. Where a notice is sent by post, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, prepaying, and posting a letter containing the notice, and to have been effected in the case of a notice of a meeting at the expiration of 24 hours after the letter containing the same is posted, and in any other case at the time at which the letter would be delivered in the ordinary course of post.

132. A notice may be given by the company to the joint holders of a share by giving a notice to the joint holder first named in the register of members in respect of the share.

133. A notice may be given by the company to the persons entitled to a share in

consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to them by name, or by the title of representatives of the deceased, or trustee of the bankrupt, or by any like description, at the address, if any, within the United Kingdom supplied for the purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled, or (until such address has been so supplied) by giving the notice in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.

134. Notice of every general meeting shall be given in any manner hereinbefore authorised to :-

- (a) every member except those members who (having no registered address within the United Kingdom) have not supplied to the company an address within the United Kingdom for the giving of notices to them;
- (b) every person upon whom the ownership of a share devolves by reason of his being a legal personal representative or a trustee in bankruptcy of a member where the member but for his death or bankruptcy would be entitled to receive notice of the meeting; and
- (c) the auditor for the time being of the company.

No other person shall be entitled to receive notices of general meetings.

WINDING UP

135. If the company shall be wound up the liquidator may, with the sanction of an extraordinary resolution of the company and any other sanction required by the Act, divide amongst the members in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the company (whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not) and may, for such purpose set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members. The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories as the liquidator, with the like sanction, shall think fit, but so that no member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities whereon there is any liability.

INDEMNITY

136. Every director, managing director, agent, auditor, secretary and other officer for the time being of the company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the company against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application under section 448 of the Act in which relief is granted to him by the court.