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COMPANIES FORM No. 12

**Statutory Declaration of compliance
with requirements on application
for registration of a company****12**Please do not
write in
this margin

Pursuant to section 12(3) of the Companies Act 1985

Please complete
legibly, preferably
in black type, or
bold black lettering

To the Registrar of Companies

For official use

For official use

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Name of company

2901229

* Insert full
name of Company* CARDIFF CITY TRANSPORT SERVICES LIMITEDI, PETER JAMES WIGNALLof CITY HALL,CARDIFF CF1 3ND† delete as
appropriate

do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am a [Solicitor engaged in the formation of the company]†
[person named as director or secretary of the company in the statement delivered to the registrar
under section 10(2)]† and that all the requirements of the above Act in respect of the registration of the
above company and of matters precedent and incidental to it have been complied with,

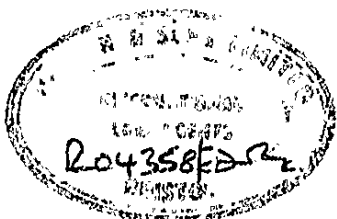
And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the
provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act 1835

Declared at LAW COURTS
CARDIFF

Declarant to sign below

*P. Wignall*the 27th day of FEBRUARYOne thousand nine hundred and eighty sixbefore me *[Signature]*

A Commissioner for Oaths or Notary Public or Justice of
the Peace or Solicitor having the powers conferred on a
Commissioner for Oaths.

Presentor's name address and
reference (if any):For official Use
New Companies Section

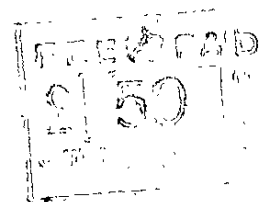
Post room



PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF

CARDIFF CITY TRANSPORT SERVICES LIMITED



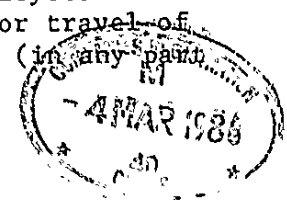
1. The Company's name is "CARDIFF CITY TRANSPORT SERVICES LIMITED" **2901229**
2. The Company's registered office is to be situated in England and Wales.
3. The Company's objects are:-

(a) To acquire and take over as a going concern the transport undertaking of the Council of the City of Cardiff and to carry on activities of any description included among the activities of that undertaking and to carry on, develop and turn to account that undertaking and to acquire and take over all such property assets and liabilities of the Council of the City of Cardiff as may be transferred to the Company pursuant to Section 68 of the Transport Act 1985.

(b) To carry out the business of a Public Transport Company including the operation of local services, express coaching and private hire and any other analogous business; to carry or contract to carry, either by vehicles belonging to the Company or otherwise, passengers and accompanying luggage; to operate the Company's vehicles of every description including buses, trams, trolley buses, motor coaches, minibuses and all other vehicles appropriate to the conveyance of passengers goods, wares, merchandise and produce of all kinds by any form of power; to let out for hire omnibuses, coaches, lorries, vans and other vehicles of any description; to undertake the servicing and repairs including manufacture associated with repairs of all vehicles belonging to the Company; to carry out the business of servicing and repairing including manufacturing associated with repair all forms of vehicles or vehicle components, including the sale of and dealing in fuel and lubricants, in respect of vehicles or components other than those belonging to the Company; to build garages, works, passenger, goods or other stations, shelters, offices and other buildings to be used for the purposes of any such business as is mentioned in this Memorandum, to construct and install any plant and equipment to be used for the purposes as aforesaid; to undertake the maintenance and repair of all buildings including shelters, plant and equipment owned or leased by the Company; to acquire by purchase or otherwise and hold and deal with any shares, stocks or securities of any company whose objects include the carrying on of any business within the objects of this Company, or any company promoted by this Company; to operate vehicle testing stations for the purpose of testing Public Service Vehicles, hackney carriages, private hire cars, and other vehicles in accordance with regulations of the Department of Transport, E.E.C. Directives and other regulations as appropriate; to manage the operations of the Central Bus Station to manage the operation of any other bus station as agents of the City of Cardiff Council, and in accordance with any directives issued by the City Council; to administer Travel Concessions Schemes on behalf of the City Council and/or the Council of the County of South Glamorgan and in accordance with any directives issued by the City Council and/or the Council of the County of South Glamorgan, to provide tuition for the driving of Public Service Vehicles, Heavy Goods Vehicles, or any other vehicles on behalf of other organisations or persons; to provide catering facilities for the company's employees the employees of other bus companies, the employees of the Council of the City of Cardiff and the public; to act as agents for travel of every kind and to sell tickets, vouchers and permits therefor and (in any part

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Bristol
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of the world) to make arrangements of all kinds in connection therewith; to act as agents, contractors, managers, advisers and consultants in relation to any such business as is mentioned in the Memorandum; to make applications to Parliament, or any appropriate government or public bodies or authorities, in order to acquire any Acts of Parliament, orders or powers for or in relation to the construction, execution, working or alteration or extensions of any buildings or works requisite or desirable for the business of the Company; to enter into contracts, agreements and arrangements with any other company for the hiring out of advertising space on any or all of the Company's omnibuses, bus shelters or premises; to adopt such means of making known the services of the Company as may seem expedient, and in particular by publishing or causing to be published timetables, route maps and other such literature as deemed necessary, and including advertising in the press, on television or radio.

(c) To carry on any other trade or business whatever which can in the opinion of the Board of Directors be advantageously carried on in connection with or ancillary to any of the businesses of the Company provided that this clause does not enable the Company to carry on activities which the Council of the City of Cardiff has no power to carry on save in relation to activities which were formerly within the powers of the said Council but have ceased to be so by virtue of Section 66(1) of the Transport Act 1985.

(d) To purchase or by any other means acquire and take options over any property whatever, and any rights or privileges of any kind over or in respect of any property.

(e) To apply for, register, purchase, or by other means acquire and protect, prolong and renew, whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere any patents, patent rights, brevets d'invention, licences, secret processes, trade marks, designs, protections and concessions and to disclaim, alter, modify, use and turn to account and to manufacture under or grant licences or privileges in respect of the same, and to expend money in experimenting upon, testing and improving any patents, inventions or rights which the Company may acquire or propose to acquire.

(f) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, goodwill, and assets of any person, firm, or company carrying on or proposing to carry on any of the businesses which the Company is authorised to carry on and as part of the consideration for such acquisition to undertake all or any of the liabilities of such person, firm or company, or to acquire an interest in, amalgamate with, or enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, or for co-operation, or for mutual assistance with any such person, firm or company, or for subsidising or otherwise assisting any such person, firm or company, and to give or accept, by way of consideration for any of the acts or things aforesaid or property acquired, any shares, debentures, debenture stock or securities that may be agreed upon, and to hold and retain, or sell, mortgage and deal with any shares, debentures, debenture stock or securities so received.

(g) To improve, manage, construct, repair, develop, exchange, let on lease or otherwise, mortgage, charge, sell, dispose of, turn to account, grant licences, options, rights and privileges in respect of, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the Company.

(h) To invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined and to hold or otherwise deal with any investments made.

(i) To lend and advance money or give credit on any terms and with or without security to any person, firm or company (including without prejudice to

the generality of the foregoing any holding company, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of, or any other company associated in any way with, the Company), to enter into guarantees, contracts of indemnity and suretyships of all kinds, to receive money on deposit or loan upon any terms, and to secure or guarantee in any manner and upon any terms the payment of any sum of money or the performance of any obligation by any person, firm or company (including without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing any such holding company, subsidiary, fellow subsidiary or associated company as aforesaid).

(j) To borrow and raise money in any manner and to secure the repayment of any money borrowed, raised or owing by mortgage, charge, standard security, lien or other security upon the whole or any part of the Company's property or assets (whether present or future), including its uncalled capital, and also by a similar mortgage, charge, standard security, lien or security to secure and guarantee the performance by the Company of any obligation or liability it may undertake or which may become binding on it.

(k) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, negotiate, execute and issue cheques, bills of exchange, promissory notes, bills of lading, warrants, debentures, and other negotiable or transferable instruments.

(l) To apply for, promote, and obtain any Act of Parliament, order, or licence of the Department of Trade or other authority for enabling the Company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for effecting any modification of the Company's constitution, or for any other purpose which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to promote the Company's interests, and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the Company's interests.

(m) To enter into any arrangements with any government or authority (supreme, municipal, local, or otherwise) that may seem conducive to the attainment of the Company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any charters, decrees, rights, privileges or concessions which the Company may think desirable and to carry out, exercise, and comply with any such charters, decrees, rights, privileges, and concessions.

(n) To subscribe for, take, purchase, or otherwise acquire, hold, sell, deal with and dispose of, place and underwrite shares, stocks, debentures, debenture stocks, bonds, obligations or securities issued or guaranteed by any other company constituted or carrying on business in any part of the world, and debentures, debenture stocks, bonds, obligations or securities issued or guaranteed by any government or authority, municipal, local or otherwise, in any part of the world.

(o) To control, manage, finance, subsidise, co-ordinate or otherwise assist any company or companies in which the Company has a direct or indirect financial interest, to provide secretarial, administrative, technical, commercial and other services and facilities of all kinds for any such company or companies and to make payments by way of subvention or otherwise and any other arrangements which may seem desirable with respect to any business or operations of or generally with respect to any such company or companies.

(p) To promote any other company for the purpose of acquiring the whole or any part of the business or property or undertaking or any of the liabilities of the Company, or of undertaking any business or operations which may appear likely to assist or benefit the Company or to enhance the value of any property or business of the Company, and to place or guarantee the placing of, underwrite, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire all or any part of the shares or securities of any such company as aforesaid.

(q) To sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the business or property of the Company, either together or in portions, for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any company purchasing the same.

(r) To act as agents or brokers and as trustees for any person, firm or company, and to undertake and perform sub-contracts.

(s) To remunerate any person, firm or company rendering services to the Company either by cash payment or by the allotment to him or them of shares or other securities of the Company credited as paid up in full or in part or otherwise as may be thought expedient.

(t) To pay all or any expenses incurred in connection with the promotion, formation and incorporation of the Company, or to contract with any person, firm or company to pay the same, and to pay commissions to brokers and others for underwriting, placing, selling, or guaranteeing the subscription of any shares or other securities of the Company.

(u) To support and subscribe to any charitable or public object and to support and subscribe to any institution, society, or club which may be for the benefit of the Company or its Directors or employees, or may be connected with any town or place where the Company carries on business; to give or award pensions, annuities, gratuities, and superannuation or other allowances or benefits or charitable aid and generally to provide advantages, facilities and services for any persons who are or have been Directors of, or who are or have been employed by, or who are serving or have served the Company, or any company which is a subsidiary of the Company or the holding company of the Company or a fellow subsidiary of the Company or the predecessors in business of the Company or of any such subsidiary, holding or fellow subsidiary company and to the wives, widows, children and other relatives and dependants of such persons; to make payments towards insurance; and to set up, establish, support and maintain superannuation and other funds or schemes (whether contributory or non-contributory) for the benefit of any of such persons and of their wives, widows, children and other relatives and dependants; and to set up, establish, support and maintain profit sharing or share purchase schemes for the benefit of any of the employees of the Company or of any such subsidiary, holding or fellow subsidiary company and to lend money to any such employees or to trustees on their behalf to enable any such purchase schemes to be established or maintained.

(v) Subject to and in accordance with a due compliance with the provisions of Sections 155 to 158 (inclusive) of the Act (if and so far as such provisions shall be applicable), to give, whether directly or indirectly, any kind of financial assistance (as defined in Section 152(1)(a) of the Act) for any such purpose as is specified in Section 151(1) and/or Section 151(2) of the Act.

(w) To procure the Company to be registered or recognised in any part of the world.

(x) To do all or any of the things or matters aforesaid in any part of the world and either as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by or through agents, brokers, sub-contractors or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others.

(y) To do all such other things as may be deemed incidental or conducive to the attainment of the Company's objects or any of them.

AND so that:-

(1) None of the objects set forth in any sub-clause of this Clause shall be restrictively construed but the widest interpretation shall be given to each such object, and none of such objects shall, except where the context expressly so requires, be in any way limited or restricted by reference to or inference from any other object or objects set forth in such sub-clause, or by reference to or inference from the terms of any other sub-clause of this Clause, or by reference to or inference from the name of the Company.

(2) None of the sub-clauses of this Clause and none of the objects therein specified shall be deemed subsidiary or ancillary to any of the objects specified in any other such sub-clause, and the Company shall have as full a power to exercise each and every one of the objects specified in each sub-clause of this Clause as though each such sub-clause contained the objects of a separate Company.

(3) The word "Company" in this Clause, except where used in reference to the Company, shall be deemed to include any partnership or other body of persons, whether incorporated or unincorporated and whether domiciled in the United Kingdom or elsewhere.

(4) In this Clause the expression "the Act" means the Companies Act 1985, but so that any reference in this Clause to any provision of the Act shall be deemed to include a reference to any statutory modification or re-enactment of that provision for the time being in force.

4. The liability of the Members is limited.

5. The Company's share capital is £100 divided into 100 shares of £1 each.

WE, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a Company, in pursuance of this Memorandum of Association, and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the Company set opposite our respective names.

Names, addresses and descriptions of Subscribers

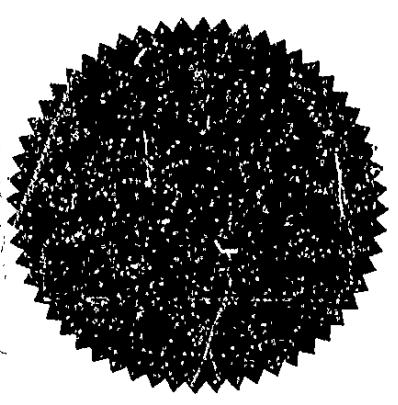
Number of shares
taken by each
Subscriber

H. T. CRIPPIN
CHIEF EXECUTIVE
CARDIFF CITY COUNCIL
CITY HALL
CARDIFF

ONE

THE COMMON SEAL OF THE COUNCIL)
OF THE CITY OF CARDIFF was)
hereunto affixed in the)
presence of:-)

NINETY NINE


S. J. MURLEY
CITY SOLICITOR

Dated 26th FEBRUARY 1986
Witness to the above Signatures:-

B. W. GILL
City Hall
Cardiff

TOTAL SHARES TAKEN

100

SOLS64:MEMASSOC

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF CARDIFF CITY TRANSPORT SERVICES LIMITED

INTERPRETATION

1. In these regulations-

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"the Act" means the Companies Act 1985 including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.

"the articles" means the articles of the company.

"clear days" in relation to the period of a notice means that period excluding the day when the notice is given or deemed to be given and the day for which it is given or on which it is to take effect.

"executed" includes any mode of execution.

"office" means the registered office of the company.

"the holder" in relation to shares means the member whose name is entered in the register of members as the holder of the shares.

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

"secretary" means the secretary of the company or any other person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the company, including a joint, assistant or deputy secretary.

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

"the Transport Act" means the Transport Act 1985, including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.

"the controlling authority" has the meaning given to it by Section 72 of the Transport Act.

"executive-director" means a Director who is a full-time employee of the Company or, prior to the taking effect of a scheme made by the Council of the City of Cardiff, or by the Secretary of State for Wales, pursuant to S.68 of the Transport Act, the transport undertaking of the Council of the City of Cardiff, holding a position of responsibility for the management of the Company's or Undertaking's business or any part of it.

"non-executive director" means a Director who is not a full-time employee of the Company or transport undertaking of the Council of the City of Cardiff holding a position of responsibility for the management

of the Company's or Undertaking's business or any part of it,

Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these regulations bear the same meaning as in the Act but excluding any statutory modification thereof not in force when these regulations become binding on the company.

Any reference herein to any provision of the Act of the Transport Act shall be deemed to include a reference to any statutory modifications or re-enactment of that provision for the time being in force.

PRELIMINARY

2. The Company is a public transport company within the meaning of Section 72 of the Transport Act. Its affairs shall be conducted at all times in accordance with such provisions of the Transport Act as apply in relation thereto and in such manner as will ensure that the duties and obligations under the Act of the Company's controlling authority, insofar as they relate to the company or any of its affairs are duly discharged.

SHARE CAPITAL

3. Subject to the provisions of the Act and without prejudice to any rights attached to any existing shares, any share may be issued with such rights or restrictions as the company, with the prior written consent of the controlling authority, may by ordinary resolution determine.

4. Subject to the provisions of the Act, shares may be issued which are to be redeemed or are to be liable to be redeemed at the option of the company or the holder on such terms and in such manner as may be provided by the articles.

5. The company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by the Act. Subject to the provisions of the Act, any such commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or by the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other.

6. Except as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the company as holding any share upon any trust and (except as otherwise provided by the articles or by law) the company shall not be bound by or recognise any interest in any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the holder.

SHARE CERTIFICATES

7. Every member, upon becoming the holder of any shares, shall be entitled without payment to one certificate for all the shares of each class held by him (and, upon transferring a part of his holding of shares of any class, to a certificate for the balance of such holding) or several certificates each for one or more of his shares upon payment

for every certificate after the first of such reasonable sum as the directors may determine. Every certificate shall be sealed with the seal and shall specify the number, class and distinguishing numbers (if any) of the shares to which it relates and the amount or respective amounts paid up thereon. The Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate for shares held jointly by several persons and delivery of a certificate to one joint holder shall be a sufficient delivery to all of them.

8. If a share certificate is defaced, worn-out, lost or destroyed, it may be renewed on such terms (if any) as to evidence and indemnity and payment of the expenses reasonably incurred by the company in investigating evidence as the directors may determine but otherwise free of charge, and (in the case of defacement or wearing-out) on delivery up of the old certificate.

LIEN

9. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share whether fully paid up or not, standing registered in the name of any person indebted or under liability of the Company, whether he shall be the sole registered holder thereof or shall be one of two or more joint holders for all moneys presently payable by him or his estate to the Company. 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 on a share shall extend to any amount payable in respect of it.

10. The company may sell in such manner as the directors determine any shares on which the company has a lien if a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable and is not paid within fourteen clear days after notice has been given to the holder of the share or to the person entitled to it in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the holder, demanding payment and stating that if the notice is not complied with the shares may be sold.

11. To give effect to a sale the directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares sold to, or in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser. The title of the transferee to the shares shall not be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale.

12. The net proceeds of the sale, after payment of the costs, shall be applied in payment of so much of the sum for which the lien exists as is presently payable, and any residue shall (upon surrender to the company for cancellation of the certificate for the shares sold and subject to a like lien for any moneys 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 AND FORFEITURE

13. Subject to the terms of allotment, the directors may make calls upon the members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares

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(whether in respect of nominal value or premium) and each member shall (subject to receiving at least fourteen clear days' notice specifying when and where payment is to be made) pay to the company as required by the notice the amount called on his shares. A call may be required to be paid by instalments. A call may, before receipt by the company of any sum due thereunder, be revoked in whole or in part and payment of a call may be postponed in whole or part. A person upon whom a call is made shall remain liable for calls made upon him notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the shares in respect whereof the call was made.

14. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the directors authorising the call was passed.

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

16. If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable the person from whom it is due and payable shall pay interest on the amount unpaid from the day it became due and payable until it is paid at the rate fixed by the terms of allotment of the share or in the notice of the call or, if no rate is fixed, at the appropriate rate (as defined by the Act) but the directors may waive payment of the interest wholly or in part.

17. An amount payable in respect of a share on allotment or at any fixed date, whether in respect of nominal value or premium or as an instalment of a call, shall be deemed to be a call and if it is not paid the provisions of the articles shall apply as if that amount had become due and payable by virtue of a call.

18. Subject to the terms of allotment, the directors may make arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the holders in the amounts and times of payment of calls on their shares.

19. If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable the directors may give to the person from whom it is due not less than fourteen clear days' notice requiring payment of the amount unpaid together with any interest which may have accrued and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment. The notice shall name the place where payment is to be made and shall state that if the notice is not complied with the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.

20. If the notice is not complied with any share in respect of which it was given may, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the directors and the forfeiture shall include all dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not paid before the forfeiture.

21. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a forfeited share may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the directors with the prior written consent of the controlling authority determine either to the person who was before the

forfeiture the holder or to any other person and at any time before sale, re-allotment or other disposition, the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the directors think fit. Where for the purposes of its disposal a forfeited share is to be transferred to any person the directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the share to that person.

22. A person any of whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of them and shall surrender to the company for cancellation the certificate for the shares forfeited but shall remain liable to the company for all moneys which at the date of forfeiture were presently payable by him to the company in respect of those shares with interest at the rate at which interest was payable on those moneys before the forfeiture or, if no interest was so payable, at the appropriate rate (as defined in the Act) from the date of forfeiture until payment but the directors may waive payment wholly or in part or enforce payment without any allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture or for any consideration received on their disposal.

23. A statutory declaration by a director or the secretary that a share has been forfeited on a specified date shall be conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share and the declaration shall (subject to the execution of an instrument of transfer if necessary) constitute a good title to the share and the person to whom the share is disposed of shall not be bound to see to the application of the consideration, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture or disposal of the share.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

24. The instrument of transfer of a share may be in any usual form or in any other form which the directors may approve and shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and, unless the share is fully paid, by or on behalf of the transferee.

25. The Directors may, subject to the provisions of the Transport Act, in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefore, decline to register the transfer of a share whether or not it is a fully paid share and shall refuse to register the transfer of a share where the consent of the Secretary of State is required to such transfer under the Transport Act and such consent has not been given. They may also refuse to register a transfer unless:-

(a) It is lodged at the office or at such other place as the directors may appoint and is accompanied by the certificate for 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;

(b) It is in respect of only one class of shares; and

(c) It is in favour of not more than four transferees.

26. If the directors refuse to register a transfer of a share, 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 of shares or of transfers of any class of shares may be suspended at such times and for such periods (not exceeding thirty days in any year) as the directors may determine.

28. No fee shall be charged for the registration of any instrument of transfer or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share.

29. The company shall be entitled to retain any instrument of transfer which is registered, but any instrument of transfer which the directors refuse to register shall be returned to the person lodging it when notice of the refusal is given.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

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

31. A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member may, upon such evidence being produced as the directors may properly require, elect either to become the holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee. If he elects to become the holder he shall give notice to the company to that effect. If he elects to have another person registered he shall execute an instrument of transfer of the share to that person. All the articles relating to the transfer of shares shall apply to the notice or instrument of transfer as if it were an instrument of transfer executed by the member and the death or bankruptcy of the member had not occurred.

32. A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member shall have the rights to which he would be entitled if he were the holder of the share, except that he shall not, before being registered as the holder of the share, be entitled in respect of it to attend or vote at any meeting of the company or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the company.

ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

33. The company may by ordinary resolution:-

(a) increase its share capital by new shares of such amount as the resolution prescribes;

(b) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;

(c) subject to the provisions of the Act, sub-divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount and the resolution may determine that, as between the shares resulting from the sub-division, any of them may have any preference or advantage as compared with the others; and

(d) cancel shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled.

34. Whenever as a result of a consolidation of shares any members would become entitled to fractions of a share, the directors may with the prior written approval of the controlling authority, on behalf of those members, sell the shares representing the fractions for the best price reasonably obtainable to any person (including, subject to the provisions of the Act, the company) and distribute the net proceeds of sale in due proportion among those members, and the directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares to, or in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser. The transferee 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 in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale.

35. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the company may by special resolution reduce its share capital, any capital redemption reserve and any share premium amount in any way.

PURCHASE OF OWN SHARES

36. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the company may purchase its own shares (including any redeemable shares) and, if it is a private company, 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.

GENERAL MEETINGS

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

38. The directors may call general meetings and, on the requisition of members pursuant to the provisions of the Act, shall forthwith proceed to convene an extraordinary general meeting for a date no later than eight weeks after receipt of the requisition. If there are not within the United Kingdom sufficient directors to call a general meeting, any director or any member of the company may call a general meeting.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

39. An annual general meeting and an extraordinary general meeting called for the passing of a special resolution or a resolution appointing a person as a director shall be called by at least twenty-one clear days' notice. All other extraordinary general meetings shall be called by at least fourteen clear days' notice but a general meeting may be called by shorter notice if it is so agreed-

(a) in the case of an 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 being a majority together holding not less than ninety-five per cent, in nominal value of the shares giving the right.

The notice shall specify the time and place of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted and, in the case of an annual general meeting, shall specify the meeting as such.

Every notice convening a General Meeting shall comply with the provisions of Section 372(3) of the Act 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 Directors and to the Auditors for the time being of the Company.

Subject to the provisions of the articles and to any restrictions imposed on any shares, the notice shall be given to all the members, to all persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member and to the directors and auditors.

40. 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

41. No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum is present at the same time when the meeting proceeds to business. Two persons entitled to vote upon the business to be transacted, each being a member or a proxy for a member or a duly authorised representative of a corporation, shall be a quorum.

42. If a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting the meeting 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 and, if at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed, such meeting shall be dissolved.

43. The chairman, if any, of the board of directors or in his absence

the vice-chairman, if any of the board of directors shall preside as chairman of the meeting, but if neither the chairman nor vice-chairman (if any) be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting and willing to act, the directors present shall elect one of their number to be chairman and, if there is only one director present and willing to act, he shall be chairman.

44. If 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 and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be chairman.

45. A director shall, notwithstanding that he is not a member, be entitled to attend and speak at any general meeting and at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the company.

46. Every elected Member of the controlling authority shall, notwithstanding that he is not the duly authorised representative of the controlling authority be entitled to attend and speak at any General Meeting.

47. All business transacted at any meeting shall be deemed to be confidential unless the Directors in their absolute discretion determine otherwise.

48. The chairman may, with the consent of a 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 an adjourned meeting other than business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place. When a meeting is adjourned for fourteen days or more, at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place of the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. Otherwise it shall not be necessary to give any such notice.

49. A resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless before, or on the declaration of the result of, the show of hands a poll is duly demanded. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a poll may be demanded-

(a) by the chairman; or

(b) by at least two members having the right to vote at the meeting; or

(c) by a member or members 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 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 upon on all

the shares conferring that right;

and a demand by a person as proxy for a member shall be the same as a demand by the member.

50. Unless a poll is duly demanded a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, or not carried by a particular majority and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meeting shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.

51. The demand for a poll may, before the poll is taken, be withdrawn but only with the consent of the chairman and a demand so withdrawn shall not be taken to have invalidated the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made.

52. A poll shall be taken as the chairman directs and he may appoint scrutineers (who need not be members) and fix a time and place for declaring the result of the poll. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

53. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have.

54. 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 either forthwith or at such time and place as the chairman directs not being more than thirty days after the poll is demanded. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll was demanded. If a poll is demanded before the declaration of the result of a show of hands and the demand is duly withdrawn, the meeting shall continue as if the demand had not been made.

55. No notice need be given of a poll not take forthwith if the time and place at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting at which it is demanded. In any other case at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken.

56. A resolution in writing executed by or on behalf of each member who would have been entitled to vote upon it if it had been proposed at a general meeting at which he was present shall be as effectual as if it had been passed at a general meeting duly convened and held and may consist of several instruments in the like form each executed by or on behalf of one or more members.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

57. Subject to any rights or restrictions attached to any shares, on a show of hands every member who (being an individual) is present in person or (being a corporation) is present by a duly authorised representative, not being himself a member entitled to vote, shall have one vote and on a poll every member shall have one vote for every share of which he is the holder.

58. 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 seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names of the holders stand in the register of members.

59. A member in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his receiver, curator bonis or other person authorised in that behalf appointed by that court, and any such receiver, curator bonis or other person may, on a poll, vote by proxy. Evidence to the satisfaction of the directors of the authority of the person claiming to exercise the right to vote shall be deposited at the office, or at such other place as is specified in accordance with the articles for the deposit of instruments of proxy, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the right to vote is to be exercised and in default the right to vote shall not be exercisable.

60. No member shall vote at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the company, either in person or by proxy, in respect of any share held by him unless all moneys presently payable by him in respect of that share have been paid.

61. 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 tendered, and every vote not disallowed at the meeting shall be valid. Any objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairman whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

62. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy. A member may appoint more than one proxy to attend on the same occasion.

63. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing, executed by or on behalf of the appointor and shall be in the following form (or in a form as near thereto as circumstances allow or in any other form which is usual or which the directors may approve)-

"

PLC/Limited

I/We,

, of

being a

member/members of the above-named company, hereby appoint

of

, or failing him,

S78AAA

of _____, as my/our proxy to vote in my/our name[s] and on my/our behalf at the annual/extraordinary general meeting of the company to be held on _____ 19 _____, and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed on _____ 19 ____."

64. Where it is desired to afford members an opportunity of instructing the proxy how he shall act the instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form (or in a form as near thereto as circumstances allow or in any other form which is usual or which the directors may approve)-

"

PLC/Limited

I/We, _____, of _____ being a member/members of the above-named company, hereby appoint _____ of _____, or failing him,

of _____, as my/our proxy to vote in my/our name[s] and on my/our behalf at the annual/extraordinary general meeting of the company to be held on _____ 19 _____, and at any adjournment thereof.

This form is to be used in respect of the resolutions mentioned below as follows:

Resolution No. 1 *for *against

Resolution No. 2 *for *against

*Strike out whichever is not desired.

Unless otherwise instructed, the proxy may vote as he thinks fit or abstain from voting.

Signed this _____ day of _____ 19 ____."

65. The instrument appointing a proxy and any authority under which it is executed or a copy of such authority certified notarially or in some other way approved by the directors may-

(a) be deposited at the office or at such other place within the United Kingdom as is specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the company in relation to the meeting 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

(b) in the case of a poll taken more than 48 hours after it is demanded, be deposited as aforesaid after the poll has been demanded and not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll; or

(c) where the poll is not taken forthwith but is taken not more than 48 hours after it was demanded, be delivered at the meeting at

S78AAA

which the poll was demanded to the chairman or to the secretary or to any director;

and an instrument of proxy which is not deposited or delivered in a manner so permitted shall be invalid.

66. A vote given or poll demanded by proxy or by the duly authorised representative of a corporation shall be valid notwithstanding the previous determination of the authority of the person voting or demanding a poll unless notice of the determination was received by the company at the office or at such other place at which the instrument of proxy was duly deposited before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote is given or the poll demanded or (in the case of a poll taken otherwise than on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting) the time appointed for taking the poll.

NUMBER AND APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

67. (a) The maximum number and minimum respectively of the Directors may subject to sub-clauses (d) and (e) below be determined from time to time by the controlling authority. Subject to and in default of any such determination the minimum number of Directors shall be three.

(b) The controlling authority of the Company may by notice appoint any person to be Director and remove any Director from office, notwithstanding anything in these Articles or any Agreement between the Company and such director such removal shall be without the prejudice to any claim that such Director may have for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company

(c) Any notice of determination, appointment or removal to be made pursuant to this Article shall be signed by a duly authorised officer of the controlling authority and shall take effect on the date on which it is deemed by virtue of clause 121 to be received at the office.

(d) The number of non-executive Directors shall not exceed the maximum number prescribed pursuant to Section 73 of the Transport Act.

(e) The number of executive-Directors shall be not less than the minimum number prescribed pursuant to Section 73 of the Transport Act.

(f) No person who is a paid employee of the Company shall be appointed as a Director if at the time of such appointment he is an Elected Member of the controlling authority.

(g) The controlling authority may appoint one person but not more than one to be a non-executive Director who is neither an elected Member of the controlling authority nor an employee of the Company or of the controlling authority provided that such person has experience of the management of a company's finances.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

68. Any director (other than an alternate director) may appoint any other director, or any other person who is either an elected Member of the controlling authority of an employee of the company or the controlling authority approved by resolution of the directors and with the prior written consent of the controlling authority to the appointment and willing to act, to be an alternate director and may remove from office an alternate director so appointed by him.

69. An alternate director shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of directors and of all meetings of committees of directors of which his appointor is a member, to attend and vote at any such meeting at which the director appointing him is not personally present, and generally to perform all the functions of his appointor as a director in his absence but shall not be entitled as such to receive any remuneration from the Company save that he may be paid by the Company such part (if any) of the remuneration otherwise payable to his appointor as such appointor may by notice in writing to the Company from time to time direct provided that a non-executive alternate director shall not if he is an elected Member of the controlling authority in any event be entitled to receive any remuneration. But it shall not be necessary to give notice of such a meeting to an alternate director who is absent from the United Kingdom.

70. A Director or any other person as is mentioned in Clause 68 may act as an alternate Director to represent more than one Director and as alternate Director shall be entitled at any meeting of the Directors and any committee of the Directors to one vote for every Director whom he represents in addition to his own vote (if any) as a Director but he shall count as only one for the purpose of determining whether a quorum is present.

71. An alternate director shall cease to be an alternate director if his appointor ceases to be a director; but, if a director retires by rotation or otherwise but is reappointed or deemed to have been reappointed at the meeting at which he retires, any appointment of an alternate director made by him which was in force immediately prior to his retirement shall continue after his reappointment.

72. Any appointment or removal of an alternate director shall be by notice to the company signed by the director making or revoking the appointment or in any other manner approved by the directors.

73. Save as otherwise provided in the articles, an alternate director shall be deemed for all purposes to be a director and shall alone be responsible for his own acts and defaults and he shall not be deemed to be the agent of the director appointing them.

POWERS OF DIRECTORS

74. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the memorandum and the articles and to any directions given by special resolution, the business

of the company shall be managed by the directors who may exercise all the powers of the company. No alteration of the memorandum or articles and no such direction shall invalidate any prior act of the directors which would have been valid if that alteration had not been made or that direction had not been given. The powers given by this regulation shall not be limited by any special power given to the directors by the articles and a meeting of directors at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the directors.

75. The directors may, by power of attorney or otherwise, appoint any person to be the agent of the company for such purposes and on such conditions as they determine, including authority for the agent to delegate all or any of his powers.

76. The Directors shall ensure that the Company:-

(a) does not engage in activities in which the controlling authority has no power to engage or permit any body corporate which is a subsidiary of the Company to engage in any such activities; provided that this paragraph (a) does not apply in relation to activities which were formerly within the powers of the Council of the City of Cardiff but have ceased to be so by virtue of Section 66(1) of the Transport Act.

(b) does not -

(i) borrow money from any person other than its controlling authority; or

(ii) permit any body corporate which is its subsidiary to borrow money from any person other than the Company, any other subsidiary of the Company or the controlling authority of the Company;

with the exception in each case of borrowing by way of temporary loans or overdraft; and

(c) does not -

(i) raise money by the issue of shares (other than any shares taken by the subscribers of the Memorandum) or stock to any person other than its controlling authority; or

(ii) permit any body corporate which is its subsidiary to raise money by the issue of shares or stock to any person other than the Company.

77. The Directors shall ensure that, save with the prior written consent of the controlling authority, the Company does not:-

(a) dispose of the whole of its undertaking;

(b) dispose of any shares in or other securities of a body corporate which is its subsidiary;

(c) dispose of any part of its undertaking or any of its assets (other than shares or securities within (b) above) where such disposal would or might affect materially the structure of its business or any part of such business, or is otherwise of significance for such business or any part thereof.

DELEGATION OF DIRECTORS' POWERS

78. The directors may delegate any of their powers to any committee consisting of one or more directors. They may also delegate to any managing director being an executive-Director or any other executive-Director such of their powers as they consider desirable to be exercised by him. Any such delegation may be made subject to any conditions the directors may impose, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers and may be revoked or altered. Subject to any such conditions, the proceedings of a committee with two or more members shall be governed by the articles regulating the proceedings of directors so far as they are capable of applying.

APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

79. At the first and every subsequent Annual General Meeting all non-executive Directors shall retire from office.

80. If the Company at the meeting at which a Director retires as provided in clause 79 does not fill the vacancy the Director shall if willing to act and not otherwise disqualified from acting as such be deemed to be reappointed unless at the meeting is resolved not to fill the vacancy or unless a resolution for the re-appointment is put to the meeting and lost.

81. Except in the case of a Director appointed under clause 67(g) no person shall be appointed a Director unless he is either an elected Member of the controlling authority or is an employee of the controlling authority or an employee of the Company.

82. No person other than a director retiring in accordance with clause 79 shall be appointed or reappointed a director at any general meeting unless—

(a) he is recommended by the controlling authority; or

(b) not less than fourteen nor more than thirty-five clear days before the date appointed for the meeting, notice executed by a member qualified to vote at the meeting has been given to the company of the intention to propose that person for appointment or reappointment stating the particulars which would, if he were so appointed or reappointed, be required to be included in the company's register of directors together with notice executed by that person of his willingness to be appointed or reappointed.

83. Not less than seven nor more than twenty-eight clear days before the date appointed for holding a general meeting notice shall be given

to all who are entitled to receive notice of the meeting of any person (other than a director retiring at the meeting as provided in clause 79) who is recommended by the controlling authority for appointment or reappointment as a director at the meeting or in respect of whom notice has been duly given to the company of the intention to propose him at the meeting for appointment or reappointment as a director. The notice shall give the particulars of that person which would, if he were so appointed or reappointed, be required to be included in the company's register of directors.

84. Subject as aforesaid, a director who retires at an annual general meeting may, if willing to act, be reappointed. If he is not reappointed, he shall retain office until the meeting appoints someone in his place, or if it does not do so, until the end of the meeting.

DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

85. The office of a director shall be vacated if-

(a) he ceases to be a director by virtue of any provision of the Act or he becomes prohibited by law from being a director; or

(b) he becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; or

(c) he is, or may be, suffering from mental disorder and either-

(i) he is admitted to hospital in pursuance of an application for admission for treatment under the Mental Health Act 1983 or, in Scotland, an application for admission under the Mental Health (Scotland) Act 1960, or

(ii) an order is made by a court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder for his detention or for the appointment of a receiver, curator bonis or other person to exercise powers with respect to his property or affairs; or

(d) he resigns his office by notice to the company; or

(e) he shall for more than six consecutive months have been absent without permission of the directors from meetings of directors held during that period and the directors resolve that his office be vacated; or

(f) he becomes incapable by reason of illness or injury of managing and administering his property and affairs; or

(g) except in the case of a Director appointed under clause 67(g) he ceases to be either an elected Member of the controlling authority or an employee of the controlling authority or an employee of the Company; or

(h) he is removed from office by due notice from the controlling authority.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

86. The directors shall be entitled to such remuneration as the company may by ordinary resolution determine and, unless the resolution provides otherwise, the remuneration shall be deemed to accrue from day to day save that no non-executive Director who is an elected Member of the controlling authority shall be paid for acting as such.

DIRECTORS' EXPENSES

87. The directors may be paid all travelling, hotel, and other expenses properly incurred by them in connection with their attendance at meetings of directors or committees of directors or general meetings or separate meetings of the holders of any class of shares or of debentures of the company or otherwise in connection with the discharge of their duties.

DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENTS AND INTERESTS

88. Subject to the provisions of the Act the Directors may appoint one of the executive-Directors to the office of Managing Director and may enter into an agreement or arrangement with any executive Director for his employment by the Company or for the provision by him of any services outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director. Any such appointment, agreement or arrangement may be made upon such person as the Directors determine and they may remunerate any such Director for his service as they think fit. Any Director who ceases to be employed by the Company or controlling authority shall also cease to be a Director. The appointment of an executive-Director to a position of full-time employment in a position of responsibility for the management of the Company's business or any part of it shall terminate if he ceases to be a director, but without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of the contract of service between the Director and the Company.

89. (a) a general notice given to the directors that a director is to be regarded as having an interest of the nature and extent specified in the notice in any transaction or arrangement in which a specified person or class of persons is interested shall be deemed to be a disclosure that the director has an interest in any such transaction of the nature and extent so specified; and

(b) an interest of which a director has no knowledge and of which it is unreasonable to expect him to have knowledge shall not be treated as an interest of his.

DIRECTORS' GRATUITIES AND PENSIONS

90. The Directors may exercise the powers of the Company conferred by clause 3(u) of the Memorandum of Association of the Company and the executive directors shall be entitled to claim any benefits received by

them or any of them by reason of the exercise of any such power.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

91. Subject to the provisions of the articles, the directors may regulate their proceedings as they think fit. A director may, and the secretary at the request of a director shall, call a meeting of the directors. It shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting to a director who is absent from the United Kingdom. Questions arising at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall have a second or casting vote. A director who is also an alternate director shall be entitled in the absence of his appointor to a separate vote on behalf of his appointor in addition to his own vote.
92. The quorum for the transaction of the business of the Directors shall be three provided that in this number there shall be at least one executive and one non-executive Director who is an elected Member of the controlling authority. A person who holds office only as an alternate Director shall if his appointor is not present be counted in the quorum.
93. The continuing directors or a sole continuing director may act notwithstanding any vacancies in their number, but, if the number of directors is less than the number fixed as the quorum, the continuing directors or director may act only for the purpose of calling a general meeting.
94. The Directors may appoint one of their number to be the Chairman of the Board of Directors and may also appoint one of their number to be the Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors and may at any time remove the Chairman or Vice-Chairman from those offices. Unless the Chairman is unwilling to do so, the Director so appointed shall preside at every meeting of Directors at which he is present. But if there is no Director holding that office or if the Director holding it is unwilling to preside or is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for the meeting the Vice Chairman unless he is unwilling to do so shall preside at every meeting of Directors at which he is present. But if there is no Director holding that office or if the Director holding it is unwilling to preside or is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for the meeting the Directors present may appoint one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting. Save for the references in this clause any references in these Articles to "Chairman" shall be deemed to include the Vice-Chairman when presiding at the meeting of Directors as provided by this clause or the Director appointed pursuant to this clause to be the Chairman of the meeting.
95. All acts done by a meeting of directors, or of a committee of directors, or by a person acting as a director shall notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was a defect in the appointment of any director or that any of them were disqualified from holding office, or had vacated office, or were not entitled to vote, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was

qualified and had continued to be a director and had been entitled to vote.

96. A resolution in writing signed by all the directors entitled to receive notice of a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of directors or (as the case may be) a committee of directors duly convened and held and may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or more directors; but a resolution signed by an alternate director need not also be signed by his appointor and, if it is signed by a director who has appointed an alternate director, it need not be signed by the alternate director in that capacity.

97. Save as otherwise provided by the articles, a director shall not vote at a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors on any resolution concerning a matter in which he has, directly or indirectly, an interest or duty which is material and which conflicts or may conflict with the interests of the company unless his interest or duty arises only because the case falls within one or more of the following paragraphs-

(a) the resolution relates to the giving to him of a guarantee, security, or indemnity in respect of money lent to, or an obligation incurred by him for the benefit of, the company or any of its subsidiaries;

(b) the resolution relates to the giving to a third party of a guarantee, security, or indemnity in respect of an obligation of the company or any of its subsidiaries for which the director has assumed responsibility in whole or part and whether alone or jointly with others under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;

(c) his interest arises by virtue of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe for any shares, debentures or other securities of the company or any of its subsidiaries, or by virtue of his being, or intending to become, a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of an offer of any such shares, debentures, or other securities by the company or any of its subsidiaries for subscription, purchase or exchange;

(d) the resolution relates in any way to a retirement benefits scheme which has been approved, or is conditional upon approval, by the Board of Inland Revenue for taxation purposes.

For the purposes of this regulation, an interest of a person who is, for any purpose of the Act (excluding any statutory modification thereof not in force when this regulation becomes binding on the company), connected with a director shall be treated as an interest of the director and, in relation to an alternate director, an interest of his appointor shall be treated as an interest of the alternate director without prejudice to any interest which the alternate director has otherwise.

98. A director shall not be counted in the quorum present at a

meeting in relation to a resolution on which he is not entitled to vote.

99. The company may by ordinary resolution suspend or relax to any extent, either generally or in respect of any particular matter, any provision of the articles prohibiting a director from voting at a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors.

100. Where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment of two or more directors to offices or employments with the company or any body corporate in which the company is interested the proposals may be divided and considered in relation to each director separately and (provided he is not for another reason precluded from voting) each of the directors concerned shall be entitled to vote and be counted in the quorum in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment.

101. If a question arises at a meeting of directors or of a committee or directors as to the right of a director to vote, the question may, before the conclusion of the meeting, be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to any director other than himself shall be final and conclusive.

SECRETARY

102. Subject to the provisions of the Act, 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.

MINUTES

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

(a) of all appointments of officers made by the directors; and

(b) of all proceedings at meetings of the company, of the holders of any class of shares in the company, and of the directors, and of committees of directors, including the names of the directors present at each such meeting.

THE SEAL

104. The seal shall only be used by the authority of the directors or of a committee of directors authorised by the directors. The directors may determine who shall sign any instrument to which the seal is affixed and unless otherwise so determined it shall be signed by a director and by the secretary or by a second director.

DIVIDENDS

105. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the company may by ordinary resolution declare dividends in accordance with the respective rights of

the members, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the directors.

106. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the directors may pay interim dividends if it appears to them that they are justified by the profits of the company available for distribution. If the share capital is divided into different classes, the directors may pay interim dividends on shares which confer deferred or non-preferred rights with regard to dividend as well as on shares which confer preferential rights with regard to dividend, but no interim dividend shall be paid on shares carrying deferred or non-preferred rights if, at the time of payment, any preferential dividend is in arrear. The directors may also pay at intervals settled by them any dividend payable at a fixed rate if it appears to them that the profits available for distribution justify the payment. Provided the directors act in good faith they shall not incur any liability to the holders of shares conferring preferred rights for any loss they may suffer by the lawful payment of an interim dividend on any shares having deferred or non-preferred rights.

107. Except as otherwise provided by the rights attached to shares, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares on which the dividend is paid. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid up 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, that share shall rank for dividend accordingly.

108. A general meeting declaring a dividend may, upon the recommendation of the directors, direct that it shall be satisfied wholly or partly by the distribution of assets and, where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution, the directors may settle the same and in particular may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of any assets and may determine that cash shall be paid to any member upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of members and may vest any assets in trustees.

109. Any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a share may be paid by cheque sent by post to the registered address of the person entitled or, if two or more persons are the holders of the share or are jointly entitled to it by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the holder, to the registered address of that one of those persons who is first named in the register of members or to such person and to such address as the person or persons entitled may in writing direct. Every cheque shall be made payable to the order of the person or persons entitled or to such other person as the person or persons entitled may in writing direct and payment of the cheque shall be a good discharge to the company. Any joint holder or other person jointly entitled to a share as aforesaid may give receipts for any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of the share.

110. No dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a share shall bear interest against the company unless otherwise provided by the

rights attached to the share.

111. Any dividend which has remained unclaimed for twelve years from the date when it became due for payment shall, if the directors so resolve, be forfeited and cease to remain owing by the company.

ACCOUNTS

112. No member shall (as such) have any right of inspecting any accounting records or other book or document of the company except as conferred by statute or authorised by the directors or by ordinary resolution of the company.

113. Any Auditors to be appointed by the Company shall prior to such appointment be approved by the Audit Commission for Local Authorities in England and Wales.

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

114. The directors may with the authority of an ordinary resolution of the company-

(a) subject as hereinafter provided, resolve to capitalise any undivided profits of the company not required for paying any preferential dividend (whether or not they are available for distribution) or any sum standing to the credit of the company's share premium account or capital redemption reserve;

(b) appropriate the sum resolved to be capitalised to the members who would have been entitled to it if it were distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions and apply such sum on their behalf either in or towards paying up the amounts, if any, for the time being unpaid on any shares held by them respectively, or in paying up in full unissued shares or debentures of the company of a nominal amount equal to that sum, and allot the shares or debentures credited as fully paid to those members, or as they may direct, in those proportions, or partly in one way and partly in the other: but the share premium account, the capital redemption reserve, and any profits which are not available for distribution may, for the purposes of this regulation, only be applied in paying up unissued shares to be allotted to members credited as fully paid;

(c) make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as they determine in the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable under this regulation in fractions; and

(d) authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the members concerned into an agreement with the company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid, of any shares or debentures to which they are entitled upon such capitalisation, any agreement made under such authority being binding on all such members.

NOTICES

115. Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to the articles shall be in writing except that a notice calling a meeting of the directors need not be in writing.

116. Where under these Articles the written consent of the controlling authority is required to be given prior to the taking of any action by the Company or Directors such consent shall be signed by a duly authorised officer of the controlling authority.

117. The company may give any notice to a member either personally or by sending it by post in a prepaid envelope addressed to the member at his registered address or by leaving it at that address. In the case of joint holders of a share, all notices shall be given to the joint holder whose name stands first in the register of members in respect of the joint holding and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders. A member whose registered address is not within the United Kingdom and who gives to the company an address within the United Kingdom at which notices may be given to him shall be entitled to have notices given to him at that address, but otherwise no such member shall be entitled to receive any notice from the company.

118. A member present, either in person or by proxy, at any meeting of the company or of the holders of any class of shares in the company shall be deemed to have received notice of the meeting and, where requisite, of the purposes for which it was called.

119. Every person who becomes entitled to a share shall be bound by any notice in respect of that share which, before his name is entered in the register of members, has been duly given to a person from whom he derives his title.

120. Proof that an envelope containing a notice was properly addressed, prepaid and posted shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given. A notice shall be deemed to be given at the expiration of 48 hours after the envelope containing it was posted.

121. 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 or delivering it, in any manner authorised by the articles for the giving of notice to a member, 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 that purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled. Until such an address has been supplied, a notice may be given in any manner in which it might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.

WINDING UP

122. If the company is wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of an extraordinary resolution of the company and any other sanction

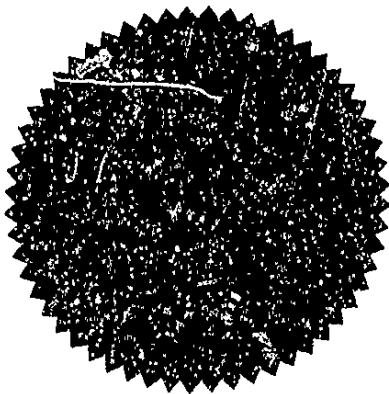
required by the Act, divide among the members in specie the whole or any part of the assets of the company and may, for that purpose, value any assets and determine how the division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members. The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the members as he with the like sanction determines, but no member shall be compelled to accept any assets upon which there is a liability.

INDEMNITY

123. Every Director or other officer of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities which he may sustain or incur in or about the execution of the duties of his office or otherwise in relation thereto, including 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 144 or Section 727 of the Act in which relief is granted to him by the Court, and no Director or other officer shall be liable for any loss, damage or misfortune which may happen to or be incurred by the Company in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto. But this Article shall only have effect in so far as its provisions are not avoided by Section 310 of the Act.

Names address and description of subscribers

THE COMMON SEAL OF THE COUNCIL OF)
THE CITY OF CARDIFF was hereunto)
affixed in the presence of:-)



E. M. Mearns
City Solicitor

H. T. CRIPPIN
CHIEF EXECUTIVE
CARDIFF CITY COUNCIL
CITY HALL
CARDIFF.

Dated: 26th FEBRUARY 1986

Witness to the above Signatures:-

S78AAA

P. W. G. G. G.
City Hall
Cardiff



Statement of first directors and secretary and intended situation of registered office

10

Please do not
write in
this margin

Pursuant to section 10 of the Companies Act 1985

To the Registrar of Companies

For official use

Please complete
legibly, preferably
in black type, or
bold block lettering

Name of company

* Insert full name
of company

* CARDIFF CITY TRANSPORT SERVICES LIMITED

The intended situation of the registered office of the company on incorporation is as stated below

LECKWITH DEPOT AND OFFICES	
SLOPER ROAD, LECKWITH, CARDIFF,	
SOUTH GLAMORGAN	
Postcode	CF1 8AF

If the memorandum is delivered by an agent for the subscribers of the memorandum please mark 'X' in the box opposite and insert the agent's name and address below



JORDANS & SONS LIMITED	
15 PEMBROKE ROAD,	
BRISTOL	
Postcode	BS8 3BA

Number of continuation sheets attached (see note 1)

7

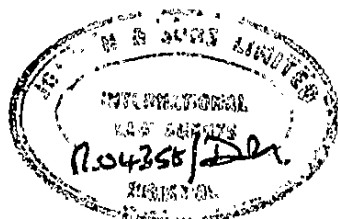
PRINTED AND SUPPLIED BY

Jordans

JORDAN & SONS LIMITED
JORDAN HOUSE
BRUNSWICK PLACE
LONDON N1 6EE
TELEPHONE 01 253 3030
TELEX 261010



Presentor's name address and
reference (if any):



For official Use
General Section

Post room



The name(s) and particulars of the person who is, or the persons who are, to be the first director or directors of the company (note 2) are as follows:

Please do not write in this margin

Name (note 3) <u>TIMOTHY HYWEL DAVIES</u>		Business occupation <u>OPTICIAN</u>
Previous name(s) (note 3) <u>-----</u>		Nationality <u>BRITISH</u>
Address (note 4) <u>1 Westbourne Crescent,</u> <u>Whitchurch, Cardiff,</u> <u>South Glamorgan</u>		Date of birth (where applicable) (note 6)
Postcode <u>CF4 2BP</u>		
Other directorships † <u>CHALMERS & DAVIES OPTICIANS LTD.</u>		
<u>VINEFLEET LIMITED: VISION CENTRES LIMITED:</u>		
<u>CARDIFF & VALE ENTERPRISES LIMITED:</u>		
<u>PERCY RANDELL LIMITED:</u>		
<u>DAVIES & RODGERS OPTICIANS LIMITED</u>		
I consent to act as director of the company named on page 1		
Signature <u>Timothy H Davies</u>		Date <u>5th FEB 86</u>

† enter particulars of other directorships held or previously held (see note 5) if this space is insufficient use a continuation sheet.

Name (note 3) <u>CHARLES GALE</u>		Business occupation <u>ELECTRICIAN</u>
Previous name(s) (note 3) <u>-----</u>		Nationality <u>WELSH</u>
Address (note 4) <u>WATERHALL BUNGLOW</u> <u>21 FAIRWOOD ROAD, FAIRWATER, CARDIFF</u> <u>S. GLAMORGAN</u>		Date of birth (where applicable) (note 6)
Postcode <u>CF5 3OF</u>		
Other directorships † <u>NONE</u>		
I consent to act as director of the company named on page 1		
Signature <u>Charles Gale</u>		Date <u>22nd JAN 86</u>

Name (note 3) <u>ANTHONY ROY JOHN</u>		Business occupation <u>TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENGINEER</u>
Previous name(s) (note 3) <u>-----</u>		Nationality <u>WELSH</u>
Address (note 4) <u>53 RHYDYPENAU ROAD, CYNCOED</u> <u>CARDIFF</u> <u>S. GLAMORGAN</u>		Date of birth (where applicable) (note 6)
Postcode <u>CF2 6PY</u>		
Other directorships † <u>CARDIFF BUSES LIMITED</u>		
I consent to act as director of the company named on page 1		
Signature <u>Anthony R John</u>		Date <u>22 January 1986</u>

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write in
this margin

Please complete
legibly, preferably
in black type, or
bold block lettering

* Insert full name
of company

COMPANIES FORM No. 10 (cont.)

Statement of first directors and secretary and intended situation of registered office (continuation)

Continuation sheet No 1
to Form No. 10


Company number

--

Name of company

* CARDIFF CITY TRANSPORT SERVICES LIMITED

Particulars of other directors (continued)

Name (note 3) JOHN BASIL JOSLYN		Business Occupation
		SALES ENGINEER
Previous name(s) (note 3)		Nationality
Address (note 4) 111 NEW ROAD,		BRITISH
RUMFY, CARDIFF,		Date of birth (where applicable) (note 6)
SOUTH GLAMORGAN	Postcode CF3 8AE	
I consent to act as director of the company named above (notes 9 and 10)		
Signature 		Date 22/1/86

Particulars of other directorships

NONE

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write in
this margin

COMPANIES FORM No. 10 (cont.)

**Statement of first directors and
secretary and intended situation
of registered office (continuation)**

Continuation sheet No 2
to Form No. 10

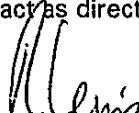
Company number

Name of company

* insert full name
of company

* CARDIFF CITY TRANSPORT SERVICES LIMITED

Particulars of other directors (continued)

Name (note 3) ROBERT LEWIS	Business Occupation MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTANT
Previous name(s) (note 3) -----	Nationality WELSH
Address (note 4) 135 BRYNCYN, PENTWYN	Date of birth (where applicable) (note 6)
CARDIFF. SOUTH GLAMORGAN	
Postcode CF2 7BN	
I consent to act as director of the company named above (notes 9 and 10)	
Signature 	Date 5TH FEBRUARY 1986

Particulars of other directorships

none

† delete if
inappropriate

continued overleaf †

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write in
this margin

COMPANIES FORM No. 10 (cont.)

**Statement of first directors and
secretary and intended situation
of registered office (continuation)**

Please complete
legibly, preferably
in black type, or
bold block lettering

Continuation sheet No 3
to Form No. 10

Company number

Name of company

* insert full name
of company

* CARDIFF CITY TRANSPORT SERVICES LIMITED

Particulars of other directors (continued)

Name (note 3) CLIVE DOON BARRIE MILSOM		Business Occupation ESTATE AGENT/ SURVEYOR
Previous name(s) (note 3)		Nationality
Address (note 4) 21 ST ISAN ROAD, HEATH, CARDIFF, SOUTH GLAMORGAN		BRITISH
Postcode		Date of birth (where applicable) (note 6)
I consent to act as director of the company named above (notes 9 and 10)		
Signature <i>Clive Milson</i>		Date 22.1.86.

Particulars of other directorships

CARDIFF MARKETING BUREAU LIMITED

Please do not
write in
this margin

COMPANIES FORM No. 10 (cont.)

**Statement of first directors and
secretary and intended situation
of registered office (continuation)**

Please complete
legibly, preferably
in black type, or
bold block lettering

Continuation sheet No 4
to Form No. 10

Company number

Name of company

* Insert full name
of company

* CARDIFF CITY TRANSPORT SERVICES LIMITED

Particulars of other directors (continued)

Name (note 3)	MAXWELL JOHN PHILLIPS	Business Occupation
Previous name(s) (note 3)	-----	INSURANCE AGENT
Address (note 4)	182 BWLCH ROAD, FAIRWATER	Nationality
	CARDIFF, SOUTH GLAMORGAN	BRITISH
	Postcode	CF5 3EF
I consent to act as director of the company named above (notes 9 and 10)		
Signature	<i>Max Phillips</i>	Date <i>22.1.86</i>

Particulars of other directorships

none

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write in
this margin.

COMPANIES FORM No 10 (cont.)

**Statement of first directors and
secretary and intended situation
of registered office (continuation)**

Please complete
legibly, preferably
in black type, or
bold black lettering

Continuation sheet No 5
to Form No. 10

Company number

Name of company

* CARDIFF CITY TRANSPORT SERVICES LIMITED

* insert full name
of company

Particulars of other directors (continued)

Name (note 3) KEITH PROWSE		Business Occupation
Previous name(s) (note 3) -----		TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT
Address (note 4) 9 LIMWOOD CLOSE, ST. MELLONS, CARDIFF, SOUTH GLAMORGAN		Nationality WELSH
Postcode	CF3 OBU	Date of birth (where applicable) (note 6)
I consent to act as director of the company named above (notes 9 and 10)		
Signature <i>Keith Prowse</i>		Date <i>22nd January 1986</i>

Particulars of other directorships

NONE

COMPANIES FORM No. 10 (cont.)

Statement of first directors and secretary and intended situation of registered office (continuation)

Continuation sheet No. 6
to Form No. 10

Company number

Name of company

Please complete legibly, preferably in black type, or bold black lettering

* insert full name of company

* CARDIFF CITY TRANSPORT SERVICES LIMITED

Particulars of other directors (continued)

Name (note 3)	DAVID RALPH SMITH		Business Occupation
			TRANSPORT GENERAL MANAGER
Previous name(s) (note 3)	-----		Nationality
Address (note 4)	6 ORCHARD CASTLE		BRITISH
	THORNHILL, CARDIFF,		Date of birth (where applicable) (note 6)
	SOUTH GLAMORGAN	Postcode CF4 9BA	
I consent to act as director of the company named above (notes 9 and 10)			
Signature	<i>D. R. Smith</i>		Date <i>22 January 1986</i>

Particulars of other directorships

CARDIFF BUSES LIMITED

BUTETOWN HISTORIC RAILWAY SOCIETY LIMITED

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write in
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COMPANIES FORM No. 10 (cont.)

**Statement of first directors and
secretary and intended situation
of registered office (continuation)**

Continuation sheet No 7
to Form No. 10

Company number

Name of company

* insert full name
of company

* <u>CARDIFF CITY TRANSPORT SERVICES LIMITED</u>
--

Particulars of other directors (continued)

Name (note 3) <u>IAN MICHAEL TREVETTE</u>		Business Occupation
		DEPUTY TRANSPORT
Previous name(s) (note 3) <u>-----</u>		GENERAL MANAGER
		Nationality
Address (note 4) <u>2 COED Y DAFARN, LISVANE,</u>		BRITISH
<u>CARDIFF, SOUTH GLAMORGAN</u>		
Postcode <u></u>		Date of birth (where applicable) (note 6)
I consent to act as director of the company named above (notes 9 and 10)		
Signature <u>Ian M Trevette</u>		Date <u>22/1/86</u>

Particulars of other directorships

NONE



CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
OF A PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY

No. 2001229

I hereby certify that

CARDIFF CITY TRANSPORT SERVICES LIMITED

is this day incorporated under the Companies Act 1985 as a
private company and that the Company is limited.

Given under my hand at the Companies Registration Office,
Cardiff the

13TH MARCH 1986

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'E. Jones'.

MRS. E. J. JONES

an authorised officer

CARDIFF CITY TRANSPORT SERVICES LIMITED

1 /
04

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING - 24TH SEPTEMBER, 1986.

ORDINARY RESOLUTION

Resolved :

That the nominal capital of the Company be increased by five million nine hundred and ninety-nine thousand nine hundred pounds (£5,999,900) beyond the registered capital of one hundred pounds (£100), and that the total nominal capital of six million pounds (£6,000,000) be divided into six million shares of one pound (£1.) each.

Y





COMPANIES FORM No. 123

Notice of increase in nominal capital

123

Please do not
write in
this margin

Pursuant to section 123 of the Companies Act 1985

Please complete
legibly, preferably
in black type, or
bold block lettering

To the Registrar of Companies

For official use

Company number



2001229

Name of company

*Insert full name
of company

* CARDIFF CITY TRANSPORT SERVICES LIMITED

gives notice in accordance with section 123 of the above Act that by resolution of the company
dated 24th September, 1986 the nominal capital of the company has been
increased by £ 5999900 beyond the registered capital of £ 100.

†The copy must be
printed or in some
other form approved
by the registrar

A copy of the resolution authorising the increase is attached.†

The conditions (e.g. voting rights, dividend rights, winding-up rights etc.) subject to which the new
shares have been or are to be issued are as follows:

None

Please tick here if
continued overleaf



§Delete as
appropriate

Signed

J. E. Whieldon

[Director][Secretary]§ Date 25 September 1986

Presentor's name, address and
reference (if any):

J.E. Whieldon
Company Secretary
Cardiff City Transport Services Ltd.
Leckwith Offices
Sloper Road
CARDIFF
CF1 8AF

For official use

General section

Post room

CARDIFF CITY TRANSPORT SERVICES LIMITED

Special Resolution

The following resolution was passed as a special resolution at the Annual General Meeting held on 14 September 1987:

That the regulations contained in the document marked ('A') submitted to this meeting and, for the purpose of identification, signed by the Chairman hereof be approved and adopted as the Articles of Association of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of all the existing Articles thereof.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy.

Signed: John E. Whieldon
(John E. Whieldon)
COMPANY SECRETARY

Date: 15 September 1987



NO OF COMPANY: 2001229

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF

CARDIFF CITY TRANSPORT SERVICES LIMITED

(Incorporated the 18th day of March 1986)

Charles John Deputy Chairman,
for, Mr Maxwell Phillips Chairman
19TH August 1987.



S78AAA

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF CARDIFF CITY TRANSPORT SERVICES LIMITED

INTERPRETATION

1. In these regulations-

"the Act" means the Companies Act 1985 including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.

"the articles" means the articles of the Company.

"clear days" in relation to the period of a notice means that period excluding the day when the notice is given or deemed to be given and the day for which it is given or on which it is to take effect.

"executed" includes any mode of execution.

"office" means the registered office of the Company.

"the holder" in relation to shares means the member whose name is entered in the register of members as the holder of the shares.

"the seal" means the common seal of the Company.

"secretary" means the secretary of the Company or any other person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the Company, including a joint, assistant or deputy secretary.

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

"the Transport Act" means the Transport Act 1985, including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.

"the controlling authority" has the meaning given to it by Section 72 of the Transport Act.

"executive-director" means a director who is a full-time employee of the Company or, prior to the taking effect of a scheme made by the Council of the City of Cardiff, or by the Secretary of State for Wales, pursuant to S.68 of the Transport Act, the transport undertaking of the Council of the City of Cardiff, holding a position of responsibility for the management of the Company's or Undertaking's business or any part of it.

"non-executive director" means a director who is not a full-time employee of the Company or transport undertaking of the Council of the City of Cardiff holding a position of responsibility for the management

of the Company's or Undertaking's business or any part of it.

Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these regulations bear the same meaning as in the Act but excluding any statutory modification thereof not in force when these regulations become binding on the Company.

Any reference herein to any provision of the Transport Act shall be deemed to include a reference to any statutory modifications or re-enactment of that provision for the time being in force.

PRELIMINARY

2. The Company is a public transport company within the meaning of Section 72 of the Transport Act. Its affairs shall be conducted at all times in accordance with such provisions of the Transport Act as apply in relation thereto and in such manner as will ensure that the duties and obligations under the Act of the Company's controlling authority, insofar as they relate to the Company or any of its affairs are duly discharged.

SHARE CAPITAL

3. Subject to the provisions of the Act and without prejudice to any rights attached to any existing shares, any share may be issued with such rights or restrictions as the Company, with the prior written consent of the controlling authority, may by ordinary resolution determine.

4. Subject to the provisions of the Act, shares may be issued which are to be redeemed or are to be liable to be redeemed at the option of the Company or the holder on such terms and in such manner as may be provided by the articles.

5. The Company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by the Act. Subject to the provisions of the Act, any such commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or by the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other.

6. Except as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust and (except as otherwise provided by the articles or by law) the Company shall not be bound by or recognise any interest in any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the holder.

SHARE CERTIFICATES

7. Every member, upon becoming the holder of any shares, shall be entitled without payment to one certificate for all the shares of each class held by him (and, upon transferring a part of his holding of shares of any class, to a certificate for the balance of such holding) or several certificates each for one or more of his shares upon payment

S78AAA

for every certificate after the first of such reasonable sum as the directors may determine. Every certificate shall be sealed with the seal and shall specify the number, class and distinguishing numbers (if any) of the shares to which it relates and the amount or respective amounts paid up thereon. The Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate for shares held jointly by several persons and delivery of a certificate to one joint holder shall be a sufficient delivery to all of them.

8. If a share certificate is defaced, worn-out, lost or destroyed, it may be renewed on such terms (if any) as to evidence and indemnity and payment of the expenses reasonably incurred by the Company in investigating evidence as the directors may determine but otherwise free of charge, and (in the case of defacement or wearing-out) on delivery up of the old certificate.

LIEN

9. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share whether fully paid up or not, standing registered in the name of any person indebted or under liability to the Company, whether he shall be the sole registered holder thereof or shall be one of two or more joint holders for all moneys presently payable by him or his estate to the Company. 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 on a share shall extend to any amount payable in respect of it.

10. The Company may sell in such manner as the directors determine any shares on which the Company has a lien if a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable and is not paid within fourteen clear days after notice has been given to the holder of the share or to the person entitled to it in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the holder, demanding payment and stating that if the notice is not complied with the shares may be sold.

11. To give effect to a sale the directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares sold to, or in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser. The title of the transferee to the shares shall not be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale.

12. The net proceeds of the sale, after payment of the costs, shall be applied in payment of so much of the sum for which the lien exists as is presently payable, and any residue shall (upon surrender to the Company for cancellation of the certificate for the shares sold and subject to a like lien for any moneys 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 AND FORFEITURE

13. Subject to the terms of allotment, the directors may make calls upon the members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares

(whether in respect of nominal value or premium) and each member shall (subject to receiving at least fourteen clear days' notice specifying when and where payment is to be made) pay to the Company as required by the notice the amount called on his shares. A call may be required to be paid by instalments. A call may, before receipt by the Company of any sum due thereunder, be revoked in whole or in part and payment of a call may be postponed in whole or part. A person upon whom a call is made shall remain liable for calls made upon him notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the shares in respect whereof the call was made.

14. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the directors authorising the call was passed.

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

16. If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable the person from whom it is due and payable shall pay interest on the amount unpaid from the day it became due and payable until it is paid at the rate fixed by the terms of allotment of the share or in the notice of the call or, if no rate is fixed, at the appropriate rate (as defined by the Act) but the directors may waive payment of the interest wholly or in part.

17. An amount payable in respect of a share on allotment or at any fixed date, whether in respect of nominal value or premium or as an instalment of a call, shall be deemed to be a call and if it is not paid the provisions of the articles shall apply as if that amount had become due and payable by virtue of a call.

18. Subject to the terms of allotment, the directors may make arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the holders in the amounts and times of payment of calls on their shares.

19. If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable the directors may give to the person from whom it is due not less than fourteen clear days' notice requiring payment of the amount unpaid together with any interest which may have accrued and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment. The notice shall name the place where payment is to be made and shall state that if the notice is not complied with the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.

20. If the notice is not complied with any share in respect of which it was given may, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the directors and the forfeiture shall include all dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not paid before the forfeiture.

21. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a forfeited share may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the directors with the prior written consent of the controlling authority determine either to the person who was before the

forfeiture the holder or to any other person and at any time before sale, re-allotment or other disposition, the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the directors think fit. Where for the purposes of its disposal a forfeited share is to be transferred to any person the directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the share to that person.

22. A person any of whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of them and shall surrender to the Company for cancellation the certificate for the shares forfeited but shall remain liable to the Company for all moneys which at the date of forfeiture were presently payable by him to the Company in respect of those shares with interest at the rate at which interest was payable on those moneys before the forfeiture or, if no interest was so payable, at the appropriate rate (as defined in the Act) from the date of forfeiture until payment but the directors may waive payment wholly or in part or enforce payment without any allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture or for any consideration received on their disposal.

23. A statutory declaration by a director or the secretary that a share has been forfeited on a specified date shall be conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share and the declaration shall (subject to the execution of an instrument of transfer if necessary) constitute a good title to the share and the person to whom the share is disposed of shall not be bound to see to the application of the consideration, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture or disposal of the share.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

24. The instrument of transfer of a share may be in any usual form or in any other form which the directors may approve and shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and, unless the share is fully paid, by or on behalf of the transferee.

25. The directors may, subject to the provisions of the Transport Act, in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefore, decline to register the transfer of a share whether or not it is a fully paid share and shall refuse to register the transfer of a share where the consent of the Secretary of State is required to such transfer under the Transport Act and such consent has not been given. They may also refuse to register a transfer unless:-

(a) It is lodged at the office or at such other place as the directors may appoint and is accompanied by the certificate for 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;

(b) It is in respect of only one class of shares; and

(c) It is in favour of not more than four transferees.

26. If the directors refuse to register a transfer of a share, 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 of shares or of transfers of any class of shares may be suspended at such times and for such periods (not exceeding thirty days in any year) as the directors may determine.

28. No fee shall be charged for the registration of any instrument of transfer or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share.

29. The Company shall be entitled to retain any instrument of transfer which is registered, but any instrument of transfer which the directors refuse to register shall be returned to the person lodging it when notice of the refusal is given.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

30. If a member dies the survivor or survivors where he was a joint holder, and his personal representatives where he was a sole holder or the only survivor of joint holders, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest; but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased member from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him.

31. A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member may, upon such evidence being produced as the directors may properly require, elect either to become the holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee. If he elects to become the holder he shall give notice to the Company to that effect. If he elects to have another person registered he shall execute an instrument of transfer of the share to that person. All the articles relating to the transfer of shares shall apply to the notice or instrument of transfer as if it were an instrument of transfer executed by the member and the death or bankruptcy of the member had not occurred.

32. A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member shall have the rights to which he would be entitled if he were the holder of the share, except that he shall not, before being registered as the holder of the share, be entitled in respect of it to attend or vote at any meeting of the Company or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company.

ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

33. The Company may by ordinary resolution:-

(a) increase its share capital by new shares of such amount as the resolution prescribes;

S78AAA

(b) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;

(c) subject to the provisions of the Act, sub-divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount and the resolution may determine that, as between the shares resulting from the sub-division, any of them may have any preference or advantage as compared with the others; and

(d) cancel shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled.

34. Whenever as a result of a consolidation of shares any members would become entitled to fractions of a share, the directors may with the prior written approval of the controlling authority, on behalf of those members, sell the shares representing the fractions for the best price reasonably obtainable to any person (including, subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company) and distribute the net proceeds of sale in due proportion among those members, and the directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares to, or in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser. The transferee 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 in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale.

35. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may by special resolution reduce its share capital, any capital redemption reserve and any share premium amount in any way.

PURCHASE OF OWN SHARES

36. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may purchase its own shares (including any redeemable shares) and, if it is a private Company, 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.

GENERAL MEETINGS

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

38. The directors may call general meetings and, on the requisition of members pursuant to the provisions of the Act, shall forthwith proceed to convene an extraordinary general meeting for a date no later than eight weeks after receipt of the requisition. If there are not within the United Kingdom sufficient directors to call a general meeting, any director or any member of the Company may call a general meeting.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

39. An annual general meeting and an extraordinary general meeting called for the passing of a special resolution or a resolution appointing a person as a director shall be called by at least twenty-one clear days' notice. All other extraordinary general meetings shall be called by at least fourteen clear days' notice but a general meeting may be called by shorter notice if it is so agreed—

(a) in the case of an 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 being a majority together holding not less than ninety-five per cent, in nominal value of the shares giving the right.

The notice shall specify the time and place of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted and, in the case of an annual general meeting, shall specify the meeting as such.

Every notice convening a general meeting shall comply with the provisions of Section 372(3) of the Act 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 directors and to the auditors for the time being of the Company.

Subject to the provisions of the articles and to any restrictions imposed on any shares, the notice shall be given to all the members, to all persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member and to the directors and auditors.

40. 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

41. No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum is present at the same time when the meeting proceeds to business. Two persons entitled to vote upon the business to be transacted, each being a member or a proxy for a member or a duly authorised representative of a corporation, shall be a quorum.

42. If a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting the meeting 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 and, if at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed, such meeting shall be dissolved.

43. The chairman, if any, of the board of directors or in his absence

the vice-chairman, if any of the board of directors shall preside as chairman of the meeting, but if neither the chairman nor vice-chairman (if any) be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting and willing to act, the directors present shall elect one of their number to be chairman and, if there is only one director present and willing to act, he shall be chairman.

44. If 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 and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be chairman.

45. A director shall, notwithstanding that he is not a member, be entitled to attend and speak at any general meeting and at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company.

46. Every elected member of the controlling authority shall, notwithstanding that he is not the duly authorised representative of the controlling authority be entitled to attend and speak at any general meeting.

47. All business transacted at any meeting shall be deemed to be confidential unless the directors in their absolute discretion determine otherwise.

48. The chairman may, with the consent of a 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 an adjourned meeting other than business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place. When a meeting is adjourned for fourteen days or more, at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place of the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. Otherwise it shall not be necessary to give any such notice.

49. A resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless before, or on the declaration of the result of, the show of hands a poll is duly demanded. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a poll may be demanded-

(a) by the chairman; or

(b) by at least two members having the right to vote at the meeting; or

(c) by a member or members 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 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 upon on all

the shares conferring that right;

and a demand by a person as proxy for a member shall be the same as a demand by the member.

50. Unless a poll is duly demanded a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, or not carried by a particular majority and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meeting shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.

51. The demand for a poll may, before the poll is taken, be withdrawn but only with the consent of the chairman and a demand so withdrawn shall not be taken to have invalidated the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made.

52. A poll shall be taken as the chairman directs and he may appoint scrutineers (who need not be members) and fix a time and place for declaring the result of the poll. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

53. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have.

54. 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 either forthwith or at such time and place as the chairman directs not being more than thirty days after the poll is demanded. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll was demanded. If a poll is demanded before the declaration of the result of a show of hands and the demand is duly withdrawn, the meeting shall continue as if the demand had not been made.

55. No notice need be given of a poll not taken forthwith if the time and place at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting at which it is demanded. In any other case at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken.

56. A resolution in writing executed by or on behalf of each member who would have been entitled to vote upon it if it had been proposed at a general meeting at which he was present shall be as effectual as if it had been passed at a general meeting duly convened and held and may consist of several instruments in the like form each executed by or on behalf of one or more members.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

57. Subject to any rights or restrictions attached to any shares, on a show of hands every member who (being an individual) is present in person or (being a corporation) is present by a duly authorised representative, not being himself a member entitled to vote, shall have one vote and on a poll every member shall have one vote for every share of which he is the holder.

58. 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 seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names of the holders stand in the register of members.

59. A member in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his receiver, curator bonis or other person authorised in that behalf appointed by that court, and any such receiver, curator bonis or other person may, on a poll, vote by proxy. Evidence to the satisfaction of the directors of the authority of the person claiming to exercise the right to vote shall be deposited at the office, or at such other place as is specified in accordance with the articles for the deposit of instruments of proxy, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the right to vote is to be exercised and in default the right to vote shall not be exercisable.

60. No member shall vote at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company, either in person or by proxy, in respect of any share held by him unless all moneys presently payable by him in respect of that share have been paid.

61. 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 tendered, and every vote not disallowed at the meeting shall be valid. Any objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairman whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

62. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy. A member may appoint more than one proxy to attend on the same occasion.

63. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing, executed by or on behalf of the appointor and shall be in the following form (or in a form as near thereto as circumstances allow or in any other form which is usual or which the directors may approve)-

"

PLC/Limited

I/We, _____, of _____ being a
member/members of the above-named Company, hereby appoint of _____, or

S78AAA

failing him, of , as my/our proxy to vote in my/our name[s] and on my/our behalf at the annual/extraordinary general meeting of the Company to be held on 19 , and at any adjournment thereof.
Signed on 19 ."

64. Where it is desired to afford members an opportunity of instructing the proxy how he shall act the instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form (or in a form as near thereto as circumstances allow or in any other form which is usual or which the directors may approve)-

" PLC/Limited

I/We, , of being a member/members of the above-named Company, hereby appoint of , or failing him, of , as my/our proxy to vote in my/our name[s] and on my/our behalf at the annual/extraordinary general meeting of the Company to be held on 19 , and at any adjournment thereof.

This form is to be used in respect of the resolutions mentioned below as follows:

Resolution No. 1 *for *against
Resolution No. 2 *for *against
*Strike out whichever is not desired.

Unless otherwise instructed, the proxy may vote as he thinks fit or abstain from voting.

Signed this day of 19 ."

65. The instrument appointing a proxy and any authority under which it is executed or a copy of such authority certified notarially or in some other way approved by the directors may-

(a) be deposited at the office or at such other place within the United Kingdom as is specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting 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

(b) in the case of a poll taken more than 48 hours after it is demanded, be deposited as aforesaid after the poll has been demanded and not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll; or

(c) where the poll is not taken forthwith but is taken not more than 48 hours after it was demanded, be delivered at the meeting at which the poll was demanded to the chairman or to the secretary or to any director;

and an instrument of proxy which is not deposited or delivered in a

S78AAA

manner so permitted shall be invalid.

66. A vote given or poll demanded by proxy or by the duly authorised representative of a corporation shall be valid notwithstanding the previous determination of the authority of the person voting or demanding a poll unless notice of the determination was received by the Company at the office or at such other place at which the instrument of proxy was duly deposited before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote is given or the poll demanded or (in the case of a poll taken otherwise than on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting) the time appointed for taking the poll.

NUMBER AND APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

67. (a) The maximum number and minimum respectively of the directors may subject to sub-clauses (d) and (e) below be determined from time to time by the controlling authority. Subject to and in default of any such determination the minimum number of directors shall be three.

(b) The controlling authority of the Company may by notice appoint any person to be director and remove any director from office, notwithstanding anything in these Articles or any agreement between the Company and such director such removal shall be without the prejudice to any claim that such director may have for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company

(c) Any notice of determination, appointment or removal to be made pursuant to this Article shall be signed by a duly authorised officer of the controlling authority and shall take effect on the date on which it is deemed by virtue of clause 120 to be received at the office.

(d) The number of non-executive directors shall not exceed the maximum number prescribed pursuant to Section 73 of the Transport Act.

(e) The number of executive-directors shall be not less than the minimum number prescribed pursuant to Section 73 of the Transport Act.

(f) No person who is a paid employee of the Company shall be appointed as a director if at the time of such appointment he is an elected member of the controlling authority.

(g) The controlling authority may appoint one person but not more than one to be a non-executive director who is neither an elected member of the controlling authority nor an employee of the Company or of the controlling authority provided that such person has experience of the management of a Company's finances.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

68. Any director (other than an alternate director) may appoint any other director, or any other person who is either an elected member of the controlling authority or an employee of the Company or of the

controlling authority approved by resolution of the directors and with the prior written consent of the controlling authority to the appointment and willing to act, to be an alternate director and may remove from office an alternate director so appointed by him.

69. An alternate director shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of directors and of all meetings of committees of directors of which his appointor is a member, to attend and vote at any such meeting at which the director appointing him is not personally present, and generally to perform all the functions of his appointor as a director in his absence but shall not be entitled as such to receive any remuneration from the Company save that he may be paid by the Company such part (if any) of the remuneration otherwise payable to his appointor as such appointor may by notice in writing to the Company from time to time direct provided that a non-executive alternate director shall not if he is an elected Member of the controlling authority in any event be entitled to receive any remuneration. But it shall not be necessary to give notice of such a meeting to an alternate director who is absent from the United Kingdom.

70. A director or any other person as is mentioned in Clause 68 may act as an alternate director to represent more than one director and as alternate director shall be entitled at any meeting of the directors and any committee of the directors to one vote for every director whom he represents in addition to his own vote (if any) as a director but he shall count as only one for the purpose of determining whether a quorum is present.

71. An alternate director shall cease to be an alternate director if his appointor ceases to be a director; but, if a director retires by rotation or otherwise but is reappointed or deemed to have been reappointed at the meeting at which he retires, any appointment of an alternate director made by him which was in force immediately prior to his retirement shall continue after his reappointment.

72. Any appointment or removal of an alternate director shall be by notice to the Company signed by the director making or revoking the appointment or in any other manner approved by the directors.

73. Save as otherwise provided in the articles, an alternate director shall be deemed for all purposes to be a director and shall alone be responsible for his own acts and defaults and he shall not be deemed to be the agent of the director appointing them.

POWERS OF DIRECTORS

74. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the memorandum and the articles and to any directions given by special resolution, the business of the Company shall be managed by the directors who may exercise all the powers of the Company. No alteration of the memorandum or articles and no such direction shall invalidate any prior act of the directors which would have been valid if that alteration had not been made or that direction had not been given. The powers given by this regulation shall

not be limited by any special power given to the directors by the articles and a meeting of directors at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the directors.

75. The directors may, by power of attorney or otherwise, appoint any person to be the agent of the Company for such purposes and on such conditions as they determine, including authority for the agent to delegate all or any of his powers.

76. The directors shall ensure that the Company:-

(a) does not engage in activities in which the controlling authority has no power to engage or permit any body corporate which is a subsidiary of the Company to engage in any such activities; provided that this paragraph (a) does not apply in relation to activities which were formerly within the powers of the Council of the City of Cardiff but have ceased to be so by virtue of Section 66(1) of the Transport Act.

(b) does not -

(i) borrow money from any person other than its controlling authority; or

(ii) permit any body corporate which is its subsidiary to borrow money from any person other than the Company, any other subsidiary of the Company or the controlling authority of the Company;

with the exception in each case of borrowing by way of temporary loans or overdraft; and

(c) does not -

(i) raise money by the issue of shares (other than any shares taken by the subscribers of the Memorandum) or stock to any person other than its controlling authority; or

(ii) permit any body corporate which is its subsidiary to raise money by the issue of shares or stock to any person other than the Company.

77. The directors shall ensure that, save with the prior written consent of the controlling authority, the Company does not:-

(a) dispose of the whole of its undertaking;

(b) dispose of any shares in or other securities of a body corporate which is its subsidiary;

(c) dispose of any part of its undertaking or any of its assets (other than shares or securities within (b) above) where such disposal would or might affect materially the structure of its business or any part of such business, or is otherwise of significance for such

business or any part thereof.

DELEGATION OF DIRECTORS' POWERS

78. The directors may delegate any of their powers to any committee consisting of one or more directors. they may also delegate to any managing director being an executive-director or any other executive-director such of their powers as they consider desirable to be exercised by him. Any such delegation may be made subject to any conditions the directors may impose, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers and may be revoked or altered. Subject to any such conditions, the proceedings of a committee with two or more members shall be governed by the articles regulating the proceedings of directors so far as they are capable of applying.

APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

79. At the first and every subsequent annual general meeting all non-executive directors shall retire from office.

80. If the Company at the meeting at which a director retires as provided in clause 79 does not fill the vacancy the director shall if willing to act and not otherwise disqualified from acting as such be deemed to be reappointed unless at the meeting is resolved not to fill the vacancy or unless a resolution for the re-appointment is put to the meeting and lost.

81. Except in the case of a director appointed under clause 67(g) no person shall be appointed a director unless he is either an elected member of the controlling authority or is an employee of the controlling authority or an employee of the Company.

82. No person other than a director retiring in accordance with clause 79 shall be appointed or reappointed a director at any general meeting unless-

(a) he is recommended by the controlling authority; or

(b) not less than fourteen nor more than thirty-five clear days before the date appointed for the meeting, notice executed by a member qualified to vote at the meeting has been given to the Company of the intention to propose that person for appointment or reappointment stating the particulars which would, if he were so appointed or reappointed, be required to be included in the Company's register of directors together with notice executed by that person of his willingness to be appointed or reappointed.

83. Not less than seven nor more than twenty-eight clear days before the date appointed for holding a general meeting notice shall be given to all who are entitled to receive notice of the meeting of any person (other than a director retiring at the meeting as provided in clause 79) who is recommended by the controlling authority for appointment or reappointment as a director at the meeting or in respect of whom notice

has been duly given to the Company of the intention to propose him at the meeting for appointment or reappointment as a director. The notice shall give the particulars of that person which would, if he were so appointed or reappointed, be required to be included in the Company's register of directors.

84. Subject as aforesaid, a director who retires at an annual general meeting may, if willing to act, be reappointed. If he is not reappointed, he shall retain office until the meeting appoints someone in his place, or if it does not do so, until the end of the meeting.

DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

85. The office of a director shall be vacated if-

(a) he ceases to be a director by virtue of any provision of the Act or he becomes prohibited by law from being a director; or

(b) he becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; or

(c) he is, or may be, suffering from mental disorder and either-

(i) he is admitted to hospital in pursuance of an application for admission for treatment under the Mental Health Act 1983 or, in Scotland, an application for admission under the Mental Health (Scotland) Act 1960, or

(ii) an order is made by a court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder for his detention or for the appointment of a receiver, curator bonis or other person to exercise powers with respect to his property or affairs; or

(d) he resigns his office by notice to the Company; or

(e) he shall for more than six consecutive months have been absent without permission of the directors from meetings of directors held during that period and the directors resolve that his office be vacated; or

(f) he becomes incapable by reason of illness or injury of managing and administering his property and affairs; or

(g) except in the case of a director appointed under clause 67(g) he ceases to be either an elected Member of the controlling authority or an employee of the controlling authority or an employee of the Company; or

(h) he is removed from office by due notice from the controlling authority.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

86. The directors shall be entitled to such remuneration as the Company may by ordinary resolution determine and, unless the resolution provides otherwise, the remuneration shall be deemed to accrue from day to day save that no non-executive director who is an elected member of the controlling authority shall be paid for acting as such.

DIRECTORS' EXPENSES

87. The directors may be paid all travelling, hotel, and other expenses properly incurred by them in connection with their attendance at meetings of directors or committees of directors or general meetings or separate meetings of the holders of any class of shares or of debentures of the Company or otherwise in connection with the discharge of their duties.

DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENTS AND INTERESTS

88. Subject to the provisions of the Act the directors may appoint one of the executive-directors to the office of Managing director and may enter into an agreement or arrangement with any executive director for his employment by the Company or for the provision by him of any services outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a director. Any such appointment, agreement or arrangement may be made upon such terms as the directors determine and they may remunerate any such director for his service as they think fit. Any director who ceases to be employed by the Company or controlling authority shall also cease to be a director. The appointment of an executive-director to a position of full-time employment in a position of responsibility for the management of the Company's business or any part of it shall terminate if he ceases to be a director, but without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of the contract of service between the director and the Company.

89. (a) a general notice given to the directors that a director is to be regarded as having an interest of the nature and extent specified in the notice in any transaction or arrangement in which a specified person or class of persons is interested shall be deemed to be a disclosure that the director has an interest in any such transaction of the nature and extent so specified; and

(b) an interest of which a director has no knowledge and of which it is unreasonable to expect him to have knowledge shall not be treated as an interest of his.

DIRECTORS' GRATUITIES AND PENSIONS

90. The directors may exercise the powers of the Company conferred by clause 3(u) of the Memorandum of Association of the Company and the executive directors shall be entitled to claim any benefits received by them or any of them by reason of the exercise of any such power.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

91. Subject to the provisions of the articles, the directors may regulate their proceedings as they think fit. A director may, and the secretary at the request of a director shall, call a meeting of the directors. It shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting to a director who is absent from the United Kingdom. Questions arising at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall have a second or casting vote. A director who is also an alternate director shall be entitled in the absence of his appointor to a separate vote on behalf of his appointor in addition to his own vote.

92. The quorum for the transaction of the business of the directors shall be three provided that in this number there shall be at least one executive and one non-executive director who is an elected member of the controlling authority. A person who holds office only as an alternate director shall if his appointor is not present be counted in the quorum.

93. The continuing directors or a sole continuing director may act notwithstanding any vacancies in their number, but, if the number of directors is less than the number fixed as the quorum, the continuing directors or director may act only for the purpose of calling a general meeting.

94. The directors may appoint one of their number to be the Chairman of the Board of directors and may also appoint one of their number to be the Vice-Chairman of the Board of directors and may at any time remove the Chairman or Vice-Chairman from those offices. Unless the Chairman is unwilling to do so, the director so appointed shall preside at every meeting of directors at which he is present. But if there is no director holding that office or if the director holding it is unwilling to preside or is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for the meeting the Vice Chairman unless he is unwilling to do so shall preside at every meeting of directors at which he is present. But if there is no director holding that office or if the director holding it is unwilling to preside or is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for the meeting the directors present may appoint one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting. Save for the references in this clause any references in these Articles to "Chairman" shall be deemed to include the Vice-Chairman when presiding at the meeting of directors as provided by this clause or the director appointed pursuant to this clause to be the Chairman of the meeting.

95. All acts done by a meeting of directors, or of a committee of directors, or by a person acting as a director shall notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was a defect in the appointment of any director or that any of them were disqualified from holding office, or had vacated office, or were not entitled to vote, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a director and had been entitled to vote.

96. A resolution in writing signed by all the directors entitled to receive notice of a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of directors or (as the case may be) a committee of directors duly convened and held and may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or more directors; but a resolution signed by an alternate director need not also be signed by his appointor and, if it is signed by a director who has appointed an alternate director, it need not be signed by the alternate director in that capacity.

97. Save as otherwise provided by the articles, a director shall not vote at a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors on any resolution concerning a matter in which he has, directly or indirectly, an interest or duty which is material and which conflicts or may conflict with the interests of the Company unless his interest or duty arises only because the case falls within one or more of the following paragraphs-

(a) the resolution relates to the giving to him of a guarantee, security, or indemnity in respect of money lent to, or an obligation incurred by him for the benefit of, the Company or any of its subsidiaries;

(b) the resolution relates to the giving to a third party of a guarantee, security, or indemnity in respect of an obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which the director has assumed responsibility in whole or part and whether alone or jointly with others under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;

(c) his interest arises by virtue of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe for any shares, debentures or other securities of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, or by virtue of his being, or intending to become, a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of an offer or any such shares, debentures, or other securities by the Company or any of its subsidiaries for subscription, purchase or exchange;

(d) the resolution relates in any way to a retirement benefits scheme which has been approved, or is conditional upon approval, by the Board of Inland Revenue for taxation purposes.

For the purposes of this regulation, an interest of a person who is, for any purpose of the Act (excluding any statutory modification thereof not in force when this regulation becomes binding on the Company), connected with a director shall be treated as an interest of the director and, in relation to an alternate director, an interest of his appointor shall be treated as an interest of the alternate director without prejudice to any interest which the alternate director has otherwise.

98. A director shall not be counted in the quorum present at a meeting in relation to a resolution on which he is not entitled to vote.

99. The Company may by ordinary resolution suspend or relax to any

extent, either generally or in respect of any particular matter, any provision of the articles prohibiting a director from voting at a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors.

100. Where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment of two or more directors to offices or employments with the Company or any body corporate in which the Company is interested the proposals may be divided and considered in relation to each director separately and (provided he is not for another reason precluded from voting) each of the directors concerned shall be entitled to vote and be counted in the quorum in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment.

101. If a question arises at a meeting of directors or of a committee or directors as to the right of a director to vote, the question may, before the conclusion of the meeting, be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to any director other than himself shall be final and conclusive.

SECRETARY

102. Subject to the provisions of the Act, 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.

MINUTES

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

(a) of all appointments of officers made by the directors; and

(b) of all proceedings at meetings of the Company, of the holders of any class of shares in the Company, and of the directors, and of committees of directors, including the names of the directors present at each such meeting.

THE SEAL

104. The seal shall only be used by the authority of the directors or of a committee of directors authorised by the directors. The directors may determine who shall sign any instrument to which the seal is affixed and unless otherwise so determined it shall be signed by a director and by the secretary or by a second director.

DIVIDENDS

105. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may by ordinary resolution declare dividends in accordance with the respective rights of the members, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the directors.

S78AAA

106. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the directors may pay interim dividends if it appears to them that they are justified by the profits of the Company available for distribution. If the share capital is divided into different classes, the directors may pay interim dividends on shares which confer deferred or non-preferred rights with regard to dividend as well as on shares which confer preferential rights with regard to dividend, but no interim dividend shall be paid on shares carrying deferred or non-preferred rights if, at the time of payment, any preferential dividend is in arrear. The directors may also pay at intervals settled by them any dividend payable at a fixed rate if it appears to them that the profits available for distribution justify the payment. Provided the directors act in good faith they shall not incur any liability to the holders of shares conferring preferred rights for any loss they may suffer by the lawful payment of an interim dividend on any shares having deferred or non-preferred rights.

107. Except as otherwise provided by the rights attached to shares, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares on which the dividend is paid. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid up 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, that share shall rank for dividend accordingly.

108. A general meeting declaring a dividend may, upon the recommendation of the directors, direct that it shall be satisfied wholly or partly by the distribution of assets and, where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution, the directors may settle the same and in particular may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of any assets and may determine that cash shall be paid to any member upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of members and may vest any assets in trustees.

109. Any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a share may be paid by cheque sent by post to the registered address of the person entitled or, if two or more persons are the holders of the share or are jointly entitled to it by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the holder, to the registered address of that one of those persons who is first named in the register of members or to such person and to such address as the person or persons entitled may in writing direct. Every cheque shall be made payable to the order of the person or persons entitled or to such other person as the person or persons entitled may in writing direct and payment of the cheque shall be a good discharge to the Company. Any joint holder or other person jointly entitled to a share as aforesaid may give receipts for any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of the share.

110. No dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a share shall bear interest against the Company unless otherwise provided by the rights attached to the share.

111. Any dividend which has remained unclaimed for twelve years from

the date when it became due for payment shall, if the directors so resolve, be forfeited and cease to remain owing by the Company.

ACCOUNTS

112. No member shall (as such) have any right of inspecting any accounting records or other book or document of the Company except as conferred by statute or authorised by the directors or by ordinary resolution of the Company.

113. Any auditors to be appointed by the Company shall prior to such appointment be approved by the Audit Commission for Local Authorities in England and Wales.

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

114. The directors may with the authority of an ordinary resolution of the Company-

(a) subject as hereinafter provided, resolve to capitalise any undivided profits of the Company not required for paying any preferential dividend (whether or not they are available for distribution) or any sum standing to the credit of the Company's share premium account or capital redemption reserve;

(b) appropriate the sum resolved to be capitalised to the members who would have been entitled to it if it were distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions and apply such sum on their behalf either in or towards paying up the amounts, if any, for the time being unpaid on any shares held by them respectively, or in paying up in full unissued shares or debentures of the Company of a nominal amount equal to that sum, and allot the shares or debentures credited as fully paid to those members, or as they may direct, in those proportions, or partly in one way and partly in the other: but the share premium account, the capital redemption reserve, and any profits which are not available for distribution may, for the purposes of this regulation, only be applied in paying up unissued shares to be allotted to members credited as fully paid;

(c) make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as they determine in the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable under this regulation in fractions; and

(d) authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the members concerned into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid, of any shares or debentures to which they are entitled upon such capitalisation, any agreement made under such authority being binding on all such members.

NOTICES

115. Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to the

S78AAA

articles shall be in writing except that a notice calling a meeting of the directors need not be in writing.

116. Where under these Articles the written consent of the controlling authority is required to be given prior to the taking of any action by the Company or directors such consent shall be signed by a duly authorised officer of the controlling authority.

117. The Company may give any notice to a member either personally or by sending it by post in a prepaid envelope addressed to the member at his registered address or by leaving it at that address. In the case of joint holders of a share, all notices shall be given to the joint holder whose name stands first in the register of members in respect of the joint holding and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders. A member whose registered address is not within the United Kingdom and who gives to the Company an address within the United Kingdom at which notices may be given to him shall be entitled to have notices given to him at that address, but otherwise no such member shall be entitled to receive any notice from the Company.

118. A member present, either in person or by proxy, at any meeting of the Company or of the holders of any class of shares in the Company shall be deemed to have received notice of the meeting and, where requisite, of the purposes for which it was called.

119. Every person who becomes entitled to a share shall be bound by any notice in respect of that share which, before his name is entered in the register of members, has been duly given to a person from whom he derives his title.

120. Proof that an envelope containing a notice was properly addressed, prepaid and posted shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given. A notice shall be deemed to be given at the expiration of 48 hours after the envelope containing it was posted.

121. 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 or delivering it, in any manner authorised by the articles for the giving of notice to a member, 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 that purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled. Until such an address has been supplied, a notice may be given in any manner in which it might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.

WINDING UP

122. If the Company is wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of an extraordinary resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Act, divide among the members in specie the whole or any part of the assets of the Company and may, for that purpose, value any assets and determine how the 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 the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the members as he with the like sanction determines, but no member shall be compelled to accept any assets upon which there is a liability.

INDEMNITY

123. Every director or other officer of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities which he may sustain or incur in or about the execution of the duties of his office or otherwise in relation thereto, including 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 144 or Section 727 of the Act in which relief is granted to him by the Court, and no director or other officer shall be liable for any loss, damage or misfortune which may happen to or be incurred by the Company in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto. But this Article shall only have effect in so far as its provisions are not avoided by Section 310 of the Act.

124. The regulations contained in Table A in the Schedule to the Companies (Tables A-F) Regulations 1985 shall not apply to the Company.

Names address and description of subscribers

THE COMMON SEAL OF THE COUNCIL OF)
THE CITY OF CARDIFF was hereunto)
affixed in the presence of:-)

(sgd) E R Moseley

L.S.

Director of Administrative & Legal Services

(sgd) H T Crippin
Chief Executive
Cardiff City Council
City Hall
CARDIFF

Dated: 26th February 1986

Witness to the above Signatures:-

(sgd) P J Wignall
City Hall
CARDIFF

S78AAA