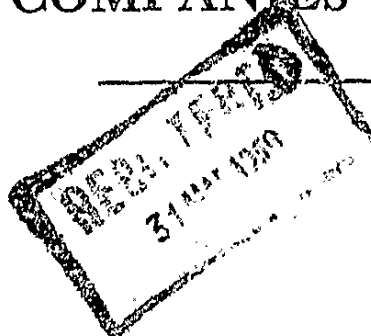


480341/1

Number of
Company

Form No. 41.

THE COMPANIES ACT 1948.



A Co.
Companies
Registration
Fee Stamp
must be
impressed
here.

DECLARATION of Compliance with the requirements of the
Companies Act, 1948, on application for registration of a Company.

Pursuant to Section 15 (2).

Insert the
Name of the
Company.

CARR'S FLOUR MILLS

LIMITED.

Executed by



TKINSON

Solicitors

Carlisle.

The Solicitors' Law Stationery Society, Limited
Chancery Lane, W.C.2; 3 Bucklersbury, E.C.4; 49 Bedford Row, W.C.1; 6 Victoria Street, S.W.1;
15 Hanover Street, W.1; 55-59 Newhall Street, Birmingham, 3; 19 & 21 North John Street, Liverpool, 2;
5 St. James's Square, Manchester, 2; 75 St. Mary Street, Cardiff; and 157 Hope Street, Glasgow, G.2

PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS OF COMPANIES' BOOKS AND FORMS

1), THOMAS HARTON

of 14 Lowther Street in the City of Carlisle

(a) Here insert:
"A Solicitor of the
"Supreme Court"
(or in Scotland "a
Solicitor") "engaged
"in the formation"
or

"A person named
"in the Articles of
"Association as a
"Director or
"Secretary."

Do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am (a) a Solicitor of
Supreme Court engaged in the formation

of CARR'S FLOUR MILLS

Liverpool

And that all the requirements of the Companies Act, 1948, in respect of
matters precedent to the registration of the said Company and incidental
thereto 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 Carlisle

the 11th day of March

one thousand nine hundred and Fifty

Thomas Harton

Before me,

A. M. Haythorn

A Commissioner for Oaths [or Notary Public or
Justice of the Peace]

THE STAMP ACT 1891.

(54 & 55 Vict., Ch. 39.)

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

31 MAR 1990

Statement on the Nominal Capital

OF

CARRIS FLOUR MILLS

LIMITED.

Pursuant to Section 112 of the Stamp Act 1891, as amended by Section
the Finance Act 1899, Section 39 of the Finance Act 1920, and
Section 41 of the Finance Act 1933.

*NOTE.—The Stamp Duty on the Nominal Capital is Ten Shillings for every £100
or fraction of £100.*

This Statement is to be filed with the Memorandum of Association or other
Document when the Company is registered.

Presented by



HARSTON ATKINSON

Solicitors, Carlisle.

THE SOLICITORS' LAW STATIONERY SOCIETY, LIMITED

22 Chancery Lane, W.C.2; 3 Bucklersbury, E.C.4; 49 Bedford Row, W.C.1; 6 Victoria Street, S.W.1;
15 Hanover Street, W.1; 55-59 Newhall Street, Birmingham, 3; 19 & 21 North John Street, Liverpool, 2;
5 St. James's Square, Manchester, 2; 75 St. Mary Street, Cardiff; and 157 Hope Street, Glasgow, C.2.

PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS OF COMPANIES BOOKS AND FORMS.

THE NOMINAL CAPITAL

OF

CHARRIS FLOUR MILLS

Limite $\frac{1}{2}$

is £ 500,000, divided into:

250,000 Preference Shares of £1 each

250,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each

*Signature.

Description.....Secretary

Dated the 11th day of March 1950

**This Statement should be signed by an Officer of the Company, or by the Solicitor(s) engaged in the formation.*



The Companies Act 1948.

480341/3

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

Memorandum of Association

OF

**CARR'S FLOUR MILLS
LIMITED**

1. The name of the Company is "CARR'S FLOUR MILLS LIMITED."

2. The registered office of the Company will be situate in England.

3. The objects for which the Company is established are —

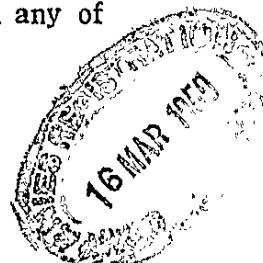
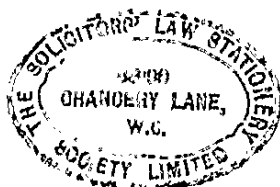
(A) To enter into and carry into effect, with such(if any) modifications or alterations as may be agreed upon, an agreement already prepared and expressed to be made between Carr's Milling Industries Limited of the one part and this Company of the other part, a draft of which has been subscribed with a view to identification by Frederick Ivan Carr and to carry on, develop and turn to account the Milling business carried on by the said Carr's Milling Industries Limited at Solway Mills, Silloth, Cumberland and the assets comprised in the said agreement.

(B) To carry on business as Corn and Flour Millers; Corn, Flour and Provision Merchants; Provender Millers; Provender Merchants; Oil Cake Manufacturers and Millers; Indian Corn Millers; Seed, Hay, Straw and Manure Merchants; Dealers in General and Agricultural Produce; and all or any of the following business, viz., Malt and Malt Meal Merchants; Sack or Packing Case Makers and Menders; Farmers; Dairymen; Wharfingers; Grain and General Warehousemen; Ship and Barge Owners; and Carriers by land, sea, air, river, or canal. Also to buy, sell, prepare for market and deal, both wholesale and retail, in patented and other specialties and commodities of all kinds which can be conveniently dealt in by the Company in connection with any of its objects.

Obj

Carry
agreement

Carry on the
business proposed
to be acquired



Acquire lands
property, rights
and privileges

(C) To carry on any other trade or business whatsoever which can, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, be advantageously carried on by the Company in connection with or as ancillary to any of the above businesses or the general business of the Company.

(D) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire and hold for any estate or interest any lands, buildings, easements, rights, privileges, concessions, patents, patent rights, licences, secret processes, machinery, plant, stock-in-trade, and any real or personal property of any kind necessary or convenient for the purposes of or in connection with the Company's business or any branch or department thereof.

Construct roads,
railways, buildings
etc.

(E) To erect, construct, lay down, enlarge, alter and maintain any roads, railways, tramways, sidings, bridges, reservoirs, shops, stores, factories, buildings, works, plant and machinery necessary or convenient for the Company's business, and to contribute to or subsidise the erection, construction and maintenance of any of the above.

Borrow money

(F) To borrow or raise or secure the payment of money for the purposes of or in connection with the Company's business.

Mortgage
undertaking

(G) To mortgage and charge the undertaking and all or any of the real and personal property and assets, present or future, and all or any of the uncalled capital for the time being of the Company, and to issue at par or at a premium or discount, and for such consideration and with and subject to such rights, powers, privileges and conditions as may be thought fit, debentures or debenture stock, either permanent or redeemable or repayable, and collaterally or further to secure any securities of the Company by a trust deed or other assurance.

Issue securities

(H) To issue and deposit any securities which the Company has power to issue by way of mortgage to secure any sum less than the nominal amount of such securities, and also by way of security for the performance of any contracts or obligations of the Company or of its customers or other persons or corporations having dealings with the Company, or in whose businesses or undertakings the Company is interested, whether directly or indirectly.

- (I) To receive money on deposit or loan upon such terms as the Company may approve, and to guarantee the obligations and contracts of customers and others.
- (J) To make advances to customers and others with or without security, and upon such terms as the Company may approve, and generally to act as bankers for customers and others. Lend
- (K) To grant pensions, allowances, gratuities and bonuses to officers, ex-officers, employees or ex-employees of the Company or its predecessors in business or the dependents or connections of such persons, to establish and maintain or concur in establishing and maintaining trusts, funds or schemes (whether contributory or non contributory) with a view to providing pensions or other benefits for any such persons as aforesaid, their dependents or connections, and to support or subscribe to any charitable funds or institutions, the support of which may, in the opinion of the Directors, be calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the Company or its employees, and to institute and maintain any club or other establishment or profit-sharing scheme calculated to advance the interests of the Company or its officers or employees. Grant pensions and subscribe to charities
- (L) To draw, make, accept, endorse, negotiate, discount and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments. Make and accept bills, etc.
- (M) To invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required for the purposes of its business in or upon such investments or securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined. Invest
- (N) To pay for any property or rights acquired by the Company, either in cash or fully or partly paid-up shares, with or without preferred or deferred or guaranteed rights in respect of dividend or repayment of capital or otherwise, or by any securities which the Company has power to issue, or partly in one mode and partly in another, and generally on such terms as the Company may determine.
- (O) To accept payment for any property or rights sold or otherwise disposed of or dealt with by the Company, either in cash, by instalments or otherwise, or in fully or partly paid-up shares of any company or corporation, with or without deferred or preferred Accept payment in cash or shares

or guaranteed rights in respect of dividend or repayment of capital or otherwise, or in debentures or mortgage debentures or debenture stock, mortgages or other securities of any company or corporation, or partly in one mode and partly in another, and generally on such terms as the Company may determine, and to hold, dispose of or otherwise deal with any shares, stock or securities so acquired.

Enter into
partnership

- (P) To enter into any partnership or joint-purse arrangement or arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests or co-operation with any company, firm or person carrying on or proposing to carry on any business within the objects of this Company, and to acquire and hold, sell, deal with or dispose of shares, stock or securities of any such company, and to guarantee the contracts or liabilities of, or the payment of the dividends, interest or capital of any shares, stock or securities of and to subsidise or otherwise assist any such company.

- (Q) To establish or promote or concur in establishing or promoting any other company whose objects shall include the acquisition and taking over of all or any of the assets and liabilities of this Company or the promotion of which shall be in any manner calculated to advance directly or indirectly the objects or interests of this Company, and to acquire and hold or dispose of shares, stock or securities of and guarantee the payment of the dividends, interest or capital of any shares, stock or securities issued by or any other obligations of any such company.

Acquire other
business or
property

- (R) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business, property, assets, liabilities and transactions of any person, firm or company carrying on any business which this Company is authorised to carry on.

Sell or otherwise
deal with
undertaking

- (S) To sell, improve, manage, develop, turn to account, exchange, let on rent, royalty share of profits or otherwise, grant licences, easements and other rights in or over, and in any other manner deal with or dispose of the undertaking and all or any of the property and assets for the time being of the Company for such consideration as the Company may think fit.

- (T) To amalgamate with any other company whose objects are or include objects similar to those of this Company, whether by sale or purchase (for fully or partly paid-up shares or otherwise) of the undertaking, subject to the liabilities of this or any such other company as aforesaid, with or without winding up, or by sale or purchase (for fully or partly paid-up shares or otherwise) of all or a controlling interest in the shares or stock of this or any such other company as aforesaid, or by partnership, or any arrangement of the nature of partnership, or in any other manner. Amalgamate
- (U) To distribute among the members in specie any property of the Company, or any proceeds of sale or disposal of any property of the Company, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made except with the sanction (if any) for the time being required by law. Distribute assets in specie
- (V) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world, and either as principals, agents, trustees, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others, and either by or through agents, sub-contractors, trustees or otherwise. Act as and through agents, trustees, etc.
- (W) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the above objects or any of them. Generally do all things conducive to above
4. The liability of the members is limited. Liability of members
5. The share capital of the Company is £500,000, divided into 500,000 shares of £1 each. The shares in the original or any increased capital may be divided into several classes, and there may be attached thereto respectively any preferential, deferred or other special rights, privileges, conditions or restrictions as to dividend, capital, voting or otherwise. Capital of Company

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
<i>Friedrich Trauer</i> <i>Langhinstock</i> <i>Crosby - on side</i> <i>Carlisle</i> <i>F-lane</i> <i>Huller</i>	<i>Ten</i> <i>Ordinary</i>
<i>Clement Eric Watkinson</i> <i>St. Michael's College</i> <i>Marston Road</i> <i>Carlisle</i> <i>St. John's Hiller</i>	<i>Ten</i> <i>Ordinary</i>

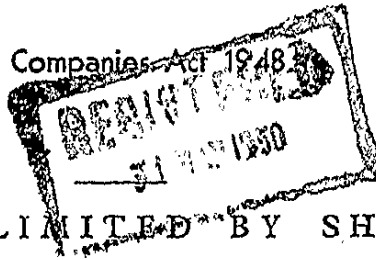
Dated this *11th* day of *March* 1950.

Witness to the above Signatures—

Thomas Harston
Solicitor
Carlisle



The Companies Act 1948



COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES.

Articles of Association

OF

CARR'S FLOUR MILLS LIMITED.

TABLE A.

1. The regulations in Table A in the First Schedule to the Companies Act 1948 shall not apply to the Company except so far as the same are repeated or contained in these Articles. Table A excluded

INTERPRETATION.

2. In these Articles the words standing in the first column of the table next hereinafter contained shall bear the meanings set opposite to them respectively in the second column thereof, if not inconsistent with the subject or context— Interpretation clause

WORDS.

MEANINGS.

The Statutes . .	The Companies Act 1948 and every other Act for the time being in force concerning joint stock companies and affecting the Company.	Definitions
These Articles . .	These Articles of Association and the regulations of the Company for the time being in force.	
The Office . . .	The registered office of the Company.	
The Seal . . .	The Common Seal of the Company.	
Month	Calendar month.	

WORDS.	MEANINGS.
Paid up . . .	Includes credited as paid up.
Dividend. . .	Includes bonus.
In writing . . .	Written, printed or lithographed, or visibly expressed in all or any of these or any other modes of representing or reproducing words.

Words importing the singular number only shall include the plural number, and vice versa.

Words importing the masculine gender only shall include the feminine gender, and

Words importing persons shall include corporations.

Words in Statutes
to bear same
meaning in
Articles

Subject as aforesaid, any words or expressions defined in the Statutes shall bear the same meanings in these Articles.

OFFICE.

Office of Company

3. The office shall be at such place as the Directors shall from time to time appoint.

SHARES.

Funds not to be
employed in
purchase of shares

4. Save in so far as any particular transaction may be authorised by the Statutes, no part of the funds of the Company shall be employed in the purchase or in loans on the security of the Company's shares.

Underwriting of
shares

5. The Company may pay a commission to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, whether absolutely or conditionally, or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, whether absolute or conditional, for any shares in the capital of the Company, such commission not to exceed 10 per cent. of the price at which the shares are issued or an amount equivalent thereto. Any such commission may be paid in cash or in fully paid shares of the Company at par, or partly in one way and partly in the other, as may be arranged. The requirements of the Statutes in this regard shall be observed, so far as applicable.

Payment of interest
out of capital in
certain cases

6. Where any shares are issued for the purpose of raising money to defray the expenses of the construction of any works or buildings or the provision of any plant which cannot be made profitable for a lengthened period, the Company may pay interest on so much of such share capital as is for the time being paid up for the period and subject to the conditions and restrictions mentioned in the Statutes and may charge the same to capital as part of the cost of the construction of the works, buildings or plant.

Shares at disposal
of Directors

7. The shares shall be at the disposal of the Directors, and they may allot, grant options over, or otherwise deal with

or dispose of them to such persons at such times and generally on such terms and conditions as they think proper, subject always to the provisions of the agreement mentioned in Clause 3 (A) of the Company's Memorandum of Association as to the shares to be allotted in pursuance thereof, and subject also to the provisions of these Articles, and so that no shares shall be issued at a discount, except in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes.

8. The Company is a Private Company, and accordingly (A) no invitation shall be issued to the public to subscribe for any shares or debentures of the Company; (B) the number of the members of the Company (not including persons who are in the employment of the Company, or persons who, having been formerly in the employment of the Company were while in that employment and have continued after the determination of that employment to be members of the Company) shall be limited to fifty, provided that for the purposes of this provision, where two or more persons hold one or more shares in the Company jointly they shall be treated as a single member; and (C) the right to transfer the shares of the Company shall be restricted in manner hereinafter appearing.

Private Company

9. If two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any shares, any one of such persons may give effectual receipts for any dividends, bonuses or other moneys payable in respect of such shares.

Receipts of joint holders of shares

10. No person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust, and the Company shall not be bound by or recognise any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or any interest in any fractional part of a share, or (except only as by these Articles otherwise expressly provided or as by Statute required or under an order of Court) any other right in respect of any share, except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.

No trust recognised

11. Every member shall without payment be entitled to receive within two months after allotment or lodgment of transfer (or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide) a certificate under the seal specifying the shares allotted or transferred to him and the amount paid up thereon, provided that in the case of joint holders the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate to all the joint holders, and delivery of such certificate to any one of them shall be sufficient delivery to all.

Members entitled to share certificates

12. If any such certificate shall be worn out, defaced, destroyed or lost, it may be renewed on such evidence being produced as the Directors shall require, and in case of wearing

New certificates may be issued

out or defacement on delivery up of the old certificate, and in case of destruction or loss on execution of such indemnity (if any) and in either case on payment of such sum, not exceeding one shilling, as the Directors may from time to time require. In case of destruction or loss the member to whom such renewed certificate is given shall also bear and pay to the Company all expenses incidental to the investigation by the Company of the evidence of such destruction or loss and to such indemnity.

Member not
entitled to dividend
or to vote until all
calls paid

13. No shareholder shall be entitled to receive any dividend or to be present or vote at any meeting or upon a poll, or to exercise any privilege as a member, until he shall have paid all calls for the time being due and payable on every share held by him, whether alone or jointly with any other person, together with interest and expenses (if any).

LIEN ON SHARES.

Company to have
lien on shares

14. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien and charge on all the shares not fully paid up registered in the name of a member (whether solely or jointly with others) for all moneys due to the Company from him or his estate, either alone or jointly with any other person, whether a member or not, and whether such moneys are presently payable or not. The Company's lien (if any) on a share shall extend to all dividends payable thereon.

Lien may be
enforced by sale
of shares

15. For the purpose of enforcing such lien the Directors may sell all or any of the shares subject thereto in such manner as they think fit, but no sale shall be made until such time as the moneys are presently payable, and until a notice in writing stating the amount due and demanding payment, and giving notice of intention to sell in default, shall have been served in such manner as the Directors shall think fit on such member or the person (if any) entitled by transmission to the shares, and default in payment shall have been made by him or them for seven days after such notice.

Application of
proceeds of sale

16. The net proceeds of any such sale shall be applied in or towards satisfaction of the amount due, and the residue (if any) shall be paid to the member or the person (if any) entitled by transmission to the shares; provided always that the Company shall be entitled to a lien upon such residue in respect of any moneys due to the Company but not presently payable like to that which it had upon the shares immediately before the sale thereof.

Directors may
enter purchaser's
name in share
register

17. Upon any such sale as aforesaid, the Directors may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser and may enter the purchaser's name in the register as holder of

the shares, and the purchaser shall not be bound to see to the regularity or validity of, or be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings or be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, and after his name has been entered in the register the validity of the sale shall not be impeached by any person, and the remedy of any person aggrieved by the sale shall be in damages only and against the Company exclusively.

CALLS ON SHARES.

18. The Directors may, subject to the regulations of these Articles and to any conditions of allotment, from time to time make such calls upon the share holders in respect of all moneys unpaid on their shares as they think fit, provided that fourteen days' notice at least is given of each call, and each shareholder shall be liable to pay the amount of every call so made upon him to the persons and at the times and places appointed by the Directors. A call may be made payable by instalments. A call shall be deemed to have been made as soon as the resolution of the Directors authorising such call shall have been passed.

Directors may
make calls

Fourteen days
notice to be given

When call deemed
made

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

Liability of joint
holders

20. If before or on the day appointed for payment thereof a call payable in respect of a share is not paid, the person from whom the amount of the call is due shall pay interest on such amount at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment, but the Directors shall have power to remit such interest or any part thereof.

Interest on unpaid
call

21. Any sum which by the terms of allotment of a share is made payable upon allotment or at any fixed date and any instalment of a call shall, for all purposes of these Articles, be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date fixed for payment, and in case of non-payment the provisions of these Articles as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture and the like, and all other the relevant provisions of the Statutes or of these Articles shall apply as if such sum were a call duly made and notified as hereby provided.

Sums payable on
allotment deemed
a call

22. The Directors may from time to time make arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the holders of such shares in the amount of calls to be paid and in the time of payment of such calls.

Difference in calls

23. The Directors may, if they think fit, receive from any shareholder willing to advance the same all or any part of the moneys due upon his shares beyond the sums actually called up

Calls may be paid
in advance

thereon, and upon all or any of the moneys so advanced the Directors may (until the same would, but for such advance, become presently payable) pay or allow such interest (not exceeding, without the consent of a General Meeting, 10 per cent. per annum) as may be agreed upon between them and such shareholder, in addition to the dividend payable upon such part of the share in respect of which such advance has been made as is actually called up. No sum paid up in advance of calls shall entitle the holder of a share in respect thereof to any portion of a dividend subsequently declared in respect of any period prior to the date upon which such sum would, but for such payment, become presently payable.

TRANSFER OF SHARES.

Members may
transfer shares

24. Subject to the restrictions of these Articles, any member may transfer all or any of his shares, but every transfer must be in writing, and in the usual common form or in such other form as the Directors may approve, and must be left at the office of the Company, accompanied by the certificate of the shares to be transferred, and such other evidence (if any) as the Directors may require to prove the title of the intending transferor.

Transfers to be
executed by both
parties

25. The instrument of transfer of a share shall be executed both by the transferor and the transferee, and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of members in respect thereof.

Directors may
refuse to register
transfers in certain
cases

26. The Directors may, in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefor, refuse to register the transfer of any share, whether or not it is a fully paid share.

Notice of refusal

27. If the Directors refuse to register a transfer of any 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, as required by the Statutes.

Fees on
registration

28. Such fee, not exceeding two shillings and sixpence, as the Directors may from time to time determine, may be charged for registration of a transfer or of any probate, letters of administration, certificate of death or marriage, power of attorney, or other document relating to or affecting the title to any shares.

Register of
members may be
closed

29. The registration of transfers may be suspended and the register of members closed during the fourteen days immediately preceding every Annual General Meeting of the Company, and at such other times (if any) and for such period as the Directors may from time to time determine, provided always that the register shall not be closed for more than thirty days in any year.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES.

30. In the case of the death of a registered member, the survivors or survivor, where the deceased was a joint holder, and the executors or administrators of the deceased where he was a sole or only surviving holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his shares, but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased holder (whether sole or joint) from any liability in respect of any share solely or jointly held by him.

On death of member survivor or executor only recognised

31. Any person becoming entitled to a registered share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of any member may upon producing such evidence of title as the Directors shall require, and subject as hereinafter provided, either be registered himself as holder of the share, or elect to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof.

Person becoming entitled on death or bankruptcy of member may be registered

32. If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered himself, he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing signed by him and stating that he so elects. For all purposes of these Articles relating to the registration of transfers of shares, such notice shall be deemed to be a transfer, and the Directors shall have the same power of refusing to give effect thereto by registration as if the event upon which the transmission took place had not occurred and the notice were a transfer executed by the person from whom the title by transmission is derived.

Person electing to be registered to give notice

33. If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to have his nominee registered, he shall testify his election by executing to his nominee a transfer of such share. The Directors shall have, in respect of transfers so executed, the same power of refusing registration as if the event upon which the transmission took place had not occurred, and the transfer were a transfer executed by the person from whom the title by transmission is derived.

Person electing to have nominee registered to execute transfers

34. A person entitled to a registered share by transmission shall be entitled to receive and give a discharge for any dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the share, but he shall not be entitled to receive notices of or to attend or vote at meetings of the Company, or (save as aforesaid) to any of the rights or privileges of a member, unless and until he shall have become a member in respect of the share.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES.

35. If any shareholder fails to pay the whole or any part of any call on or before the day appointed for the payment thereof, the Directors may at any time thereafter during such time as the

Directors may require payment of call with interest and expenses

call, or any part thereof, remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring him to pay such call, or such part thereof as remains unpaid, together with any accrued interest and any expenses incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.

Notice requiring
payment to contain
certain particulars

36. The notice shall name a further day on or before which such call or such part thereof as aforesaid, and all such interest and expenses as aforesaid, are to be paid. It shall also name the place where payment is to be made, and shall state that in the event of non-payment at or before the time and at the place appointed, the shares in respect of which such call was made will be liable to be forfeited.

On non-compliance
with notice shares
forfeited on
resolution of
Directors

37. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which such notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before payment of all calls, interest and expenses due in respect thereof has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect.

Forfeiture to
include dividends
declared not
actually paid

38. A forfeiture of shares under the preceding Articles shall include all dividends declared in respect of the forfeited shares and not actually paid before the forfeiture.

Notice of forfeiture
to be given and
entered in register
of members

39. When any share has been forfeited in accordance with these Articles, notice of the forfeiture shall forthwith be given to the holder of the share, or the person entitled to the share by transmission, as the case may be, and an entry of such notice having been given, and of the forfeiture with the date thereof, shall forthwith be made in the register of members opposite to the entry of the share; but no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated by any omission or neglect to give such notice or to make such entry as aforesaid.

Directors may allow
forfeited share to
be redeemed

40. Notwithstanding any such forfeiture as aforesaid, the Directors may at any time before the forfeited share has been otherwise disposed of permit the share so forfeited to be redeemed upon the terms of payment of all calls and interest due upon and expenses incurred in respect of the share, and upon any further or other terms they may think fit.

Shares forfeited
belong to Company

41. Every share which shall be forfeited shall thereupon become the property of the Company, and may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of, either to the person who was before forfeiture the holder thereof or entitled thereto, or to any other person, upon such terms and in such manner as the Directors shall think fit, and whether with or without all or any part of the amount previously paid on the share being credited as paid. The Directors may, if necessary, authorise some person to transfer a forfeited share to any such other person as aforesaid.

42. A shareholder whose shares have been forfeited shall, notwithstanding, be liable to pay to the Company all calls made and not paid on such shares at the time of forfeiture, with interest thereon to the date of payment at such rate, not exceeding 10 per cent. per annum as the Directors shall think fit, in the same manner in all respects as if the shares had not been forfeited, and to satisfy all (if any) the claims and demands which the Company might have enforced in respect of the share at the time of forfeiture without any deduction or allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture.

Holders of forfeited shares liable for call made before forfeiture

43. The forfeiture of a share shall involve the extinction at the time of forfeiture of all interest in and all claims and demands against the Company in respect of the share and all other rights and liabilities incidental to the share as between the shareholder whose share is forfeited and the Company, except only such of those rights and liabilities as are by these Articles expressly saved, or as are by the Statutes given or imposed in the case of past members.

Consequences of forfeiture

44. A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director of the Company, and that a share has been duly forfeited in pursuance of these Articles, and stating the time when it was forfeited, shall, as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share, be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated, and such declaration, together with a certificate of proprietorship of the share under the Seal delivered to a purchaser or allottee thereof, shall (subject to the execution of any necessary transfer) constitute a good title to the share, and the new holder thereof shall be discharged from all calls made prior to such purchase or allotment, and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any omission, irregularity or invalidity in or relating to or connected with the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale, re-allotment or disposal of the share.

Title to forfeited share

CONVERSION OF SHARES INTO STOCK.

45. The Company may, from time to time, by resolution of a General Meeting, convert all or any of its paid-up shares into stock and may from time to time, in like manner, re-convert any such stock into paid-up shares of any denomination.

Shares may be converted into stock

46. When any shares have been converted into stock, the several holders of such stock may transfer their respective interests therein, or any part of such interests, in such manner as the Company in General Meeting shall direct, but in default of any such direction in the same manner and subject to the same regulations as and subject to which the shares from which the

Stock may be transferred

stock arose might previously to conversion have been transferred, or as near thereto as circumstances will admit. But the Company in General Meeting, or failing a resolution of a General Meeting, the Directors may, if they think fit, from time to time fix the minimum amount of stock transferable, and restrict or forbid the transfer of fractions of that minimum, provided that the minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose, and may prescribe that stock is to be divided and transferable in units of corresponding amount.

Holders of stock
entitled to same
dividends and
privileges as
holders of shares

47. The several holders of stock shall be entitled to participate in the dividends and profits of the Company according to the amount of their respective interests in such stock, and such interests shall, in proportion to the amount thereof, confer on the holders thereof respectively the same privileges and advantages for the purpose of voting at meetings of the Company and for other purposes as if they held the shares from which the stock arose, but so that none of such privileges or advantages, except the participation in the dividends, profits and assets of the Company, shall be conferred by any such aliquot part of stock as would not, if existing in shares, have conferred such privilege or advantage.

Share and share-
holder include stock
and stockholder

48. All such provisions of these Articles as are applicable to paid-up shares shall apply to stock, and in all such provisions the words "share" and "shareholder" shall include "stock" and "stockholder".

CAPITAL.

Initial capital

49. The initial capital of the Company is £500,000 divided into 250,000 Preference Shares of £1 each and 250,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each. The holders of the said Preference Shares will be entitled in respect thereof to a fixed non-cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of five per cent. per annum on the capital for the time being paid up or credited as paid up thereon payable in priority to any dividend on any other class of shares, and in a winding up to repayment of capital, together with a sum equal to all arrears or accruals of the said preferential dividend calculated at the date aforesaid down to the date of such repayment and on the footing that it continues to accrue down to that date, whether earned or declared or not, before any return of capital is made to the holders of any other shares for the time being forming part of the capital of the Company, but to no further right of participation either in profits or assets. All or any of the said Preference ^{shares} may at any time at the option of the Company upon the expiration of one month's notice in writing be redeemed at par.

TK. *BB* *W*

INCREASE OF CAPITAL.

50. The Company may from time to time, in General Meeting, whether all the shares for the time being authorised shall have been issued, or all the shares for the time being issued shall have been fully called up or not, increase its capital by the creation of new shares, such aggregate increase to be of such amount and to be divided into shares of such respective amounts as the General Meeting resolving upon the creation thereof shall direct. Subject and without prejudice to any rights for the time being attached to the shares of any special class, any shares in such increased capital may have attached thereto such special rights or privileges as the General Meeting resolving upon the creation thereof shall direct, or, failing such direction, as the Directors shall by resolution determine, and in particular any such shares may be issued with a preferential, deferred or qualified right to dividends or in the distribution of assets and with a special or without any right of voting. With the sanction of a Special Resolution, any preference share may be issued on the terms that it is or at the option of the Company is liable to be redeemed.

Company may
increase its capital

51. Any new shares shall be offered to the existing members in proportion as nearly as the circumstances admit to the number of existing shares held by them or to the holders of shares of any particular class or classes. Such offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares offered, and limiting a time within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined, and after the expiration of such time, or on the receipt of an intimation from the member to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the shares offered, the Directors may dispose of the same in such manner as they think most beneficial to the Company; and further if, owing to the proportion which the number of the new shares bears to the number of shares held by members entitled to such offer as aforesaid, or from any other cause, any difficulty shall arise in apportioning the new shares or any of them in manner aforesaid, the Directors may in like manner dispose of the shares in respect of which such difficulty arises.

New shares to be
offered to members

52. Subject to any directions that may be given in accordance with the powers contained in the Memorandum of Association or these Articles, any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be considered as part of the original capital, and as consisting of ordinary shares, and shall be subject to the same provisions with reference to the payment of calls, transfer, transmission, forfeiture, lien and otherwise as if it had been part of the original capital.

New shares
considered as
original capital and
as ordinary shares

ALTERATIONS OF CAPITAL.

Company may
alter its capital
in certain ways

53. The Company may from time to time in General Meeting—

- (A) Consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares, or
- (B) Cancel any shares which at the date of the passing of the resolution have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person, or
- (C) By sub-division of its existing shares, or any of them, divide its capital, or any part thereof, into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by its Memorandum of Association, and so that as between the holders of the resulting shares one or more of such shares may by the resolution by which the sub-division is effected be given any preference or advantage as regards dividend, capital voting or otherwise over the others or any other of such shares.

54. The Company may from time to time by Special Resolution reduce its share capital and any capital redemption reserve fund or share premium account in any manner authorised and with and subject to any incident prescribed or allowed by the Statutes.

Any alteration of
capital to be made
according to
Statutes

55. Anything done in pursuance of either of the last two preceding Articles shall be done in manner provided and subject to any conditions imposed by the Statutes, so far as they shall be applicable, and, so far as they shall not be applicable, in accordance with the terms of the resolution authorising the same, and, so far as such resolution shall not be applicable, in such manner as the Directors deem most expedient, with power for the Directors, on any consolidation of shares, to deal with fractions of shares in any manner they may think fit.

MODIFICATION OF RIGHTS.

Rights of
shareholders may
be altered

56. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes all or any of the rights or privileges attached to any class of shares forming part of the capital for the time being of the Company may be modified or abrogated in any manner with the sanction of an Extraordinary Resolution passed at a separate meeting of the members of that class. To any such separate meeting all the provisions of these Articles as to General Meetings (including the obligation to notify members as to their right to appoint proxies) shall mutatis mutandis apply, but so that the necessary quorum shall be members of the class holding or representing by proxy one-fifth of the capital paid up on the issued shares of the class,

and so that the members of such class shall on a poll have one vote for each share of the class held by them respectively.

GENERAL MEETINGS.

57. A General Meeting shall be held in every calendar year, at such time and place as may be determined by the Company in General Meeting, or failing such determination by the Directors, but so that no more than fifteen months shall elapse between the holding of any two successive meetings. Subsequent
General Meetings

58. The General Meetings referred to in the last preceding Article shall be called Annual General Meetings. All other General Meetings shall be called Extraordinary. Ordinary and
Extraordinary
Meetings

59. The Directors may call an Extraordinary Meeting whenever they think fit, and Extraordinary Meetings shall also be convened on such requisition, or in default may be convened by such requisitionists, as provided by the Statutes. Extraordinary
Meetings

60. Subject to any provisions of the Statutes relating to meetings convened for the purpose of passing Special Resolutions, twenty-one days' notice at the least of every Annual General Meeting and fourteen days' notice at the least of every other General Meeting, specifying the place, the day and the hour of meeting, and in the case of special business the general nature of such business, shall be given in manner hereinafter mentioned to such members as are under the provisions hereinafter contained entitled to receive notices from the Company; but the accidental omission to give such notice to, or the non-receipt of such notice by any member shall not invalidate any resolution passed or proceeding had at any such meeting. Every notice of an Annual General Meeting shall describe the meeting as an Annual General Meeting and every notice of a General Meeting shall comply with any requirements of the Statutes as regards the notification to members of their rights as to the appointment of proxies. Notice of meeting

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS.

61. All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an Extraordinary Meeting. All business that is transacted at an Annual General Meeting shall also be deemed special, with the exception of sanctioning a dividend, the consideration of the balance sheet and profit and loss account, the group accounts (if any), and the reports of the Directors and Auditors and other documents required to accompany or be annexed to the balance sheet, the election of Directors and other officers in place of those retiring by rotation, and the fixing of the remuneration of the Auditors. Special business

No business to be
transacted unless
quorum present

62. No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting unless a quorum is present when the meeting proceeds to business. Two members present in person or by proxy shall be a quorum.

If quorum not
present meeting
adjourned or
dissolved

63. If within half an hour from the time appointed for the holding of a General Meeting a quorum is not present, the Meeting if convened on the requisition of members, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within fifteen minutes from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present shall be a quorum.

Notice of
adjournment
to be given

64. The Chairman, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present, may adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, as the meeting shall determine. Whenever a meeting is adjourned for ten days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given in the same manner as of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid, the members shall not be entitled to any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting. Except as provided by the Statutes in the case of the Statutory Meeting, no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

Chairman of Board
to preside at all
meetings

65. The Chairman (if any) of the Board of Directors shall preside at every General Meeting, but if there be no such Chairman, or if at any meeting he shall not be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, or shall be unwilling to act as Chairman, the members present shall choose some Director, or if no Director be present, or if all the Directors present decline to take the chair, one of themselves to be Chairman of the meeting.

How resolution
decided

66. At any General Meeting of the Company a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless before or upon the declaration of the result of the show of hands a poll be demanded in writing by at least three members for the time being entitled to vote at the meeting, or by a member or members representing one-tenth or more of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting, or 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 up on all the shares conferring that right and unless a poll be so demanded a declaration by the Chairman of the meeting that a

resolution has been carried, or has been carried by a particular majority, or lost, or not carried by a particular majority, shall be conclusive and an entry to that effect in the minute book of the Company shall be conclusive evidence thereof, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

67. If a poll be demanded in manner aforesaid, it shall be taken at such time (within fourteen days) and place and in such manner as the Chairman shall direct, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

Poll to be taken
as Chairman shall
direct

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

No poll in certain
cases

69. In the case of an equality of votes, either on a show of hands or at a poll, the Chairman of the meeting shall be entitled to a further or casting vote in addition to the votes to which he may be entitled as a member.

Chairman to have
casting vote

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

Business to be
continued if poll
demanded

VOTES OF MEMBERS.

71. Subject to any special rights, restrictions or prohibitions as regards voting for the time being attached to any special class of shares in the capital of the Company, on a show of hands every member personally present shall have one vote only, and in case of a poll every member shall (subject as hereinafter provided) have one vote for every share held by him.

Member to have
one vote or one
vote for every
share

72. If a member be of unsound mind, or non compos mentis, he may vote, whether on a show of hands or at a poll, by his receiver, committee, curator bonis, or other legal curator, and such last-mentioned persons may give their votes by proxy on a poll.

Votes of lunatic
member

73. If two or more persons are jointly entitled to a share then, in voting upon any question, the vote of a senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other registered holders of the share, and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of members.

Votes of joint
holders of shares

74. Save as herein expressly provided, no person other than a member duly registered, who shall have paid everything for the time being due from him and payable to the Company in respect of his shares, shall be entitled to be present or to vote on any question either personally or by proxy at any General Meeting.

Registered mem-
bers only entitled
to vote

How votes may be given and who can act as proxy

75. Votes may be given either personally or by proxy. On a show of hands a member present only by proxy shall have no vote, but a proxy for a corporation may vote on a show of hands. A proxy need not be a member.

Representation of companies which are members of this Company at meetings

76. Any corporation which is a member of the Company may, by resolution of its directors or other governing body, authorise any person to act as its representative at any meeting of this Company or of any class of members thereof; and such representative shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as if he had been an individual shareholder, including power, when personally present, to vote on a show of hands.

Instrument appointing proxy to be in writing

77. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or his attorney duly authorised in writing, or if such appointor is a corporation under its common seal, if any, and if none, then under the hand of some officer or attorney duly authorised in that behalf.

Instrument appointing a proxy to be left at Company's office

78. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy of such power or authority, shall be deposited at the office at least forty-eight hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote; otherwise the person so named shall not be entitled to vote in respect thereof.

When vote by proxy valid though authority revoked

79. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which it was executed, or the transfer of the share in respect of which the vote is given, provided no intimation in writing of the death, insanity, revocation or transfer shall have been received at the office one hour at least before the time fixed for holding the meeting.

Form of proxy

80. Any instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form, with such variations as circumstances may require or the Statutes permit or as may be approved by the Directors:—

"CARR'S FLOUR MILLS, LIMITED.

"I,

"of , a member of
"CARR'S FLOUR MILLS, LIMITED,
"hereby appoint
"of ,

"and failing him,
 "of
 "to vote for me and on my behalf at the [Statutory,
 "Annual, Extraordinary, or Adjourned, as the case
 "may be] General Meeting of the Company, to be
 "held on the day of ,
 "and at every adjournment thereof for/against
 "the resolutions to be proposed thereat.
 "As witness my hand this day of 19 .".

DIRECTORS.

81. Until otherwise determined by the General Meeting the number of Directors shall not be less than two or more than seven. The present Directors of the Company are:—

Appointment and
number of
Directors

Frederick Ivan Carr,
 Clement Eric Watmough,
 Ronald Nicholson Carr,
 Clare Burgess.

A person under the age of 75 years (if otherwise eligible) shall be eligible for election or appointment as a Director notwithstanding that he has attained the age of 70.

82. The Directors may from time to time appoint any other person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or by way of addition to the Board, but so that the maximum number fixed as above shall not be thereby exceeded. Any Director appointed under this Article shall hold office only until the Annual General Meeting following next after his appointment, when he shall retire, but shall be eligible for election as a Director at that meeting.

83. The continuing Directors at any time may act, notwithstanding any vacancy in their body; provided always that in case the Directors shall at any time be or be reduced in number to less than the minimum number fixed by or in accordance with these Articles, it shall be lawful for them to act as Directors for the purpose of filling up vacancies in their body or calling a General Meeting of the Company, but not for any other purpose.

Directors may act notwithstanding vacancies, but if less than minimum number fixed by Articles may only fill vacancies or call meeting

84. The qualification of a Director shall be from time to time determined by the Company in General Meeting. Until otherwise resolved, no Director shall be required to hold any share qualification.

Directors' qualification

85. The remuneration of the Directors shall from time to time be determined by the Company in General Meeting, and any such remuneration shall (unless otherwise directed by the resolution by which it is voted) be divided amongst the Directors as they shall agree, or, failing agreement, equally. The Directors shall

Directors' remuneration

also be entitled to be repaid all travelling, hotel and other expenses incurred by them in and about the business of the Company, including their expenses of travelling to and from Board or Committee Meetings.

Special remuneration

86. The Directors may grant special remuneration to any member of the Board who, being called upon, shall be willing to render any special or extra services to the Company, or to go or reside abroad in connection with the conduct of any of the affairs of the Company. Such special remuneration may be made payable to such Director in addition to or in substitution for his ordinary remuneration as a Director, and may be made payable by a lump sum or by way of salary, or by a percentage of profits, or by any or all of those modes.

MANAGING DIRECTORS.

Directors may appoint Managing Director

87. (1) The Directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their body to be Managing Director or Managing Directors, for such period, at such remuneration and upon such terms as to the duties to be performed, the powers to be exercised and all other matters as they think fit, but so that no Managing Director shall be invested with any powers or entrusted with any duties which the Directors themselves could not have exercised or performed or with the power to make calls, forfeit shares, borrow money, or issue debentures. The remuneration of a Managing Director may be by way of salary or commission or participation in profits, or by any or all of those modes, and it may be made a term of his appointment that he be paid a pension or gratuity on retirement from his office.

What provisions Managing Director will be subject to

(2) A Managing Director shall not, while he continues to hold that office, be subject to retirement by rotation, and he shall not be taken into account in determining the rotation of retirement of Directors, but he shall be subject to the same provisions as to removal as the other Directors of the Company, and if he cease to hold the office of Director he shall, ipso facto and immediately, cease to be a Managing Director.

SECRETARY.

Secretary
Power for Directors to appoint an assistant or deputy

88. The present Secretary of the Company is Clement Eric Watmough. The Directors may from time to time whenever there is no Secretary or no Secretary capable of acting by resolution appoint an assistant or deputy Secretary, who shall be deemed to be the Secretary during the term of his appointment.

THE SEAL.

Seal to be affixed by authority of resolution of Board and in the presence of two Directors and Secretary

89. The seal shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board, and in the presence of at least two Directors and of the Secretary, and the said Directors

and the Secretary shall sign every instrument to which the seal shall be so affixed in their presence and, in favour of any purchaser or person bona fide dealing with the Company, such signatures shall be conclusive evidence of the fact that the seal has been properly affixed. Every certificate for shares, stock, debenture stock or representing any other form of security (other than letters of allotment or scrip certificates) shall be issued under the seal, and shall bear the autographic signatures of one or more Directors and the Secretary.

POWERS OF DIRECTORS.

90. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors, who may exercise all such powers of the Company (including the powers expressly mentioned in Clause 3 of the Memorandum of Association of the Company), and do on behalf of the Company all such acts as may be exercised and done by the Company and as are not by the Statutes or by these Articles required to be exercised or done by the Company in General Meeting, subject, nevertheless, to any regulations of these Articles, to the provisions of the Statutes, and to such regulations being not inconsistent with the aforesaid regulations or provisions as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting; but no regulation made by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.

Business of
Company to be
managed by
Directors

91. The Directors may make such arrangements as may be thought fit for the management of the Company's affairs abroad, and may for this purpose (without prejudice to the generality of their powers) appoint local boards, attorneys and agents, and fix their remuneration, and delegate to them such powers as may be deemed requisite or expedient. The Company may have for use in any territory, district, or place situate in the U.K., an official seal, which shall be a facsimile of the common seal of the Company, with the addition on its face of the name of every territory, district, or place where it is to be used and the provisions of the Statutes in relation to such seal shall apply accordingly. The Company may exercise the powers conferred by the Statutes with reference to the keeping of Dominion Registers. The obligations and conditions imposed by the Statutes relating to any such Dominion Registers shall be duly observed.

92. The Directors may borrow or raise from time to time for the purposes of the Company or secure the payment of such sums as they think fit, and may secure the repayment or payment of any such sums by mortgage or charge upon all or any of the

Limit to Directors'
borrowing powers

property or assets of the Company, including its uncalled or unpaid capital, or by the issue of debentures (whether at par or at a discount or premium) or otherwise as they may think fit: Provided that the amount for the time being remaining undischarged of moneys raised, borrowed or secured by the Directors, otherwise than by the issue of share capital, together with any moneys raised or borrowed by any subsidiary companies and for the time being outstanding, shall not without the sanction of a General Meeting, exceed in the whole the aggregate amount of the paid-up share capital for the time being of the Company and its subsidiary companies (if any); but no lender shall be bound to see that this limit is observed. Debentures may be issued upon such terms and conditions and may confer upon the holders thereof such lawful rights and privileges as the Directors shall think fit, and may be secured by a trust deed or other security.

All moneys to be paid into banking account

Cheques to be signed by two Directors and Secretary

93. All moneys, bills and notes belonging to the Company shall be paid to or deposited with the Company's bankers to an account to be opened in the name of the Company. Cheques on the Company's bankers, unless and until the Directors shall otherwise from time to time resolve, shall be signed by at least two Directors and countersigned by the Secretary.

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS.

Office of Director vacated in certain cases

94. The office of Director shall be vacated:—

- (A) If a receiving order is made against him or he makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors.
- (B) If he is found lunatic or becomes of unsound mind.
- (C) If he be convicted of an indictable offence.
- (D) If he ceases to hold the number of shares required to qualify him for office or does not acquire the same within two months after election or appointment.
- (E) If he absents himself from the Meetings of the Directors during a continuous period of three months without special leave of absence from the Directors.
- (F) If he is prohibited from being a Director by the Statutes.
- (G) Upon the expiration of any notice in writing (not being less than one month's notice) given by him to the Company of his desire to resign his office.
- (H) At the close of the Annual General Meeting next following his attainment of the age of 75 years.

A Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company (except that of Auditor) in conjunction with his office of Director and on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as the Directors shall approve.

95. A Director may contract with and be interested in any contract or proposed contract with the Company either as vendor, purchaser or otherwise, and shall not be liable to account for any profit made by him by reason of any such contract or proposed contract, provided that the nature of the interest of the Director in such contract or proposed contract be declared at a meeting of the Directors as required by and subject to the provisions of the Statutes. No Director shall vote as a Director in respect of any contract or arrangement in which he shall be interested, and if he do so vote his vote shall not be counted; but this provision shall not apply to any arrangement for giving a Director security for advances or by way of indemnity or to any allotment to or any contract or arrangement for the underwriting or subscription by a Director of shares or debentures of the Company. A Director may hold office as a Director in or Manager of any other company in which the Company is a shareholder or is otherwise interested and shall not (unless it is otherwise agreed) be liable to account to the Company for any remuneration or other benefits receivable by him from such other company.

Director may
contract with
Company

ROTATION OF DIRECTORS.

96. At the Annual General Meeting in each year, one of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office.

One of
Directors to retire
at Ordinary
Meeting

97. The Director to retire at an Annual General Meeting shall be the Director who has been longest in office since his last election. As between Directors of equal seniority, the Director to retire shall in the absence of agreement be selected from among them by lot. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election and shall act as a Director throughout the meeting at which he retires.

Senior Director
to retire

Retiring Directors
re-eligible

98. The Company may at the meeting at which any Director retires in manner aforesaid, fill up the vacated office by electing a person thereto. In default the retiring Director shall be deemed to have been re-elected unless at such meeting it is resolved not to fill up the vacated office or a resolution for the re-election of the retiring Director has been rejected.

Office may be filled
at meeting at which
Directors retire

99. No person not being a Director retiring at the meeting shall, unless recommended by the Directors for election, be eligible for the office of Director at any General Meeting unless, within the prescribed time before the day appointed for the meeting, there shall have been given to the Secretary notice in writing by some member duly qualified to be present and vote at

Members eligible
for office of
Director if
prescribed notice
and consent lodged
at office

the meeting from which such notice is given, of his intention to propose such person for election, and also notice in writing, signed by the person to be proposed, of his willingness to be elected.

Prescribed notice

100. The prescribed time above mentioned shall be such that, between the date when the notice is served or deemed to be served, and the day appointed for the meeting, there shall be not less than seven nor more than twenty-one clear intervening days.

Number of Directors may be increased or reduced

101. The Company may from time to time in General Meeting increase or reduce the number of Directors, and may make the appointments necessary for effecting any such increase and may determine in what rotation such increased or reduced number shall go out of office.

Directors may be removed by Extraordinary Resolution

102. Without prejudice to any provisions of the Statutes relating to the removal of Directors by Ordinary Resolution, the Company may by Extraordinary Resolution remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office, and may, if thought fit, by Ordinary Resolution appoint another person in his stead; any person so appointed shall retain his office so long only as the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held the same if he had not been removed, but shall be eligible for re-election.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS.

Meetings of Directors

103. The Directors or any committee of Directors may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit, and determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Until otherwise determined two shall be a quorum. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

Quorum

Casting vote of Chairman

Director may call meeting of Board

104. A Director may, and on the request of a Director the Secretary shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Directors by notice served upon the several members of the Board. But a Director who is absent from the United Kingdom shall not be entitled to notice of any meeting of Directors.

Directors may elect Chairman

105. The Directors or any committee of the Directors may from time to time elect a Chairman, who shall preside at their meetings, but if no such Chairman be elected, or if at any meeting the Chairman be not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, a substitute for that meeting shall be appointed by such meeting from among the Directors present.

106. The Directors may delegate any of their powers, other than the powers to borrow and make calls, to committees consisting of such member or members of their body as they think fit. Any committee so formed shall in the exercise of the power so delegated conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed upon them by the Board.

Directors may
delegate powers to
committees

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

All acts done by
Directors to be
valid

108. The Directors shall cause proper minutes to be made in books to be provided for the purpose of all appointments of officers made by the Directors, of the proceedings of all meetings of Directors and committees of Directors, and of the attendances thereat, and of the proceedings of all meetings of the Company and all business transacted, resolutions passed and orders made at such meetings, and any such minute of such meeting, if purporting to be signed by the Chairman of such meeting, or by the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting of the Company or Directors or committee, as the case may be, shall be sufficient evidence without any further proof of the facts therein stated.

Minutes to be made
and when signed
by Chairman to be
conclusive
evidence

DIVIDENDS AND RESERVE FUND.

109. Subject to any rights or privileges for the time being attached to any shares in the capital of the Company having preferential, deferred or other special rights in regard to dividends, the profits of the Company which it shall from time to time be determined to distribute by way of dividend shall be applied in payment of dividends upon the shares of the Company in proportion to the amounts paid up thereon respectively otherwise than in advance of calls.

Application of
profits

110. The Directors may, with the sanction of a General Meeting, from time to time declare dividends, but no such dividend shall (except as by the Statutes expressly authorised) be payable otherwise than out of the profits of the Company. No higher dividend shall be paid than is recommended by the Directors, and a declaration by the Directors as to the amount of the profits at any time available for dividends shall be conclusive. The Directors may, if they think fit, and if in their opinion the position of the Company justified such payment, without any such sanction as aforesaid, from time to time declare and pay an interim

Declaration of
dividends

dividend, or pay any preferential dividends on shares issued upon the terms that the preferential dividends thereon shall be payable on fixed dates.

Payment of
dividends in specie

111. With the sanction of a General Meeting, dividends may be paid wholly or in part in specie, and may be satisfied in whole or in part by the distribution amongst the members in accordance with their rights of fully paid shares, stock or debentures of any other company, or of any other property suitable for distribution as aforesaid. The Directors shall have full liberty to make all such valuations, adjustments and arrangements, and to issue all such certificates or documents of title as may in their opinion be necessary or expedient with a view to facilitating the equitable distribution amongst the members of any dividends or portions of dividends to be satisfied as aforesaid or to giving them the benefit of their proper shares and interests in the property, and no valuation, adjustment or arrangement so made shall be questioned by any member.

Directors may
form a reserve
fund and
invest it

112. The Directors may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as they think proper to a reserve fund or reserve account, which shall at the discretion of the Directors be applicable for meeting contingencies, or for repairing or maintaining any works connected with the business of the Company, or for any other purposes for which the profits of the Company may lawfully be applied, or shall, with the sanction of the Company in General Meeting, be as to the whole or in part applicable for equalising dividends, or for distribution by way of special dividend or bonus, and the Directors may divide the reserve fund into separate funds for special purposes, and may either employ the sums from time to time carried to the credit of such fund or funds in the business of the Company or invest the same in such investments (other than the shares of the Company) as they may select. The Directors may also from time to time carry forward such sums as they may deem expedient in the interests of the Company.

Unpaid calls and
debts may be
deducted from
dividends

113. The Directors may deduct from any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of any shares held by a member, either alone or jointly with any other member, all such sums of money (if any) as may be due and payable by him either alone or jointly with any other person to the Company on account of calls or otherwise.

Effect of transfer

114. A transfer of a share shall not pass the right to any dividend declared in respect thereof before the transfer has been registered.

Dividend warrant

115. Any dividend, instalment of dividend or interest in respect of any share may be paid by cheque or warrant payable

to the order of the member entitled thereto, or (in the case of joint holders) of that member whose name stands first on the register in respect of the joint holding. Every such cheque or warrant shall (unless otherwise directed) be sent by post to the last registered address of the member entitled thereto, and the receipt of the person whose name appears on the register of members as the owner of any share, or, in the case of joint holders, of any one of such holders, or of his or their agent duly appointed in writing, shall be a good discharge to the Company for all dividends or other payments made in respect of such share. Every such cheque or warrant shall be sent at the risk of the person entitled to the money represented thereby.

Dividend warrants
to be sent to
members by post

116. No unpaid dividend or interest shall bear interest as against the Company.

Unpaid dividends
not to bear interest

CAPITALISATION OF RESERVES, ETC.

117. Subject to any necessary sanction or authority being obtained the Company in General Meeting may at any time and from time to time pass a resolution that any sum not required for the payment or provision of any fixed preferential dividend, and (A) for the time being standing to the credit of any reserve fund or reserve account of the Company, including premiums received on the issue of any shares, debentures or debenture stock of the Company, or (B) being undivided net profits in the hands of the Company, be capitalised, and that such sum be appropriated as capital to and amongst the ordinary shareholders in the shares and proportions in which they would have been entitled thereto if the same had been distributed by way of dividend on the ordinary shares, and in such manner as the resolution may direct, and such resolution shall be effective; and the Directors shall in accordance with such resolution apply such sum in paying up in full any unissued shares in the capital of the Company, or any debentures or debenture stock of the Company, on behalf of the ordinary shareholders aforesaid, and appropriate such shares, debentures or debenture stock to, and distribute the same credited as fully paid up, amongst such shareholders in the proportions aforesaid, in satisfaction of their shares and interests in the said capitalised sum. Where any difficulty arises in respect of any such distribution the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient, and in particular they may issue fractional certificates, fix the value for distribution of any fully paid-up shares, debentures or debenture stock, make cash payments to any shareholders on the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust rights, and vest any such shares, debentures or debenture stock in trustees upon such trusts for or for the benefit of the persons entitled to share in the appropriation and distribution as may seem

Capitalisation

just and expedient to the Directors. When deemed requisite a proper contract for the allotment and acceptance of any shares to be distributed as aforesaid shall be delivered to the Registrar of Companies for registration in accordance with the Statutes, and the Directors may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the persons entitled to share in the appropriation and distribution and such appointment shall be effective.

ACCOUNTS.

Accounts to
be kept

118. The Directors shall cause proper books of account to be kept—

- (A) Of the assets and liabilities of the Company,
- (B) Of the sums of money received and expended by the Company, and the matters in respect of which such receipts and expenditure take place, and
- (C) Of all sales and purchases of goods by the Company,

Books to be kept
at registered office

and such books shall be so kept as to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and to explain its transactions. The books of account shall (subject to the provisions of the Statutes) be kept at the office, or at such other place or places as the Directors shall think fit, and shall always be open to the inspection of the Directors.

Accounts and books
may be inspected
by members

119. The Directors shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounts and books of the Company, or any of them, shall be open to the inspection of members, and no member (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company except as conferred by the Statutes or authorised by the Directors or by a resolution of the Company in General Meeting.

Yearly statement
of income and
expenditure to be
made up and laid
before Company

120. Once at least in every year the Directors shall lay before the Company in General Meeting a profit and loss account for the period since the preceding account, or (in the case of the first account) since the incorporation of the Company, made up to a date not more than nine months before such meeting and in conformity with the requirements of the Statutes.

Balance sheet &c.
to be made out
yearly

121. A balance sheet shall be made out in every year and laid before the Company in General Meeting. Such balance sheet shall contain all such particulars as are required by the Statutes, and shall be made up as at the date to which the profit and loss account is made up and shall be accompanied by or have annexed thereto a report of the Directors as to the state of the Company's affairs (which shall duly comply with the requirements of the Statutes), a report of the Auditors, such group accounts (if any),

and such other documents as are required by the Statutes to accompany the same or to be annexed thereto. Printed copies of all such documents as aforesaid shall, twenty-one days at least before each meeting, be delivered or sent by post to the registered address of every member and be sent to every holder of debentures of the Company, as required by and subject to the provisions of the Statutes, and three copies of each of the said documents shall at the same time be forwarded to the Secretary of the Share and Loan Department, the Stock Exchange, London. The Auditors' report shall be read before the Company in General Meeting and shall be open to inspection by any member as required by the Statutes.

AUDIT.

122. Once at least in every year the accounts of the Company shall be examined, and the correctness of the profit and loss account and balance sheet ascertained by one or more Auditor or Auditors.

Accounts to be audited

123. The appointment, powers, rights, remuneration and duties of the Auditors shall be regulated by the Statutes.

Provisions as to audit

NOTICES.

124. A notice or other document may be served by the Company upon any member either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to such member at his registered address.

Service of notices by Company

125. All notices directed to be given to the members shall with respect to any share to which persons are jointly entitled be given to whichever of such persons is named first in the register of members, and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the holders of such share.

How joint holders of shares may be served

126. Any member described in the register of members by an address not within the United Kingdom, or any holder of a share warrant who shall from time to time give the Company an address within the United Kingdom at which notices may be served upon him, shall be entitled to have notices served upon him at such address, but, save as aforesaid, no member other than a registered member described in the register of members by an address within the United Kingdom shall be entitled to receive any notice from the Company.

Members abroad not entitled to notices unless they give address

127. The Directors may from time to time require any holder of a share warrant who gives, or has given, an address as in the last preceding Article mentioned, to produce his warrant and to satisfy them that he is, or is still, the holder of the share warrant in respect of which he gives or gave the address.

Holder of share warrant may be required to produce warrant

Service of notices
on Company

128. Any summons, notice, order or other document required to be sent to or served upon the Company, or upon any officer of the Company, may be sent or served by leaving the same or sending it through the post in a prepaid registered letter addressed to the Company, or to such officer at the office.

When service
effected

129. Any notice or other document if served by post shall be deemed to have been served on the day following that on which the letter containing the same is put into the post, and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing the notice or document was properly addressed and put into the post office as a prepaid letter or prepaid registered letter as the case may be.

How time to be
counted

130. Where a given number of days' notice or notice extending over any other period is required to be given, the day of service shall (unless it is otherwise provided by Statute or by these Articles) be counted in such number of days or other period.

Service on
deceased or
bankrupt
members

131. Any notice or other document served upon or sent to any member in accordance with these Articles shall, notwithstanding that he be then deceased or bankrupt, and whether the Company have notice of his death or bankruptcy or not, be deemed to be duly served or sent in respect of any shares held by him (either alone or jointly with others) until some other person is registered in his stead as the holder or joint holder of such shares, and such service or sending shall be a sufficient service or sending on or to his executors, administrators or assigns and all other persons (if any) interested in such shares.

WINDING UP.

Distribution of
assets in specie

132. If the Company shall be wound up the Liquidators (whether voluntary or official) may, with the sanction of an Extraordinary Resolution, divide among the members in specie any part of the assets of the Company and may, with the like sanction, vest any part of the assets of the Company in trustees upon such trusts for or for the benefit of the members or any of them as the Liquidators with the like sanction shall think fit. Any such resolution may provide for and sanction a distribution of any specific assets amongst different classes of members otherwise than in accordance with their existing rights, but each member shall in that event have a right of dissent and other ancillary rights similar to the right of dissent and other ancillary rights which he would have had by virtue of the Statutes if such resolution had been a special resolution of the Company conferring authority on the Liquidator to distribute among the members of the Company shares in some other Company to which the business of the Company was proposed to be transferred.

INDEMNITY.

133. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes every Director or other officer of the Company shall be entitled to 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 his office or otherwise in relation thereto, 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.

Indemnity

SIGNATURES AND ADDRESSES OF SUBSCRIBERS

Frederick Lee Carr.
 Langham Road. Crosby-on-Windan.
 Caversham.
 Filmer Miller.
 Clement Eric Watmough
 St. Michael's Cottage
 Cheston Road
 Baislee
 F. M. Miller

Dated the 11th day of March 1950

Witness to the above Signatures:—

Thomas Hurston
 Solicitor
 Carlisle

DUPLICATE FOR THE FILE.

No. 480341



Certificate of Incorporation

I Hereby Certify, That

CARR'S FLOUR MILLS LIMITED

is this day Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1948,
and that the Company is Limited.

Given under my hand at London this Thirty-first day of
March One Thousand Nine Hundred and ~~Forty~~ Fifty.

W. L. G. Smith
Registrar of Companies.

Certificate
received by }

Date

W. L. G. Smith
31/3/50

CARRS FLOUR MILLS LIMITED

Number of Company 480341

SPECIAL RESOLUTION

Passed on 1st November, 1991

At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above-named company, duly convened and held at Stanwix, Carlisle on the 1st November, 1991, the following resolution was duly passed.

That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered as follows:-

By inserting in place of Clause 92 the following Clause, namely,

"The Directors may raise or borrow money for the purposes of the Company's business and may secure the repayment of the same by mortgage or charge upon the whole or any part of the assets and property of the Company (present or future) including its uncalled or unissued capital, and may issue bonds, or debentures, either charged upon the whole or any part of the assets and property of the Company or not so charged."

CHAIRMAN

