

**COMPANIES FORM No. 12** 

# Statutory Declaration of compliance with requirements on application for registration of a company



Please do not write in this margin

329846

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

write in this margin			,	
Please complete legibly, preferably	To the Registrar of Companies		For official use	For official use
in black type, or bold block lettering	Name of company			
* insert full name of Company	* CENTBES	ST LIMITED	A	
	I, DAVID STEWART HODOM OF SWIFT INCORPORATION 2 BACHES STREET LONDON N1 6'JB		n behalf	
† delete as appropriate	do solemnly and sincerely declare company]† [person named as dir the registrar under section 10(2)† registration of the above companion complied with,  And I make this solemn declaration the provisions of the Statutory Declared at 11, SHIP STREET BRECON,  POWYS  The 1st day of August 1988  before me A Commissioner for Oaths or Notary the Peace or Solicitor having the power commissioner for Oaths.	ector or secretary of and that all the required yand of matters proportion conscientiously leclarations Act 1835	of the company in juirements of the ecedent and incide believing the sam	n the statement delivered to above Act in respect of the dental to it have been
	Presentor's name, address and reference (if any):	For official use New Companies Section	on I	Postroom



**COMPANIES FORM No. 10** 

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

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Pursuant to section 10 of the Companies Act 1985

Piease complete egibly, preferably n black type, or pold block lettering	To the Registrar of Companies	For official use	
bold block lettering	Name of company		-
* insert full name of company	* CENTBEST LIMITED		
	The intended situation of the registered office of the	company on incorporation is as stated be	ov
	2 BACHES STREET		-
	LONDON		
		Postcode N1 6UB	
		rage of the first term of the control of the first term of the first o	-
	memorandum please mark 'X' in the box opposite ar the agent's name and address below  JORDAN & SONS LIMITED		
	21 ST THOMAS STREET		
	BRISTOL		
		Postcode BS1 6JS	
	Number of continuat	tion sheets attached (see note 1)	Spirital Spirital
	Presentor's name, address and reference (if any):  For official use General Section		PEOL:
	reference (if any): General Section	Postroom	

# DIRECTOR

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) IN	STANT COMPANIES	LIMITED	Business occupation COMPANY REGISTRATION AGENT	
Previous name(s) (note	3) NONE		Nationality	Î
Address (note 4)	2 BACHES STRI	EET	UK REGISTERED	
	LONDON		Date of birth (where applicable)	1
	Postcode	N1 6UB	(note 6)	ŝ
Other directorships †	NONE			1
				į
		p de la companya della companya dell		
		<del></del>		
I consent to act as direc	ctor of the company nan	ned on page 1		
Signature -	(Au	thorised Signat	tory) Date 01-08-88	
				4

f enter particulars of other directorships held or previous held (see note 5 if this space is insufficient use a continuation she

SECRETARY

The name(s) and particulars of the person who is, or the persons who are, to be the first secretary, or joint secretaries, of the company are as follows:

Please do not write in this margin

Name (notes 3 & 7) SWIFT INCORPORATIONS LIMITED				
Previous name(s) (note 3	3) NONE	/		
Address (notes 4 & 7)	2 BACHES S	TREEJ	A.,	
	LONDON			:
			Postcode	N1 6UB
I consent to act as secretary of the company named on page 1  Signature (Authorised Signatory) Date 01-08-88				
Signature 🐷	Auth	orised Signat	ory) Date 01-0	8-88

Signature of agent on behalf of subscribers

~ Date 01-08-88



A PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

# Memorandum and Articles of Association

1. The Company's name is

# CENTBEST LIMITED

- Wales
- 2. The Company's registered office is to be situated in England & Wales,
- 3. The Company's objects are :-
- (a) To carry on all or any of the businesses of builders and building contractors, civil engineers, contractors for the construction, maintenance, repair, decoration, alteration and demolition of buildings of all kinds, builders' merchants, proprietors, hirers, letters on hire, manufacturers, repairers, merchants and factors of, agents for and dealers in builders' and general contractors' plant, machinery, implements, equipment and appliances of all kinds, merchants of and dealers in stone, sand, gravel, bricks. tiles, slates, lime, cement, plastic and plastic substances and general building materials, requisites and goods of every description, plumbers, painters and decorators. timber merchants and sawmill proprietors, importers of and dealers in joinery, hard and soft woods, veneers, mouldings and building woodwork of all kinds, carpenters, joiners. turners, coopers and packing case makers, cabinet makers, shop and office fitters. French polishers, electrical, gas, not water, heating, mechanical, motor and general engineers, hardware merchants and general ironmongers, garage and petrol filling station proprietors, motor dealers, agents and distributors, cafe and restaurant proprietors. tobacconists and newsagents, travel caterers, confectioners, agents, haulage contractors, undertakers, insurance agents, property owners, repairers and jobbers, surveyors, house, land and estate agents: to auctioneers, valuers, architects, manufacture, buy, sell and deal in all plant, machinery, tools, implements, apparatus, articles and things of all kinds capable of being used in the foregoing businesses or any of them or which may be conveniently dealt with or are necessary with such businesses or are likely to be required by any of the customers of or persons having dealings with the Company.

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- (b) 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.
- (c) 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.
- (d) 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.
- (e) 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.
- (f) 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.
- (g) 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.
- (h) 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 genarality of the foregoing any such holding company, subsidiary, fellow subsidiary or associated company as aforesaid).
- (I) 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 obligatic to reliability it may undertake or which may become binding on it.
- (j) 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.
- (k) 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.
- (I) 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.
- (m) 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, honds, obligations or securities issued or guaranteed by any government or authority, municipal, local or otherwise, in any part of the world.
- (n) 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.
- (o) 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.
- (p) 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.
- (q) To act as agents or brokers and as trustees for any person, firm or company, and to undertake and perform sub-contracts.
- (r) 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.
- (s) 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.

- (t). To support and subscribe to any charitable or public object and to support and subscribe to any institution, society, or club which in ty 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 scrving 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 maletain 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.
- (u) 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.
- (v) To distribute among the Members of the Company in kind any property of the Company of whatever nature.
- (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 of 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 £1000 divided into 1000 shares of £1 each.

We, the subscribers to this Memorandum of Association, wish to be formed into a Company pursuant to this Memorandum; and we agree to take the number of shares shown apposite our respective names.

Names and Addresses of Subscribers

Number of shares taken by each Subscriber

For and on behalf of 1. Instant Companies Limited 2 Baches Street London N1 6UB

- One

For and on behalf of

2. Swift Incorporations Limited 2 Baches Street London N1 6UB

- One

Total shares taken

- Two

Dated 01-08-88

Witness to the above signatures, Terry Jayna
2 Baches Street
London N1 6UB

Warn.

## PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

### ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

#### PRELIMINARY

- 1. (a) The Regulations contained in Table A in the Schedule to the Companies (Tables A to F) Regulations 1985 as amended by the Companies (Tables A to F) (Amendment) Regulations 1985 (such Table being hereinafter called "Table A") shall apply to the Company save in so far as they are excluded or varied hereby and such Regulations (save as so excluded or varied) and the Articles hereinafter contained shall be the regulations of the Company.
- (b) In these Articles the expression "the Act" means the Companies Act 1985, but so that any reference in these Articles 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.

## **ALLOTMENT OF SHARES**

- 2. (a) Shares which are comprised in the authorised share capital with which the Company is incorporated shall be under the control of the Directors who may (subject to Section 80 of the Act and to paragraph (d) below) allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of the same, to such persons, on such terms and in such manner as they think it.
- (b) All shares which are not comprised in the authorised share capital with which the Company is incorporated and which the Directors propose to issue shall first be offered to the Members in proportion as nearly as may be to the number of the existing shares held by them respectively unless the Company in General Meeting shall by Special Resolution otherwise direct. The offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares offered, and limiting a period (not being less than fourteen days) within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined. After the expiration of that period, those shares so deemed to be declined shall be offered in the proportion aforesaid to the persons who have, within the said period, accepted all the shares offered to them; such further offer shall be made in like terms in the same manner and limited by a like period as the original offer. Any shares not accepted pursuant to such offer or further offer as aforesaid or not capable of being offered as aforesaid except by way of fractions and any shares released from the provisions of this Article by any such Special Resolution as aforesaid shall be under the control of the Directors, who may allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of the same to such persons, on such terms, and in such manner as they think fit, provided that, in the case of shares not accepted as aforesaid, such shares shall not be disposed of on terms which are more favourable to the subscribers therefor than the terms on which they were offered to the Members. The foregoing provisions of this paragraph (b) shall have effect subject to Section 80 of the Act.
- (c) In accordance with Section 91(1) of the Act Sections 89(1) and 90(1) to (6) (inclusive) of the Act shall not apply to the Company.
- (d) The Directors are generally and unconditionally authorised for the purposes of Section 80 of the Act, to exercise any power of the Company to allot and grant rights to subscribe for or convert securities into shares of the Company up to the amount of the authorised share capital with which the Company is incorporated at any time or times during the period of five years from the date of incorporation and the Directors may, after that period, allot any shares or grant any such rights under this authority in pursuance of an offer or agreement so to do made by the Company within that

period. The authority hereby given may at any time (subject to the said Section 80) be renewed, revoked or varied by Ordinary Resolution of the Company in General Meeting.

#### SHARES

- 3. The Ilen conterred by Clause 8 in Table A shall attach also to fully paid-up shares, and the Company shall also have a first and paramount lien on all shares, whether fully paid 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. Clause 8 in Table A shall be modified accordingly.
- 4. The liability of any Nember in default in respect of a call shall be increased by the addition at the end of the first sentence of Clause 18 in Table A of the words "and the expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment".

#### GENERAL MEETINGS AND RESOLUTIONS

5. (a) A notice convening a General Meeting shall be required to specify the general nature of the business to be transacted only in the case of special business and Clause 38 in Table A shall be modified accordingly.

All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an Extraordinary General Meeting, and also all that is transacted at an Annual General Meeting, with the exception of declaring a dividend, the consideration of the accounts, balance sheets, and the reports of the Directors and Auditors, and the appointment of, and the fixing of the remuneration of, the Auditors.

- (b) 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.
- 6. (a) Clause 40 in Table A shall be read and construed as if the words "at the time when the Meeting proceeds to business" were added at the end of the first sentence.
- (b) If a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for a General Meeting the General 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 General Meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed therefor such adjourned General Meeting shall be dissolved.
- (c) Clause 41 in Table A shall not apply to the Company.

#### APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

- 7. (a) Clause 64 in Table A shall not apply to the Company.
- (b) The maximum number and minimum number respectively of the Directors may be determined from time to time by Ordinary Resolution in General Meeting of the Company. Subject to and in default of any such determination there shall be no maximum number of Directors and the minimum number of Directors shall be one. Whensoever the minimum number of the Directors shall be one, a sole Director shall have authority to exercise all the powers and discretions by Table A and by these Articles expressed to be vested in the Directors generally, and Clause 89 in Table A shall be modified accordingly.

- (c) The Directors shall not be required to retire by rotation and Clauses 73 to 80 (inclusive) in Table A shall not apply to the Company.
- (d) No person shall be appointed a Director at any General Meeting unless either-
  - (i) he is recommended by the Directors;
- (ii) not less than 新知性en nor more than thirty-five clear days before the date appointed for the General Meeting, notice executed by a Member qualified to vote at the General Meeting has been given to the Company of the Intention to propose that person for appointment, together with notice executed by that person of his willingness to be appointed.
- (e) Subject to paragraph (d) above, the Company may by Ordinary Rosolution in General Meeting appoint any person who is willing to act to be a Director, either to fill a vacancy or as an additional Director.
- (f) The Directors may appoint a person who is willing to act to be a Director, either to fill a vacancy or as an additional Director, provided that the appointment does not cause the number of Directors to exceed any number determined in accordance with paragraph (b) above as the maximum number of Directors and for the time being in force.

#### **BORROWING POWERS**

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8. The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money without limit as to amount and upon such terms and in such manner as they think fit, and subject (in the case of any security convertible into shares) to Section 80 of the Act to grant any mortgage, charge or standard security over its undertaking, property and uncalled capital, or any part thereof, and to issue debentures, debenture stock, and other securities whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

#### ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

- 9. (a) An alternate Director 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 Colegany from time to time direct, and the first sentence of Clause 66 in Table A shall be modified accordingly.
- (b) A Director, or any such other person as is mentioned in Clause 65 in Table A, may act as an alternate Director to represent more than one Director, and an alternate Director shall be entitled at any meeting of the Directors or of 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.

# DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

The office of a Director shall be vacated if he becomes incapable by reason of illness or injury of managing and administering his property and affairs, and Clause 81 in Table A shall be modified accordingly.

# **GRATUITIES AND PENSIONS**

- 11. (a) The Directors may exercise the powers of the Company conferred by Clause 3(t) of the Memorandum of Association of the Company and shall be entitled to rotain any benefits received by them or any of them by reason of the exercise of any such powers.
- (b) Clause 87 in Table A shall not apply to the Company.

## PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

- (a) A Director may wote, at any meeting of the Directors or of any committee of the Directors, on any resolution, notwithstanding that it in any way concerns or relates to a matter in which he has, directly or indirectly, any kind of interest whatsoever, and if he shall vote on any such resolution as aforesald his vote shall be counted; and in relation to 25.y such resolution as aforesaid he shall (whether or not he shall vote on the same) be taken into account in calculating the quorum present at the meeting.
- (b) Clauses 94 to 97 (inclusive) in Table A shall not apply to the Company.

#### INDEMNITY

- (a) 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 liveur 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
- (b) Clause 118 in Table A shall not apply to the Company.

# TRANSFER OF SHARES

The Directors may, in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefor, decline to register the transfer of a share, whether or not it is a fully paid share, and the first sentence of Clause 24 in Table A shall not apply to the Company.

Names and Addresses of Subscribers

For and on behalf of 1. Instant Companies Limited 2 Baches Street

London N1 6UB

For and on behalf of 2. Swift Incorporations Limited

2 Baches Street London N1 6UB

01-08-88 Dated

Witness to the above signatures, Terry Jayne

2 Baches Stroot London N1 6UB

# FILE COPY



# CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION OF A PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY

No. 2316280

I hereby certify that

CENTBEST 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 11 NOVEMBER 1988

F. A. JOSEPH

7. a. Joseph.

an authorised officer

On Nt	2316280
Company Number	2316280

# SPECIAL RESOLUTION OF

CENTBEST LIMITED

We, the undersigned, INSTANT COMPANIES LIMITED and SWIFT INCORPORATIONS LIMITED, being all the Members for the time being of the above-named Company entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at General Meetings HEREBY PASS the following resolution as a Special Resolution and agree that the said resolution shall, pursuant to Clause 53 in Table A (which Clause is embodied in the Articles of Association of the Company), for all purposes be as valid and effective as if the same had been passed at a General Meeting of the Company duly convened and held.

It is resolved:

That the Memorandum of Association of the Company be altered by deleting sub-clause (a) of Clause 3 and by substituting therefor the new sub-clause attached hereto and for the purposes of identification marked "X":

Dated this 30th day of November 198 8

(AUTHORISED SIGNATORY OF INSTANT COMPANIES LIMITED)

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COMPANIES HOU 集

(AUTHORISED SIGNATORY OF SWIFT INCORPORATIONS LIMITED)3

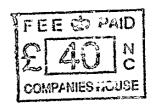
(A) To carry on all or any of the businesses of manufacturers, processors, packers, distributors, suppliers, importers, exporters and merchants of, agents for, and dealers in chemicals, chemical substances and products, industrial safety specialists, manufacturers, designers, installers, servicers, distributors, hirers, letters on hire, and agents for the sale of, and dealers in chemical equipment, apparatus, accessories, goods and requisites of every description, research chemists and technologists, oil and colourmen, chemical, electrical and general engineers, to own, operate, manage, maintain and fit up with all necessary instruments, equipment, fittings, furnishings and conveniences, laboratories and establishments of all kinds, soaps coatings, surface and paints plastics, disinfectants, detergents, bleaches and sterilizers, soap substitutes, cleaning agents and scouring substances of every description, and of, for, and in cosmetics, perfumes, hairdressing and toilet preparations and supplies of all kinds, general merchants, agents, factors and traders; and to employ properly qualified persons to act on the Company's own behalf as manufacturing, pharmaceutical, analytical, advising and dispensing chemists and druggists and as bacteriologists, virologists or otherwise in any manner in which any such persons might act if they were carrying on upon their own behalf any of the businesses of the Company; to carry out researches, investigations and experimental work of every description in relation to any materials, substances or subjects in connection with or calculated to benefit any of the businesses of the Company; and to buy, sell, manufacture, import, export, and deal in aerosols, bottles, containers, labels, wrappings and packing materials and all substances, apparatus, articles and things capable of being used in any of the businesses aforesaid or which can be conveniently dealt with or are necessary in connection with such businesses, or are likely to required by any of the customers of, or persons having dealings with the Company.

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businesses which the Company is authorised to carry on 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.

- (F) 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.
- (G) 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.
- (H) 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,

No: 2316280



THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

SPECIAL RESOLUTION

OF

# CENTBEST LIMITED

Passed 30th November, 1988

At an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of CENTBEST LIMITED held on 30th November, 1988, the following Resolution was passed as a SPECIAL RESOLUTION, namely:-

That the name of the Company be changed to BP CHEMICALS (KOREA) LIMITED

D.M.A. WATSON Secretary

Belgrave House 76 Buckingham Palace Road London SW1W OSU

-1 DEC 1988 EN DONALES NO PLAO.

# FILE COPY



# CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION ON CHANGE OF NAME

No. 2316280

I hereby certify that

CENTBEST LIMITED

having by special resolution changed its name, is now incorporated under the name of

BP CHEMICALS (KOREA) LIMITED

Given under my hand at the Companies Registration Office,

Cardiff the 6 DECEMBER 1988

clls. clloba

an authorised officer

# COMPANIES FORM No 224



Hotice of accounting

reference date

(%o be delivered within 6 months of incorporation)



Pursuant to section 224 of the Companies Act 1985

To the Registrar of Companies	For official use	Company Number		
To the mag.		2316280		
Name of Company				
BP Chemicals (Korea) Limited				

gives notice that the date on which the company's accounting reference period is to be treated as coming to an end in each successive year is as shown below:

Day			Mont	h
	3	1	1	2

Signed Devole Wal	Designation Secreta	vy Date 30, 8, 89
Presentor's name, address and reference (if any):	For official use General section	Post room
DMA Watson BP Chemicals Belgrave House 76 Buckingham Palace Road LONDON SWIW OSU		COMPANIES HOUSE - 1 SEP 1989 M 41
СНАРР	1	•

# THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

# **COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES**

**MEMORANDUM** AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF BP CHEMICALS (KOREA) LIMITED

INCORPORATED 11 NOVEMBER 1988 INCORPORATING AMENDMENTS TO 6 DECEMBER 101

No: 2316280

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

SPECIAL RESOLUTION

OF

CENTBEST LIMITED

Passed 30th November, 1983

At an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of CENTBEST LIMITED held on 30th November, 1988, the following Resolution was passed as a SPECIAL RESOLUTION, namely:-

That the name of the Company be changed to BP CHEMICALS (KOREA) LIMITED

D.H.A. WATSON Secretary

Belgrave House 76 Buckingham Palace Road London SWIW OSU No. of Company 2316280

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

SPECIAL RESOLUTION OF

CENTREST LIMITED

Passed 30 November 1988

AT AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of CENTBEST LIMITED, held on 30th November 1988, the following SPECIAL RESOLUTION was passed, namely:-

# SPECIAL RESOLUTION

"That the regulations contained in the printed document submitted to the Meeting, and signed by the Chairman of the Meeting for the purposes of identification, be adopted with immediate effect as the Articles of Association of the Company in substitution for, and to the exclusion of, the existing Articles of Association."

D M A WATSON Secretary

Belgrave House 76 Buckingham Palace Road TONDON SWIW OSU

# PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

# MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

O F

BP CHEMICALS (KOREA)

LIMITED

- 1 The Company's name is BP CHEMICALS (KOREA) LIMITED.
- 2 The Company's registered office is to be situated in England and Wales.

# 3 The Company's objects are:-

- To carry on all or any of the businesses of manufacturers, processors, packers, distributors, suppliers, importers, exporters and merchants of, agents for, and dealers in chemicals, chemical substances and products, industrial safety specialists, mariufacturers, designers, installers, servicers, distributors, hirers, letters on hire, and agents for the sale of, and dealers in chemical equipment, apparatus, accessories, goods and requisites of every description, research chemists and technologists, oil and colourmen, chemical, electrical and general engineers, to own, operate, manage, maintain and fit up with all necessary instruments, equipment, fittings, furnishings and conveniences, laboratories and establishments of all kinds, plastics, paints and surface coatings, scaps and disinfectants, detergents, bleaches and sterilisers, scap substitutes, cleaning agents and scouring substances of every description, and of, for, and in cosmetics, perfumes, hairdressing and toilet preparations and supplies of all kinds, general merchants, agents, factors and traders; and to employ properly qualified persons to act on the Company's own behalf as manufacturing, pharmaceutical, analytical, advising and dispensing chemists and druggists and as bacteriologists, virologists or otherwise in any manner in which any such persons might act if they were carrying on upon their own behalf any of the businesses of the Company; to carry out researches, investigations and experimental work of every description in relation to, any materials, substances or subjects in connection with or calculated to benefit any of the businesses of the Company; and to buy, sell, manufacture, import, export, and deal in aerosols, bottles, containers, labels, wrappings and packing materials and all substances, apparatus, articles and things capable of being used in any of the businesses aforesaid or which can be conveniently dealt with or are necessary in connection with such businesses, or are likely to be required by any of the customers of, or persons having dealings with the Company.
- (B) 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.
- (C) 's rechase 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.
- (D) 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 disciaim, 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.

- (E) 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.
- (F) 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.
- (G) 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.
- (H) 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).
- (I) 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.

- (J) 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.
- (K) 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.
- (L) To enter into any arrangements with any government or authority (supreme, municipal, local, or otherwise) that may seem conducive to the attairment 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.
- (M) 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.
- (N) 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.
- (0) 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.
- (P) 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.

- (Q) To act as agents or brokers and as trustees for any person, firm or company, and to undertake and perform sub-contracts.
- (R) 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.
- (S) 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.
- (T) 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 superamuation 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.
- (U) 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.
- (V) To distribute among the Members of the Company in kind any property of the Company of whatever nature.
- (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 £1,000 divided into 1,000 shares of £1 each.

WE, the subscribers to this Memorandum of Association, wish to be formed into a Company pursuant to this Memorandum; and we agree to take the number of shares shown opposite our respective names.

NAMI	ES AND ADDRESSES OF SUBSCRIBERS	Number of shares taken by Each subscriber
1	For and on behalf of	ONE
	INSTANT COMPANIES LIMITED 2 BACHES STREET LONDON N1 6UB	
2	For and on behalf of	ONE
	SWIFT INCORPORATIONS LIMITED 2 BACHES STREET LONDON N1 6UB	
	TOTAL SHARES TAKEN	TWO

DATED 1st AUGUST 1988

WITNESS to the above signatures:

TERRY JAYNE 2 BACHES STREET LONDON N1 GUB

# COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

# ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

O F

# BP CHEMICALS (KOREA)

# LIMITED

(Adopted by Special Resolution passed 30 November, 1988)

# Preliminary

No regulations appearing in Table 'A' (as prescribed by regulations made by the Secretary of State) shall apply to the Company.

# INTERPRETATION

# 1. In these articles;

"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 made 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, deputy or deputy assistant secretary.

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

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.

### SHARE CAPITAL

- 2. The share capital of the company at 30 November 1988 is £1000 divided into 1000 ordinary shares of £1 each.
- 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 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. The terms and manner of the redemption will be determined by the resolution authorising the issue.
- 5. Subject to Section 80 of the Act, all unissued shares shall be at the disposal of the directors and they may allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, at such times, and on such terms as they think proper, and Section 89(1) of the Act shall not apply.

- 6. 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 full or partly paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other.
- 7. 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

- 8. 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.
- 9. 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

- 10. The company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share) for all moneys (whether presently payable or not) payable at a fixed time or called in respect of that share. 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.
- 11. 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 without 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 of bankruptcy of the holder, demanding payment and stating that if the notice is not complied with the shares may be sold.

- 12. 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.
- 13. 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 FORFETTURE

- 14. 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 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.
- 15. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the directors authorising the call was passed.
- 16. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
- 17. 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.
- 18. 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.
- 19. 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.

- 20. 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. The notice shall name the place where payment is to be made and shall state that if the notice is not couplied with the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.
- 21. 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 dividents or other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not paid before the forfeiture.
- 22. 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 determine either to the person who was before the forfeiture the holder or to any other person and at any time before the sale, re-allottent 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 same person to execute an instrument of transfer of the share to that person.
- 23. 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.
- 24. 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

25. 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.

- 26. The directors may refuse to register the transfer of a share which is not fully paid to a person of whom they do not approve and they may refuse to register the transfer of a share on which the company has a lien. 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.
- 27. 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 refusal.
- 28. 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.
- 29. 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.
- 30. 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

- 31. 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 person 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.
- 32. 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 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.

33. 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.

#### ALMERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

- 34. 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.
- 35. Whenever as a result of a consolidation of shares any member would become entitled to fractions of a share, the directors may, 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.
- 36. 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 account in any way.

## FURCHASE OF OWN SHARES

37. 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 proceedings of a fresh issue of shares.

# GENERAL MEETINGS

- 38. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.
- 39. 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 not 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

- 40. 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 numinal value of the shares giving that 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.

Subject to the provisions of the articles and to any restriction 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.

41. The accidental emission 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

42. We business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum is present. 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.

- 43. If such a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, or if during a meeting such a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or to such time and place as the directors may determine.
- 44. The chairman, if any, of the board of directors or in his absence some other director nominated by the directors shall preside as chairman of the meeting, but if neither the chairman nor such other director (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.
- 45. 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.
- 46. 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.
- 47. 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.
- 48. 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 up 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.
- 49. Unless a poll is duly demanded a declaration 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.
- 50. 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.
- 51. 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.
- 52. 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.
- 53. 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.
- 54. 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.
- 55. 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. In the case of a corporation a resolution in writing may be signed on its b-half by a director or the secretary thereof or by its duly appointed attorney or duly authorised representative.

## VOITES OF MEMBERS

- 56. 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 a vote, shall have one vote and on a poll every member shall have one vote for every share of which he is the holder.
- 57. 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.
- 58. 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.
- 59. 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.
- 60. 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.
- 61. 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.
- 62. 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):-

# BP Chemicals (Korea) Limited

I/We, , of BP Chemicals (Korea) Limited, 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.

Signed on

Limited

19

63. 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):-

BP Chemicals (Korea) Limited

I/We, , of BP Chemicals (Korea) , 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 ."

64. An instrument appointing a proxy (and, where it is signed on behalf of the appointor by an attorney, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof) must either be delivered at such place or one of such places (if any) as may be specified for that purpose in or by way of note to the notice convening the meeting (or, if no place is so specified, at the registered office) at least one hour before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting or (in the case of a poll taken otherwise than at or on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting) for the

taking of the poll at which it is to be used or be delivered to the secretary (or the chairman of the meeting) on the day and at the place of, but in any event before the time appointed for holding, the meeting or adjourned meeting or poll. An instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid until such delivery shall have been effected.

65. 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 OF DIRECTORS

66. The directors shall not be less than 2 nor more than 14 in number.

# ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

- 67. Any director (other than an alternate director) may appoint any other director, or any other person approved by resolution of the directors and willing to act, to be an alternate director and may remove from office an alternate director so appointed by him. 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. An alternate director shall cease to be an alternate director if his appointor ceases to be a director.
- 68. An alternate director shall (except when absent from the United Kingdom) be entitled to receive notices of meetings of the directors and of any committee of the directors of which his appointor is a member and shall be entitled to attend and vote as a director and be counted in the quorum at any such meeting at which his appointor is not personally present and generally at such meeting to perform all functions of his appointor as a director and for the purposes of the proceedings at such meeting the provisions of these articles shall apply as if he were a director. An alternate director shall not (save as aforesaid) have power to act as a director nor shall he be deemed to be a director for the purposes of these articles.

69. An alternate director shall be entitled to contract and to be interested in and benefit from contracts or arrangements transactions and to be repaid expenses and to be inframified to the same extent mutatis mutandis as if he were a dire ; but he shall not be entitled to receive from the company in respect of his appointment as alternate director any remuneration except only 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.

## POWERS OF DIRECTORS

- 70. 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.
- 71. The directors may, by paper of attorney or otherwise, appoint any person to be the agent of the company for such purpose and on such conditions as they determine, including authority for the agent to delegate all or any of his powers.

## DELEGATION OF DIRECTORS' POWERS

72. 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 or any director holding any other executive office 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.

## APPOINIMENT AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

- 73. No person shall be appointed a director at any general meeting unless:-
  - (a) he is recommended by the directors; or

- (b) not less than fourteen nor more that 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 stating the particulars which would, if he were so appointed, 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.
- 74. 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 who is recommended by the directors for appointment 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 or appointment as a director. The notice shall give the particulars of that person with would, if he were so appointed, be required to be included in the company's register of directors.
- 75. The directors may authorise the co-option to a committee of persons other than directors and for such co-opted members to have voting rights as members of the committee but so that:-
  - (a) the number of co-opted members, shall be less than one-half of the total number of members of the committee; and
  - (b) no resolution of the committee shall be effective unless a majority of the members of the committee present at the meeting are directors.
- 76. Subject as aforesaid, the company may by ordinary resolution appoint a person who is willing to act to be a director either to fill a vacancy or as an additional director.
- 77. The directors may appoint a person who is willing to act to be a director, either to fill a vacancy or as an additional director, provided that the appointment does not cause the number of directors to exceed any number fixed by or in accordance with the articles as the maximum number of directors.

# DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

- 78. 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 exerise 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 shall in writing offer to resign and the directors shall resolve to accept such offer; or
- (g) he shall have served upon him a notice in writing signed by all his co-directors (being at least two in number) removing him from office as director, but so that in the case of a managing director such removal shall be deemed an act of the company and shall have effect without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the company.

# REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

79. 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. Any director who serves on any committee or who otherwise performs services which in the opinion of the directors are outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a director, may be paid such extra remuneration by way of salary, commission or otherwise as the directors may determine.

## DIRECTORS EXPENSES

80. 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

- 81. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the directors may appoint one or more of their number to the office of managing director or to any other executive office under the company and may enter into an agreement or arrangement with any director for his employment by the company or for the provision by him of any services cutside 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 remumerate any such director for his services as they think fit. Any appointment of a director to an executive office shall terminate if he ceases to be a director but without prejudice to any claim to damages for breach of the contract of service between the director and the company.
- 82. Subject to the provisions of the Act and provided that he has disclosed to the directors the nature and extent of any material interest of his, a director notwithstanding his office:-
  - (a) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the company or in which the company is otherwise interested;
  - (b) may be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to any transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate promoted by the company or in which the company is otherwise interested; and
  - (c) shall not, by reason of his office, be accountable to the company for any benefit which he derives from any such office or employment or from any such body corporate and no such transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the ground of any such interest or benefit.
- 83. For the purposes of regulation 82:-
  - (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

34. The directors may provide benefits, whether by the payment of gratuities or pensions or by insurance or otherwise, for any director who has held but no longer holds any executive office or employment with the company or with any body corporate which is or has been a subsidiary of the company or a predecessor in business of the company or of any such subsidiary, and for any member of his family (including a spouse and a former spouse) or any person who is or was dependent on him, and may (as well before as after he ceases to hold such office or employment) contribute to any fund and pay premiums for the purchas. or provision of any such benefit.

# PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

- 85. 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.
- 86. The quorum for the transaction of the business of the directors may be fixed by the directors and unless so fixed at any other number shall be two. A person who holds office as an alternate director shall, if his appointor is not present, be counted in the quorum.
- 87. 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 filling vacancies or of calling a general meeting.
- 88. The directors may appoint one of their number to be the chairman of the board of directors and may at any time remove him from that office. Unless he 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 directors present may appoint one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

- 89. 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.
- 90. 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.
- 91. 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 Foard 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.

92. 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.

## SECRETARY

93. 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**

- 94. 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

95. 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 or alternate director and countersigned by the secretary or by a second director or alternate director.

## DIVIDENDS

96. 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.

- 97. 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 dividends 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.
- 98. 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.
- 99. 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.
- 100. 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 may in writing direct and payment of 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.
- 101. 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.

102. 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**

103. No member shall (as such) have any right of inspecting any accounting records or other book or document of the company except as resolution of the company.

# CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

104. 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 article 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

- 105. 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.
- 106. 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.
- 107. 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.
- 108. 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.
- 109. 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.
- 110. 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

111. 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

112. Subject to the provisions of the Act, every director, auditor, secretary or other officer of the company shall be entitled to be indemnified by the company against all costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities incurred by him in the execution and discharge of his duties or in relation thereto including any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, civil or criminal, which relate to anything done or omitted or alleged to have been done or omitted by him as an officer or employee of the company and in which judgement is given in his favour (or the proceedings are otherwise disposed of without any finding or admission of any material breach of duty on his part) or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application under any statute for relief from liability in respect of any such act or omission in which relief is granted to him by the Court.

## OVERRIDING PROVISIONS

113. Whenever The British Petroleum Company p.l.c. or any company which is for the time being a subsidiary thereof (hereinafter called 'the parent company') shall be the holder of not less than 90 per cent. of the issued ordinary shares the following provisions shall apply and to the extent of any inconsistency shall have overriding effect as against all other provisions of these articles:-

- (a) the parent company may at any time and from time to time appoint any person to be a director or remove from office any director howsoever appointed but so that in the case of a managing director his removal from office shall be deemed an act of the company and shall have effect without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the company;
- (b) no unissued shares shall be issued or agreed to be issued or put under option without the consent of the parent company;

(c) any or all powers of the directors shall be restricted in such respects and to such extent as the parent company may by notice to the company from time to time prescribe.

Any such appointment, removal, consent or notice shall be in writing served on the company and signed on behalf of the parent company by any two of its directors or by any one of its directors and its secretary or some other person duly authorised for the purpose. No person dealing with the company shall be concerned to see or enquire as to whether the powers of the directors have been in any way restricted hereunder or as to whether any requisite consent of the parent company has been obtained and no obligation incurred or security given or transaction effected by the company to or with any third party shall be invalid or ineffectual unless the third party had at the time express notice that the incurring of such obligation or the giving of such security or the effecting of such transaction was in excess of the powers of the directors.

Registered No: 2316280

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

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13 OCT 1992 55

BP CHEMICALS (KOREA) LIMITED

(Adopted by Special Resolution passed 18 September 1992)

#### PRELIMINARY

13 OCT 1992 M 55

The regulations in Table A in the Companies (Tables A to F)
 Regulations 1985 and in any Table A applicable to the Company
 under any former enactment relating to companies shall not apply
 to the Company.

2. In these presents (if not inconsistent with the subject or context) the words and expressions set out in the first column below shall bear the meanings set opposite them respectively:-

The Act

The Companies Act 1985 (as amended

by the Companies Act 1989), including any statutory modification thereto, or

re-enactment thereof for the time

being in force.

The Company The company to which these presents

relate.

Office The registered office of the

Company for the time being.

These presents These Articles of Association as

from time to time amended.

In writing Written or produced by any

substitute for writing or partly

one and partly another.

The expression "Secretary" shall include any assistant or deputy assistant secretary and any person appointed by the directors to perform any of the duties of the Secretary, and where two or more persons are appointed to act as joint secretaries shall include any one of those persons.

Words denoting the singular shall include the plural and vice versa. Words denoting the masculine shall include the feminine. Words denoting persons shall include bodies corporate and unincorporate.

Subject as aforesaid any words or expressions defined in the Act shall (if not inconsistent with the subject or context) bear the same meanings in these presents.

A special or extraordinary resolution shall be effective for any purpose for which an ordinary resolution is expressed to be required under any provision of these presents or the Act and, unless the Act otherwise provides, where for any purpose an extraordinary resolution is required a special resolution shall be effective.

## SHARE CAPITAL

- 3. The share capital of the Company at the date of the adoption of these presents is £1,000 divided into 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each.
- 4. 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 may by ordinary or elective resolution determine.
- 5. Subject to section 80 of the Act, all unissued shares shall be at the disposal of the directors and they may allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, at such times, and on such terms as they think proper, and section 89(1) of the Act shall not apply.
- 6. The Company may by ordinary resolution alter the conditions of the Memorandum of Association in any of the ways permitted by section 121 of the Act and, subject to the provisions of the Act, may by special resolution reduce in any way its share capital, any capital redemption reserve and any share premium account.

## TRANSFER OF SHARES

7. 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.

## GENERAL MEETINGS

- 8. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.
- 9. The directors may, whenever they think fit, and on requisition in accordance with the Act shall, proceed with proper expedition to convene an extraordinary general meeting.

# NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

- 10. 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 giving at least twenty-one days' notice. All other extraordinary general meetings shall be called by at least fourteen days' notice but a general meeting may be called by shorter notice if so agreed by a majority of members together holding not less than 95 per cent in nominal value of the shares in the Company.
- 11. The notice shall be given to all the members and to the directors, and shall specify the time, day 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.
- 12. 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

13. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of members is present. A quorum for a general meeting shall be a member or members present in person or by proxy and holding or representing the holder or holders of not less than fifty per cent of the shares in the capital of the Company.

- 14. The chairman (if any) of the board of directors shall preside as chairman at every general meeting of the Company or if there is no such chairman or if he is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or is unwilling to act as chairman the members present may elect one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.
- 15. Directors shall be entitled to attend and speak at all general meetings of the Company.
- 16. Every member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for each share of which he is the holder.
- 17. Subject to the provisions of the Act, all or any of the members may participate in a general meeting by means of a conference telephone or any communication equipment which allows all persons participating in the meeting to hear each other. Any person so participating shall be deemed to be present in person at the meeting and shall be entitled to vote and to be counted in a quorum accordingly. Such a meeting shall be deemed to take place where the largest group of those participating is assembled, or, if there is no such group, where the chairman of the meeting is then present.
- 18. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a resolution in writing executed by or on behalf of each member 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. In the case of a corporation a resolution in writing may be signed on its behalf by a director or the secretary thereof or by its duly appointed attorney or duly authorised representative.
- 19. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer or of his attorney duly authorised in writing or if the appointer is a corporation either under seal or

- 5 -

- under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- 20. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed shall be deposited at the office of the Company or at such other place as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting any time prior to the time of the holding of the meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote.
- -21. The instrument appointing a proxy may be in such form as the directors may specify, failing which it may be in any usual or common form.

## NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

22. The directors shall not be less than 2 nor more than 10 in number.

## ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

- 23. Any director (other than an alternate director) may appoint any other director, or any other person approved by resolution of the directors and willing to act, to be an alternate director and may remove from office an alternate director so appointed by him. 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. An alternate director shall cease to be an alternate director if his appointer ceases to be a director.
- 24. An alternate director (except when absent from the United Kingdom) shall be entitled to receive notices of meetings of the directors and of any committee of the directors of which his appointer is a member and shall be entitled to attend and vote as a director and be counted in the quorum at any such meeting at which his appointer is not personally present, and generally to perform all the functions of his appointer as a director in his absence.
- 25. Save as otherwise provided in these 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 him.

## POWERS OF DIRECTORS

- 26. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Memorandum of Association and these presents 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 these presents 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 article shall not be limited by any special power given to the directors by these presents and a meeting of directors at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the directors.
- 27. The directors may appoint, by power of attorney or otherwise, any person to be the agent of the Company for such purpose and on such conditions as they determine, including authority for the agent to delegate all or any of his powers.

## DELECATION OF DIRECTORS' POWERS

28. 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 or any director holding any other executive office 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 one or more directors shall be governed by these presents regulating the proceedings of directors so far as they are capable of applying. Insofar as any such power or discretion is so delegated, any reference in these presents to the exercise by the directors of such power or discretion shall be read and construed as if it were a reference to such committee.

## DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

- 29. Subject to the provisions of the Act, and provided that he has disclosed to the directors the nature and extent of any material interest he may have, a director notwithstanding his office:-
  - (a) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested;
  - (b) may be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to any transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate promoted by the Company or in which the company is otherwise interested; and

- (c) shall not, by reason of his office, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he derives from any such office or employment or from any such body corporate and no such transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the ground of any such interest or benefit.
- 30. For the purposes of the preceding article, 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. 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.

## PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

- 31. Subject to the provisions of these presents, 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 appointer to a separate vote on behalf of his appointer in addition to his own vote.
- 32. All or any of the directors may participate in a meeting of the directors by means of a conference telephone or any communication equipment which allows all persons participating in the meeting to hear each other. Any person so participating shall be deemed to be present in person at the meeting and shall be entitled to vote and to be counted in a quorum accordingly. Such a meeting shall be deemed to take place where the largest group of those participating is assembled, or, if there is no such group, where the chairman of the meeting is present.
- 33. The quorum for the transaction of the business of the directors may be fixed by the directors and unless so fixed at any other number shall be two. A person who holds office as an alternate director shall, if his appointer is not present, be counted in the quorum.
- 34. 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 filling vacancies or of calling a general meeting.

- 35. The directors may appoint one of their number to be the chairman of the board of directors and may at any time remove him from that office. Unless he 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 directors present may appoint one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.
- 36. All acts done by a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors or by a person acting as a director (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 now entitled to vote) shall 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.
- 37. 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 appointer 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.
- 38. Save as otherwise provided by these presents, a director shall not vote at a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors on any resolution concerning a matter in which, directly or indirectly, he has 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; or

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

For the purposes of this article, an interest of a person who for any purpose of the Act is connected with a director shall be treated as an interest of the director and, in relation to an alternate director, an interest of his appointer shall be treated as an interest of the alternate director without prejudice to any interest which the alternate director has otherwise.

39. 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.

#### SECRETARY

40. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Secretary shall be appointed by the directors for such term and upon such conditions as they may think fit; and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by them.

## THE SEAL

41. The common seal shall only be used by the authority of the directors or of a committee of directors authorised by the directors. Any instrument to which the seal is affixed shall be signed by a director or alternate director and countersigned by the Secretary or an assistant secretary or by a second director or alternate director. Where the Act so permits, any instrument signed by a director or alternate director and countersigned by the Secretary or an assistant secretary or by a second director or alternate director and expressed to be executed by the company shall have the same effect as if executed under seal, provided that no instrument shall be so signed which makes it clear on its face that it is intended by the person or persons making it to have effect as a deed without the authority of the directors or of a committee authorised by the directors in that behalf.

## DIVIDENDS

42. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may by ordinary resolution declare dividends.

- 43. 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.
- 44. The Company may, upon the recommendation of the directors, direct payment of a dividend in whole or part by the distribution of specific assets.

## CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

- 45. The Company by ordinary resolution, or directors with the authority of an ordinary resolution of the Company, may:-
  - (a) subject as hereinafter provided, resolve to capitalise any undivided profits of the Company (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; and
  - (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 article, only be applied in paying up unissued shares to be allotted to members credited as fully paid.

# NOTICES

- 46. Unless any provision of the Act or these presents otherwise requires, any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to these presents need not be in writing.
- 47. A member present, either in person or by proxy, at any meeting of the Compuny shall be deemed to have received notice of the meeting and, where requisite, of the purposes for which it was called.
- 48. 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.

Aubject to the provisions of the Act, every director, auditor, secretary or other officer of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified by the Company against all costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities incurred by him in the execution and discharge of his duties or in relation thereto including any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, civil or criminal, which relate to anything done or omitted or alleged to have been done or omitted by him as an officer or employee of the company and in which judgement is given in his favour (or the proceedings are otherwise disposed of without any findings or admission of any material breach of duty of his part) or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application under any statute for relief from liability in respect of any such act or omission in which relief is granted to him by the Court.

## THE PARENT COMPANY

- 50. Whenever The British Petroleum Company p.l.c. (hereinafter called the "Parent Company"), or any company which is for the time reing a subsidiary thereof, holds, in aggregate, not less than 90 per cent of the issued ordinary shares, the following provisions shall apply and to the extent of any inconsistency shall have overriding effect as against all other provisions of these presents:-
  - (a) the Parent Company may at any time and from time to time appoint any person to be a director or other officer or remove from office any director or other officer howsoever appointed but so that any such appointment or removal shall be deemed an act of the Company;
  - (b) no unissued shares shall be issued or agreed to be issued or put under option without the consent of the Parent Company; and
  - (c) any or all powers of the directors shall be restricted in such respects and to such extent as the Parent Company may by notice to the Company from time to time prescribe.

Any such appointment, removal, consent or notice shall be in writing served on the Company and signed on behalf of the Parent Company by a director or the Secretary or some other person duly authorised for the purpose. No person dealing with the company shall be concerned to see or enquire as to whether the powers of the directors have been in any way restricted hereunder or as to whether any requisite consent of the parent company has been obtained and no obligation incurred or security given or transaction effected by the company to or with any third party shall be invalid or ineffectual unless the third party had at the time express notice that the incurring of such obligation or the giving of such security or the effecting of such transaction was in excess of the powers of the directors.

## WINDING UP

50. 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 for that purpose may value any assets and determine how the division shall be carried out as between the members. The liquidator with the like sanction may 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.



Notice of increase in nominal capital

Name of company

To the Registrar of Companies

BP Chemicals (Korea) Limited



Company Number

2316280

Pursuant to section 123 of the Companies Act 1985

gives notice in accordance with section 123 of the above Act that by resolution of the company dated 22 January 1993 the nominal capital of the company has been increased by £39,999,000 beyond the registered capital of £1000.00.
A copy of the resolution authorising the increase is attached.
The conditions (eg voting rights, dividend rights, winding up rights etc) subject to which the new shares have been or are to be issued are as follow:
. IT WAS RESOLVED as an Ordinary Resolution that the authorised share capital of the Company be increased to £40,000,000 by the creation of 39,999,000 shares of £1 each ranking pari passu in all respects with the existing shares of the company.
Please tick if continuation sheet(s) are attached
Signed L.A. Gateson Designation Scretary Date 5/2/93
Presentor's name, address and reference (if any):  For official use General section   Post room
CA Gateson BP Chemicals Belgrave House 76 Buckingham Palace Road LONDON SWIW OSU  M 91
СНАРР

For official use

The Companies Act 1985 Company Limited by Shares

Ordinary Resolution

Company Number

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2316280

BP Chemicals (Korea) Limited

At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the members of the above-named company, duly convened and held at:

Belgrave House, 76 Buckingham Palace Road, LONDON, SWIW OSU

on 22 January 1993

the following ORDINARY RESOLUTION was duly passed, viz:-

That the capital of the Company be and is hereby increased from £1000.00 to £40000000.00 by the creation of:

39999000 Ordinary Shares of £1.00 each

That with effect from the time of the passing of this resolution the directors be unconditionally authorised pursuant to Section 80, Companies Act 1985, to allot relevant securities (as defined by the Act) up to the amount of the authorised share capital of the company at the time of the passing of this resolution at any time or times during the period of five years from the date hereof and at any time thereafter pursuant to any offer or agreement made by the company before the expiry of this authority.

Signed

Position Secreta

NOTE To be filed within 15 days of the passing of the ordinary resolution