

Company No 2805339

Companies Act 2006

Private Company Limited by Shares

Articles of Association

of

McBride Holdings Limited

(adopted by special resolution passed on 26 September 2022)



1 Preliminary and interpretation

1.1 In these articles of association (**articles**)

The Act means the Companies Act 2006

Model Articles means the model articles for private companies limited by shares prescribed by Schedule 1 to the Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 (SI2008/3229) (including any amendments thereto) as in force on the date on which these articles become part of the constitution of the Company

The term **Company Communication Provisions** means the company communication provisions in the Act (being the provisions at sections 1144 to 1148 (inclusive) and Schedules 4 and 5)

References to an **article** are to a provision of these articles

References to an **eligible director** are to a director who would have been entitled to vote on any matter at a directors' meeting (but excluding any director whose vote is not to be counted in respect of the particular matter)

References to a **regulation** are to an article in the Model Articles

References to any particular provision of the Act include any statutory modification or re-enactment of that provision for the time being in force

1.2 Save as otherwise specifically provided in these articles, words and phrases used in these articles have the meanings ascribed to them in or by virtue of the Model Articles

1.3 The Model Articles apply to the Company, except where they are excluded or modified by these articles or are otherwise inconsistent with these articles and, together with these articles, constitute the articles of the Company

1.4 Regulations 8, 14(1) to 14(5) (inclusive), 15, 19(3)(b), 21, 26(1), 26(5), 36(4), 41(1), 44(2) to 44(4) (inclusive), 52 and 53 do not apply to the Company

2 Directors to take decisions collectively

Without prejudice to the provisions of regulation 7(2), a sole director may take decisions by way of written resolution

3 Unanimous decisions

- 3.1 A decision of the directors is taken in accordance with this article 3 when all eligible directors indicate by any means that they share a common view on the matter
- 3.2 Such a decision may take the form of a resolution in writing, where each eligible director has signed one or more copies of it, or to which each eligible director has otherwise indicated agreement in writing A proposed directors' written resolution is adopted when all the directors who would have been entitled to vote on the resolution at a directors' meeting have signed one or more copies of it
- 3.3 A decision may not be taken in accordance with this article if the eligible directors would not have formed a quorum had the matter been proposed as a resolution at a directors' meeting
- 3.4 Article 3.1 is without prejudice to regulation 7 save that the reference in that regulation to "a decision taken in accordance with article 8" shall have been replaced by a "decision taken in accordance with articles 3.1 to 3.3 (inclusive) of these articles"

4 Change of name

The Company may change its name by decision of the directors

5 Interested director to vote and count for quorum

Provided that a director has disclosed any interest he may have in accordance with the Act, a director may vote at a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors on a resolution or participate in any unanimous decision concerning any matter in which he is interested, and (whether or not he votes or participates) he may be counted in the quorum when that resolution or matter is considered

6 Directors' power to authorise conflict situations

- 6.1 For the purposes of section 175 of the Act, the directors shall have the power to authorise, on such terms (including as regards duration and revocation) and subject to such limits or conditions (if any) as they may determine (**Conflict Authorisation**), any matter proposed to them in accordance with these articles which would, or might, if not so authorised, constitute or give rise to a situation in which a director (a **Relevant Director**) has, or could have, a direct or indirect interest which conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the Company (a **Conflict Situation**) Any Conflict Situation shall extend to any actual or possible conflict of interest which may reasonably be expected to arise out of the Conflict Situation so authorised
- 6.2 Where directors give a Conflict Authorisation
- (a) the terms of such Conflict Authorisation shall be recorded in writing (but the authorisation shall be effective whether or not the terms are so recorded),
 - (b) the directors may revoke or vary such Conflict Authorisation at any time but this will not affect anything done by the Relevant Director prior to such revocation or variation in accordance with the terms of such authorisation, and
 - (c) the Relevant Director shall be obliged to act in accordance with any terms, limits or conditions to which such Conflict Authorisation is made subject
- 6.3 Any terms to which a Conflict Authorisation is made subject (**Conflict Authorisation Terms**) may include (without limitation to article 6.1) provision that
- (a) where the Relevant Director obtains (other than in his capacity as a director of the Company or as its employee or agent or, if the directors so decide, in any other capacity that would otherwise oblige him to disclose it to the Company) information that is confidential to a third

party, he will not be obliged to disclose it to the Company or to use it directly or indirectly for the benefit of the Company or in performing his duties as a director of the Company in circumstances where to do so would amount to a breach of a duty of confidence owed to that third party, and/or

- (b) the Relevant Director may (but shall be under no obligation to) absent himself from the discussion of, and/or the making of decisions relating to, the relevant matter (whether at any meeting of the directors or otherwise) and be excused from reviewing documents and information prepared by or for the directors to the extent that they relate to that matter, and/or
- (c) the Relevant Director may be excluded from the receipt of or access to documents and information, the participation in discussion and/or the making of decisions (whether at directors' meetings or otherwise) related to the relevant matter,

and the Company will not treat anything done (or omitted to be done) by the Relevant Director in accordance with any such provision (or otherwise in accordance with any Conflict Authorisation Terms given under article 6.1) as a breach by him of his duties under sections 172 to 174 (inclusive) of the Act

6.4 Subject to article 6.5, but without prejudice to articles 6.1 to 6.3 (inclusive), authorisation is given by the shareholders for the time being on the terms of these articles to each director in respect of any Conflict Situation that exists as at the date of adoption of these articles or that subsequently arises because (in either case) the director is or becomes a shareholder, investor or other participant in, lender to, guarantor, director, officer, manager or employee of, or otherwise in any other way interested or concerned in, any member of the Relevant Group (**Group Conflict Authorisation**) The Conflict Authorisation Terms applicable to the Group Conflict Authorisation (**Group Conflict Authorisation Terms**) are automatically set by this article 6.4 so that the director concerned.

- (a) is not obliged to disclose to the Company information that is confidential to a third party obtained by him (other than in his capacity as a director of the Company or as its employee or agent or, if the directors so decide, in any other capacity that would otherwise oblige him to disclose it to the Company) in any situation to which the Group Conflict Authorisation applies, nor to use any such information directly or indirectly for the benefit of the Company or in performing his duties as a director of the Company, in circumstances where to do so would amount to a breach of a duty of confidence owed to that third party, and
- (b) may (but shall be under no obligation to)
 - (i) absent himself from the discussions of, and/or the making of decisions relating to the Conflict Situation concerned,
 - (ii) make arrangements not to receive documents and information relating to the Conflict Situation concerned,

and the Company will not treat anything done (or omitted to be done) by the director concerned in accordance with the Group Conflict Authorisation Terms as a breach by him of his duties under sections 172 to 174 (inclusive) of the Act

6.5 A Group Conflict Authorisation given or deemed given under article 6.4 may be revoked, varied or reduced in its scope or effect by special resolution

6.6 For the purposes of any meeting (or part of a meeting) held or decision taken pursuant to this article 6 to authorise a Conflict Situation, if there is only one eligible director in office other than the Relevant Director, the quorum for such meeting (or part of meeting) shall be one eligible director Regulation 11(2) shall be modified accordingly

6.7 In this article 6 **Relevant Group** comprises

- (a) the Company,

- (b) each (if any) body corporate which is for the time being a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company,
- (c) each (if any) body corporate of which the Company is for the time being a wholly owned subsidiary (Parent), and
- (d) each (if any) body corporate (not falling within any preceding paragraph of this definition) which is for the time being a wholly owned subsidiary of the Parent

7 Directors permitted to retain benefits

- 7.1 A director is not required, by reason of being a director, to account to the Company for any profit, remuneration or other benefit which he derives from or in connection with
- (a) a Conflict Situation which has been authorised by the directors pursuant to article 6, or by the shareholders (subject to any terms, limits or conditions attaching to such authorisation),
 - (b) being interested in any contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested,
 - (c) holding any other office or place of profit under the Company, except that of auditor, in conjunction with the office of director and acting by himself or through his firm in a professional capacity for the Company (and being entitled to remuneration as the directors may arrange, either in addition to or in lieu of any remuneration provided for by any other article), and
 - (d) being a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to any contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal with or otherwise interested in, any body corporate promoted by the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested or as regards which the Company has any powers of appointment
- 7.2 The Company will not treat the receipt by the director of any profit, remuneration or other benefit referred to in article 7.1 as a breach of duty under section 176 of the Act No such contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal shall be avoided on the grounds of any such interest, profit, remuneration or other benefit

8 Records of decisions to be kept

- 8.1 The directors must ensure that the Company keeps a record, in writing, for at least ten years from the date of the decision recorded, of every unanimous or majority decision taken by the directors or decision taken by a sole director
- 8.2 Where decisions of the directors are taken by electronic means, such decisions shall be recorded by the directors in permanent form so that they can be read with the naked eye

9 Appointment of directors

A holder or holders of over half in nominal value of the issued ordinary share capital for the time being in the Company shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a director or directors either as an additional director or to fill any vacancy and to remove from office any director howsoever appointed and notwithstanding any agreement between the Company and the director Any such appointment or removal shall be effected by an instrument in writing signed by the holder or holders making the same, or in the case of a holder being a body corporate signed by one of its directors or other officers on its behalf, and shall take effect upon lodgement at the registered office of the Company or at such later date after its lodgement as may be specified in the instrument and (in the case of the appointment of a person not already a director or an alternate) shall be accompanied by his consent to act as a director in the form prescribed by the Act

10 Appointment of alternate directors

- 10.1 A director (other than an alternate director) may by notice in writing delivered to the Company, or in any other manner approved by the directors, appoint any person willing to act to be his alternate
- 10.2 The appointment of an alternate director who is not already a director or alternate director shall
- (a) require the approval of the directors, and
 - (b) not be effective until his consent to act as a director in the form prescribed by the Act has been received by the Company

11 Rights and responsibilities of alternate directors

- 11.1 An alternate director shall (subject to his giving to the Company an address within the United Kingdom at which notices may be served on him) have the same rights in relation to any decision of the directors as his appointer and in particular shall (without limitation) be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of the directors and all committees of which his appointer is a member and, in the absence from such meetings of his appointer, to attend and vote at such meetings and to exercise all the powers, rights, duties and authorities of his appointer (other than the power to appoint an alternate director)
- 11.2 A person who is an alternate director but not a director
- (a) may be counted as participating for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is participating (but only if that person's appointer is not participating), and
 - (b) may participate in a unanimous decision of the directors (but only if that person's appointer is not participating)
- 11.3 If and for so long as, the Company has only one director, said director shall be entitled to make all decisions for the company.
- 11.4 If there is any inconsistency between any provision of article 11.3 and any provision of any other article, the provision of article 11.3 shall apply.
- 11.5 A director acting as alternate director shall have a separate vote for each director for whom he acts as alternate in addition to his own, but he shall count as only one for the purpose of determining whether a quorum is present A person (not himself a director) who acts as alternate director for more than one director shall have a separate vote for each director for whom he acts as alternate, but he shall count as only one for the purpose of determining whether a quorum is present
- 11.6 An alternate director shall be entitled to contract and be interested in and benefit from contracts or arrangements with the Company and to be repaid expenses and to be indemnified in the same way and to the same extent as a director However, he shall not be entitled to receive from the Company any fees for his services as alternate, except only such part (if any) of the fee payable to his appointer as such appointer may by notice to the Company direct Subject to this article 11, the Company shall pay to an alternate director such expenses as might properly have been paid to him if he had been a director
- 11.7 Every person acting as an alternate director shall be an officer of the Company, shall alone be responsible to the Company for his own acts and defaults and shall not be deemed to be the agent of the director appointing him

12 Termination of appointment of alternate director

An alternate director shall cease to be an alternate director

- (a) if his appointer revokes his appointment by notice in writing delivered to the Company, or in any other manner approved by the directors, or
- (b) if his appointer ceases for any reason to be a director, or
- (c) if any event happens in relation to him which causes his office as director to be vacated or (if not himself a director) would do so if he were himself a director

13 Acts of directors

Subject to the provisions of the Act, all acts done by a meeting 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

14 Gratuities and pensions

The directors may, on behalf of the Company, exercise all the powers of the Company to provide benefits, whether by the payment of gratuities or pensions or by insurance or in any other manner (whether similar to the foregoing or not), for any director or former director or any relation, connection or dependant of any director or former director who holds or has held any executive office or employment with the Company or with any body corporate which is or has been a subsidiary of the Company or with a predecessor in business of the Company or of any such subsidiary and may contribute to any fund and pay premiums for the purchase or provision of any such benefit No director or former director shall be accountable to the Company or the members for any benefit permitted by this article 14 and the receipt of any such benefit shall not disqualify any person from being or becoming a director of the Company

15 Share capital

By virtue of section 567(1) of the Act, the provisions of sections 561 and 562 of the Act shall not apply to an allotment of equity securities (as defined in section 560(1) of the Act) made by the Company

16 Lien on shares

The Company shall have a first and paramount lien (the **Company's lien**) over every share (whether fully paid or not), standing registered in the name of any holder, whether he is their sole holder or is one of two or more joint holders, for all money presently payable by him or his estate to the Company The directors may resolve that any share be exempt wholly or in part from this article 16

17 Enforcement of the Company's lien

17.1 For the purpose of enforcing the Company's lien on any shares, the directors may sell them in such manner as they decide if an amount owing to the Company is presently payable and is not paid within fourteen days following the giving of a notice to the holder (or any transmittee) demanding payment of the amount due within such fourteen day period and stating that if the notice is not complied with the shares may be sold

17.2 Where shares are sold under this article 17

- (a) the directors may authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares to the purchaser or a person nominated by the purchaser (and any instrument so executed shall be effective as if it had been executed by the holder of, or the transmittee to, the shares to which it relates), and

- (b) the transferee is not bound to see to the application of the consideration, and the transferee's title is not affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the process leading to the sale
- 17.3 The net proceeds of any sale of shares subject to the Company's lien under these articles (after payment of the costs and expenses of sale) shall be applied in or towards satisfaction of the amount then due to the Company. Any balance shall be paid to the original holder of, or the person entitled (but for such sale) by transmission to, the shares on surrender to the Company for cancellation of the certificate for such shares and subject to the Company having a lien on such balance on the same basis as applied to such shares for any amount not presently payable as existed on such shares before the sale
- 17.4 A statutory declaration by a director or the company secretary that a share has been sold to satisfy the Company's lien on a specified date shall be conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share. The declaration shall (subject to the execution of any necessary instrument of transfer) constitute good title to the share
- 17.5 If a share is subject to the Company's lien and the directors are entitled to issue a notice in respect of it, they may, instead of issuing a notice, deduct from any dividend or other sum payable in respect of the share any sum of money which is payable to the Company to the extent that they are entitled to require payment under a lien enforcement notice. Money so deducted must be used to pay any of the sums payable to the Company
- 17.6 Where a deduction is made under article 17.5, the Company must notify the distribution recipient in writing of the fact and amount of any such deduction, any non-payment of a dividend or other sum payable in respect of a share resulting from any such deduction, and how the money deducted has been applied
- 18 Transfer of shares**
- 18.1 Shares may be transferred by means of an instrument of transfer in any usual form or any other form approved by the directors, which is executed by or on behalf of
- (a) the transferor, and
- (b) (if any of the shares is not fully paid) the transferee
- 18.2 Subject to article 18.3, the directors may, in their absolute discretion, refuse to register any transfer of a share, whether it is fully paid or not
- 18.3 Notwithstanding anything contained in these articles, the directors shall not decline to register any transfer of shares where such transfer is executed by any person to whom such shares have been charged by way of security, or by any nominee of any such person, pursuant to a power of sale under such security (whether or not such transfer is to the person to whom such person has been charged by way of security or to any nominee of any such person), and a certificate by any such person or any employee of any such person that the shares were so charged and the transfer was so executed shall be conclusive evidence of such facts
- 19 Secured Party Transfers**
- 19.1 Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, where a transfer of shares in the Company is or is proposed to be:
- (a) executed by a Secured Party by way of the exercise of any power of sale or other enforcement power under any relevant security interest;
- (b) executed by a receiver or manager or similar officer appointed by or on behalf of any Secured Party under any relevant security interest; or

(c) made to any Secured Party pursuant to any relevant security interest,

each being a **"Secured Party Transfer"**,

(d) the directors (or director if there is only one) of the Company may not decline to register (or suspend the registration of) such a Secured Party Transfer;

(e) a holder of shares in the Company shall not be required to comply with any provision of the Articles which restricts the transfer of shares or which requires any such shares to be first offered to all or any shareholders for the time being of the Company before any such Secured Party Transfer may take place; and

(f) a holder of shares in the Company shall not have any right under the Articles or otherwise to require any shares that are the subject of a Secured Party Transfer to be transferred to them,

and, for the avoidance of doubt, regulations 4 and 26(5) of the private company model articles shall not apply insofar as it would otherwise prevent or restrict any Secured Party Transfer (or the recognition of any Secured Party Transfer).

A certificate by any officer of a Secured Party that the shares were so charged, mortgaged or pledged and the transfer was or will be so executed shall be conclusive evidence of such facts.

19.2 Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the Company shall have no present or future lien on any share, dividend or moneys payable in respect of shares which have been mortgaged, charged or pledged by way of security to a Secured Party and any lien conferred pursuant to these Articles shall not apply in respect of any such share, dividend or moneys payable.

19.3 If there is any inconsistency between any provision of these articles 19.1. 19.2 and 19.3 and any provision of any other article, the provision of these articles shall apply.

19.4 For the purposes of this article 19 "Secured Party" means, in respect of any shares, any bank, institution or other entity or person to which such shares have been mortgaged, charged or pledged (or in favour of which any other security interest in such shares has been created) and any nominee, agent or trustee for any such entity or person.

20 Transmission of shares

20.1 The directors may at any time give notice requiring any transmittee to elect either to be registered himself in respect of the share or to transfer the share and, if the notice is not complied with within sixty days, the directors may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other moneys payable in respect of the share until the requirements of the notice shall have been complied with

20.2 Nothing in these articles releases the estate of a deceased holder from any liability in respect of a share solely or jointly held by that holder

21 Calculation of dividends

21.1 Except as otherwise provided by these articles or the rights attached to shares, all dividends must be

(a) declared and paid according to the nominal amounts paid up on the shares on which the dividend is paid, and

(b) apportioned and paid proportionately to the nominal amounts paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid

21.2 If any share is issued on terms providing that it ranks for dividend as from a particular date (whether before, on or after allotment), that share ranks for dividend accordingly

- 21.3 For the purposes of calculating dividends, no account is to be taken of any amount which has been paid up on a share in advance of the due date for payment of that amount

22 Capitalisation of profits

Without prejudice to regulation 36, a capitalised sum which was appropriated from profits available for distribution may be applied

- (a) in or towards paying up any amounts unpaid on existing shares held by the persons entitled, or
- (b) in paying up new debentures of the Company which are then allotted credited as fully paid to the persons entitled or as they may direct

23 Notice of general meetings

Notice of any general meeting need not be given to any director in that capacity

24 Adjournment of general meetings

- 24.1 If within ten minutes from the time appointed for a general meeting a quorum is not present or, if during a meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting, if convened upon the request of the shareholders in accordance with the Act, shall be dissolved, in any other case, it shall stand adjourned
- 24.2 If a quorum is not present at any such adjourned meeting within ten minutes from the time appointed for that meeting, the meeting shall be dissolved

25 Poll votes

- 25.1 A poll may be demanded at any general meeting by
- (a) the chairman, or
 - (b) any qualifying person (as such term is defined in section 318 of the Act) present and entitled to vote at the meeting
- 25.2 A demand for a poll may be withdrawn before the poll is taken, but only with the consent of the chairman. A demand so withdrawn shall not be taken to have invalidated the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made. 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

26 Procedure on a poll

- 26.1 Subject to the articles, polls at general meetings must be taken when, where and in such manner as the chairman of the meeting directs. The chairman of the meeting may appoint scrutineers (who need not be holders) and decide how and when the result of the poll is to be declared
- 26.2 The result of a poll shall be the decision of the meeting in respect of the resolution on which the poll was demanded
- 26.3 A poll on the election of the chairman of the meeting or a question of adjournment must be taken immediately. All other polls must be taken within thirty days of their being demanded
- 26.4 A demand for a poll does not prevent a general meeting from continuing, except as regards the question on which the poll was demanded

- 26.5 No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately 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 days' notice must be given specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken.

27 Failure of proxy to vote in accordance with instructions

The omission or failure by any proxy to vote in accordance with any instructions given to him by his appointer shall not invalidate any vote cast by him or any resolution passed at the general meeting concerned.

28 No voting of shares on which money is owed to the Company

No voting rights attached to a share may be exercised at any general meeting, at any adjournment of it, or on any poll called at or in relation to it, unless all amounts due and payable to the Company in respect of that share have been paid.

29 Notices

- 29.1 Any notice, document or information (including a share certificate) which is sent or supplied by the Company

- (a) in hard copy form, or in electronic form but to be delivered other than by electronic means, and which is sent by pre-paid post and properly addressed shall be deemed to have been received by the intended recipient at the expiration of twenty-four hours (or, where first class mail is not used, forty-eight hours) after the time it was posted, and in proving such receipt it shall be sufficient to show that such notice, document or information was properly addressed, pre-paid and posted,
- (b) by electronic means shall be deemed to have been received by the intended recipient twenty-four hours after it was transmitted, and in proving such receipt it shall be sufficient to show that such notice, document or information was properly addressed, and
- (c) by means of a website shall be deemed to have been received when the material was first made available on the website or, if later, when the recipient received (or is deemed to have received) notice of the fact that the material was available on the website.

- 29.2 Any accidental failure on the part of the Company to send, or the non-receipt by any person entitled to, any notice of or other document or information relating to any meeting or other proceeding shall not invalidate the relevant meeting or proceeding. This article shall have effect in place of the Company Communications Provisions relating to deemed delivery of notices, documents or information.

- 29.3 For the purposes of calculating the time when any notice, document or information sent or supplied by the Company is deemed to have been received by the intended recipient for the purposes of these articles (regardless of whether the period is expressed in hours or days) full account shall be taken of any day, and any part of a day, that is not a working day. This article shall have effect in place of the Company Communications Provisions regarding the calculation of the time when any such notice, document or information is deemed to have been received by the intended recipient.

30 Company seal

The directors shall provide for the safe custody of the seal and any official seal kept under section 50 of the Act, and neither shall be used without the authority of the directors. Every instrument to which either shall be affixed shall be signed autographically by one director and the secretary or by two directors or by one director in the presence of a witness who attests the signature.

31 Indemnity

31.1 Subject to the Act, the Company

- (a) shall, without prejudice to any other indemnity to which the person concerned may otherwise be entitled, indemnify every relevant officer out of the assets of the Company against all costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities incurred by him
 - (i) in relation to the actual or purported execution and discharge of the duties of such office, and
 - (ii) in relation to the Company's (or associated company's) activities in its capacity as a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined in section 235(6) of the Act),
- (b) may provide any relevant officer with funds to meet his defence expenditure in respect of any civil or criminal proceedings or regulatory investigation or other regulatory action or in connection with any application for any category of relief permitted by the Act and may do anything to enable him to avoid incurring any such expenditure,
- (c) may decide to purchase and maintain insurance, at the expense of the Company for the benefit of any relevant officer in respect of any relevant loss

31.2 In this article 31

- (a) companies are **associated** if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate,
- (b) a **relevant officer** means any director, secretary, auditor or other officer of the Company or an associated company (including any company which is a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined in section 235(6) of the Act),
- (c) a **relevant loss** means any loss or liability which has been or may be incurred by a relevant officer in connection with that officer's duties or powers in relation to the Company, any associated company or any pension fund or employees' share scheme of the Company or associated company

32 Miscellaneous

- 32.1 The words "make any rule" in regulation 16 shall be deleted and substituted with the words "make, vary, relax or repeal any rule"
- 32.2 In regulation 18(f) the words "as a director" shall be included after the words "the director is resigning"
- 32.3 Regulation 19(3) shall be amended by the deletion of the word "and" at the end of regulation 19(3)(a)
- 32.4 Regulation 20 shall be amended by the insertion of the words "(including alternate directors) and the secretary" before the words "properly incur"
- 32.5 In regulation 24(2)(c) the words "that the shares are fully paid" shall be substituted with the words "the amounts paid up on them"
- 32.6 In regulation 25(2)(c) the words "payment of a reasonable fee as the directors decide" shall be substituted with the words "payment of reasonable expenses"
- 32.7 Regulation 28 shall be amended by the insertion of the words ", or the name of any person nominated under regulation 27(2)," after the words "the transmittee's name"