

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

WRITTEN RESOLUTION

Of

Aerospace Energy UK Limited  
(the "Company")

(Company Number 11503769)

Circulation Date: 16 October 2018

Certified a true copy this 17 day of  
October 2018  
Stephenson Harwood LLP  
Stephenson Harwood LLP  
1 Finsbury Circus  
London  
EC2M 7SH

Pursuant to Chapter 2 of Part 13 of the Companies Act 2006, the directors of the Company propose that the following resolution is passed as special resolution (the "Resolution")

**SPECIAL RESOLUTION**

That, the articles of association attached to this resolution be adopted as the new articles of association of the Company in substitution for, and to the exclusion of, the Company's existing articles of association.

**AGREEMENT**

Please read the notes at the end of this document before signifying your agreement to the Resolution.

The undersigned, a person entitled to vote on the Resolution on 16 October 2018, hereby irrevocably agrees to the Resolution.

Signed by Iona EI (General Partner) 3 LLP as  
general partner of Iona Environmental  
Infrastructure 3 LP

..... Authorised signatory

..... Print name

..... Date

THURSDAY



A12 \*A7GUEX4P\* #368  
18/10/2018  
COMPANIES HOUSE

- 1 If you agree with the Resolution, please indicate your agreement by signing and dating this document where indicated above and returning the signed version either by hand or by post to the Company's registered office, 86 Jermyn St, St. James's, London SW1Y 6JD, marked for the attention of Phil Davies.
- 2 You may not return the Resolution to the Company by any other method.
- 3 If you do not agree to the Resolution, you do not need to do anything: you will not be deemed to agree if you fail to reply.
- 4 Once you have indicated your agreement to the Resolution, you may not revoke your agreement.
- 5 Unless, by 28 days after the Circulation Date, sufficient agreement has been received for the Resolution to pass, it will lapse. If you agree to the Resolution, please ensure that your agreement reaches us before or on this date.

Company Number: 11503769

The Companies Act 2006

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

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October 2018  
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## ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

Aerospace Energy UK Limited

Incorporated on 7th August 2018

Articles of Association adopted by special resolution passed as a written  
resolution on 16 October 2018

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# **THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**

## **PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES**

### **ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF**

#### **Aerospace Energy UK Limited**

##### **1. PRELIMINARY**

- 1.1 The model articles of association for private companies limited by shares contained in Schedule 1 to the Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008 No. 3229) (the "Model Articles") shall apply to the Company save in so far as they are excluded or modified hereby and such Model Articles and the articles set out below shall be the Articles of Association of the Company (the "Articles").
- 1.2 In these Articles, any reference to a provision of the Companies Act 2006 shall be deemed to include a reference to any statutory modification or re-enactment of that provision for the time being in force.
- 1.3 Model Articles 7(2), 9(2), 14, 17, 18, 19(5), 21, 24, 28(5), 32(3), 36(4) and 44(4) do not apply to the Company.
- 1.4 The headings used in these Articles are included for the sake of convenience only and shall be ignored in construing the language or meaning of these Articles.
- 1.5 In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires, references to nouns in the plural form shall be deemed to include the singular and vice versa, references to one gender include all genders and references to persons include bodies corporate and unincorporated associations.

##### **2. DEFINED TERMS**

- 2.1 Model Article 1 shall be varied by the inclusion of the following definitions:-

"appointor" has the meaning given in Article 7.1;

"call" has the meaning given in Article 10.1;

"call notice" has the meaning given in Article 10.1;

"call payment date" has the meaning given in Article 10.4;

"forfeiture notice" has the meaning given in Article 10.4;

"lien enforcement notice" has the meaning given in Article 9.4;

"relevant rate" has the meaning given in Article 10.4;

"secretary" means the secretary of the Company, if any, appointed in accordance with Article 6.1 or any other person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the Company, including a joint, assistant or deputy secretary; and

"working day" means a day that is not a Saturday or Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday or any day that is a bank holiday under the Banking and Financial Dealings Act 1971 in the part of the United Kingdom where the Company is registered.

##### **3. PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS**

- 3.1 The maximum and minimum number of directors may be determined from time to time by ordinary resolution. 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. Whenever the minimum number of directors is one, the general rule about decision-making by the directors does not apply, and the sole director may take decisions without regard to any of the provisions of the Articles (including Model Article 11(2)) relating to directors' decision-making.
- 3.2 Subject to this Article 3.2, a director who to his knowledge is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a transaction, arrangement or contract or proposed transaction, arrangement or contract with the Company shall declare the nature and extent of his interest at a meeting of the directors before the Company enters into the proposed transaction, arrangement or contract, or in the case of an existing transaction, arrangement or contract, as soon as reasonably practicable in accordance with the Act. Subject, where applicable, to such disclosure, a director shall be entitled to vote in respect of any transaction, arrangement or contract or proposed transaction, arrangement or contract in which he is interested and if he shall do so his vote shall be counted and shall be taken into account in ascertaining whether a quorum is present.
3. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act 2006, and provided that (if required to do so by the said Act) he has declared to the directors the nature and extent of any direct or indirect 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 or an employee of, or a party to any transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any subsidiary of the Company or body corporate in which the Company is interested; and
  - (c) is not accountable to the Company for any remuneration or other benefits which he derives from any such office or employment or from any such transaction or arrangement or from any interest in any such body corporate and no transaction or arrangement is liable to be avoided on the ground of any such remuneration, benefit or interest.

#### 4. UNANIMOUS DECISIONS

- 4.1 Model Article 8(2) shall be amended by the deletion of the words "copies of which have been signed by each eligible director" and the substitution of the following "where each eligible director has signed one or more copies of it" in its place. Model Article 8(2) shall be read accordingly.

#### 5. METHODS OF APPOINTING DIRECTORS

- 5.1 Any person who is willing to act as a director, and is permitted by law to do so, may be appointed to be a director by notice in writing from the members.
- 5.2 Any appointment of a director pursuant to this Article shall be in writing and signed by or on behalf the relevant member and served on each of the other members (where relevant) and the Company at its registered office or delivered to a duly constituted meeting of the directors of the Company. Any such

appointment shall take effect at the time of such lodgement or delivery or at such later time as shall be specified in such notice.

- 5.3 In any case where, as a result of death, the Company has no members and no directors, the personal representatives of the last member to have died have the right, by notice in writing, to appoint a person to be a director.
- 5.4 For the purposes of Article 5.3, where two or more members die in circumstances rendering it uncertain who was the last to die, a younger member is deemed to have survived an older member.
- 5.5 No director or alternate director shall be appointed otherwise than pursuant to this Article, save as provided by law or as otherwise agreed between the members of the Company in writing.

## 6. TERMINATION OF DIRECTOR'S APPOINTMENT

### 6.1 A person ceases to be a director:-

- (a) by notice given by the members to remove such persons from office and/or; such notice shall be in writing and signed by or on behalf the members and served on the Company at its registered office or delivered to a duly constituted meeting of the directors of the Company; any such removal shall take effect at the time of such lodgement or delivery or at such later time as shall be specified in such notice;
- (b) as soon as that person ceases to be a director by virtue of any provision of the Companies Act 2006 or is prohibited from being a director by law;
- (c) as soon as a bankruptcy order is made against that person;
- (d) as soon as a composition is made with that person's creditors generally in satisfaction of that person's debts;
- (e) as soon as a registered medical practitioner who is treating that person gives a written opinion to the Company stating that that person has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a director and may remain so for more than three months;
- (f) by reason of that person's mental health, as soon as a court makes an order which wholly or partly prevents that person from personally exercising any powers or rights which that person would otherwise have;
- (e) as soon as notification is received by the Company from the director that the director is resigning from office, and such resignation has taken effect in accordance with its terms;
- (f) as soon as that person has for more than six consecutive months been absent without permission of the directors from meetings of directors held during that period and the directors make a decision to vacate that person's office.

## 7. SECRETARY

- 7.1 The directors may appoint a secretary to the Company for such period, for such remuneration and upon such conditions as they think fit; and any secretary so appointed by the directors may be removed by them.

## **8. ALTERNATE DIRECTORS**

- 8.1** (a) Any director (the "appointor") may appoint as an alternate any other director, or any other person approved by a decision of the directors, to:-
- (i) exercise that director's powers; and
  - (ii) carry out that director's responsibilities,
- in relation to the taking of decisions by the directors in the absence of the alternate's appointor.
- (b) Any appointment or removal of an alternate must be effected by notice in writing to the Company signed by the appointor, or in any other manner approved by the directors. The notice must:-
- (i) identify the proposed alternate, and
  - (ii) in the case of a notice of appointment, contain a statement signed by the proposed alternate that he is willing to act as the alternate of his appointor.
- 8.2** (a) An alternate director has the same right to participate in any directors' meeting or decision of the directors reached in accordance with Model Article 8, as the alternate's appointor.
- (b) Except as these Articles specify otherwise, alternate directors:-
- (i) are deemed for all purposes to be directors;
  - (ii) are liable for their own acts or omissions;
  - (iii) are subject to the same restrictions as their appointors; and
  - (iv) are not deemed to be agents of or for their appointors.
- (c) A person who is an alternate director but not a director:-
- (i) may be counted as participating for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is participating (but only if that person's appointor is not participating); and
  - (ii) may sign or otherwise signify his agreement in writing to a written resolution in accordance with Model Article 8 (but only if that person's appointor has not signed or otherwise signified his agreement to such written resolution).
- No alternate may be counted as more than one director for such purposes.
- (d) An alternate director is not entitled to receive any remuneration from the Company for serving as an alternate director except such part of the remuneration payable to that alternate's appointor as the appointor may direct by notice in writing made to the Company.
- (e) Model Article 20 is modified by the deletion of each of the references to "directors" and the replacement of each such reference with "directors and/or any alternate directors".
- 8.3** An alternate director's appointment as an alternate terminates:-

- (a) when his appointor revokes the appointment by notice to the Company in writing specifying when it is to terminate;
- (b) on the occurrence in relation to the alternate of any event which, if it occurred in relation to the alternate's appointor would result in the termination of the appointor's office as director;
- (c) on the death of his appointor; or
- (d) when his appointor's appointment as a director terminates.

## **9. ISSUE OF SHARES**

### **9.1 Shares may be issued as nil, partly or fully paid.**

- 9.2**
- (a) Unless the members of the Company by special resolution direct otherwise, all shares which the directors propose to issue must first be offered to the members in accordance with the following provisions of this Article.
  - (b) Shares must be offered to members in proportion as nearly as may be to the number of existing shares held by them respectively.
  - (c) The offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares offered, and fixing a period (not being less than 14 days) within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined.
  - (d) After the expiration of the period referred to in (c) above, 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; and such further offer shall be made in the like terms in the same manner and limited by a like period as the original offer.
  - (e) Any shares not accepted pursuant to the offer referred to in (c) and the further offer referred to in (d) 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 dispose of the same to such persons, on such terms, and in such manner as they think fit.

**9.3** In accordance with section 567 of the Companies Act 2006, sections 561 and 562 of the said Act are excluded.

## **10. LIEN**

**10.1** The Company has a first and paramount lien on all shares (whether or not such shares are fully paid) standing registered in the name of any person indebted or under any liability to the Company, whether he is the sole registered holder thereof or is one of two or more joint holders, for all moneys payable by him or his estate to the Company (whether or not such moneys are presently due and payable).

**10.2** The Company's lien over shares:-

- (a) takes priority over any third party's interest in such shares; and
- (b) extends to any dividend or other money payable by the Company in respect of such shares and (if the Company's lien is enforced and such shares are sold by the Company) the proceeds of sale of such shares.

**10.3** The directors may at any time decide that a share which is or would otherwise be subject to the Company's lien shall not be subject to it, either wholly or in part.



- 10.4 (a) Subject to the provisions of this Article, if:-
- (i) a notice of the Company's intention to enforce the lien ("lien enforcement notice") has been sent in respect of the shares; and
  - (ii) the person to whom the lien enforcement notice was sent has failed to comply with it,
- the Company may sell those shares in such manner as the directors decide.
- (b) A lien enforcement notice:-
- (i) may only be sent in respect of shares if a sum is payable to the Company by the sole registered holder or one of two or more joint registered holders of such shares and the due date for payment of such sum has passed;
  - (ii) must specify the shares concerned;
  - (iii) must include a demand for payment of the sum payable within 10 days;
  - (iv) must be addressed either to the holder of such shares or to a person entitled to such shares by reason of the holder's death, bankruptcy or otherwise; and
  - (v) must state the Company's intention to sell the shares if the notice is not complied with.
- (c) If shares are sold under this Article:-
- (i) 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
  - (ii) 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.
- (d) The net proceeds of any such sale (after payment of the costs of sale and any other costs of enforcing the lien) must be applied:-
- (i) first, in payment of so much of the sum for which the lien exists as was payable at the date of the lien enforcement notice; and
  - (ii) second, in payment to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale, but only after the certificate for the shares sold has been surrendered to the company for cancellation or a suitable indemnity has been given for any lost certificates, and subject to a lien equivalent to the company's lien over the shares before the sale for any money payable in respect of the shares after the date of the lien enforcement notice.
- (e) A statutory declaration by a director or the secretary that the declarant is a director or the secretary and that a share has been sold to satisfy the Company's lien on a specified date:-
- (i) is conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share; and

- (ii) subject to compliance with any other formalities of transfer required by these Articles or by law, constitutes a good title to the share.

## **11. SHARE CERTIFICATES**

- 11.1 (a) The Company must issue each member with one or more certificates in respect of the shares which that member holds.
  - (b) Except as is otherwise provided in these Articles, all certificates must be issued free of charge.
  - (c) No certificate may be issued in respect of shares of more than one class.
  - (d) A member may request the Company, in writing, to replace:-
    - (i) the member's separate certificates with a consolidated certificate;
    - (ii) the member's consolidated certificate with two or more separate certificates.
  - (e) When the Company complies with a request made by a member under (d) above, it may charge a reasonable fee as the directors decide for doing so.
- 11.2 (a) Every certificate must specify:-
    - (i) in respect of how many shares, of what class, it is issued;
    - (ii) the nominal value of those shares;
    - (iii) whether the shares are nil, partly or fully paid; and
    - (iv) any distinguishing numbers assigned to them.
  - (b) Certificates must:-
    - (i) have affixed to them the Company's common seal; or
    - (ii) be otherwise executed in accordance with the Companies Acts.

## **12. CONSOLIDATION OF SHARES**

- 12.1 (a) This Article applies in circumstances where:-
  - (i) there has been a consolidation of shares; and
  - (ii) as a result, members are entitled to fractions of shares.
- (b) The directors may:-
  - (i) sell the shares representing the fractions to any person including the Company for the best price reasonably obtainable; and
  - (ii) authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares to the purchaser or a person nominated by the purchaser.
- (c) Where any holder's entitlement to a portion of the proceeds of sale amounts to less than a minimum figure determined by the directors, that member's portion may be distributed to an organisation which is a charity for the purposes of the law of England and Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland.

- (d) A person to whom shares are transferred is not obliged to ensure that any purchase money is received by the person entitled to the relevant fractions.
- (e) The transferee's title to the shares is not affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the process leading to their sale.

### **13. DIVIDENDS**

- 13.1** (a) Except as otherwise provided by these Articles or the rights attached to the shares, all dividends must be:-
- (i) declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares on which the dividend is paid; and
  - (ii) 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.
- (b) If any share is issued on terms providing for a rank for dividend as from a particular date, that share ranks for dividend accordingly.
- (c) For the purpose 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.

### **14. CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS**

- 14.1** A capitalised sum which was appropriated from profits available for distribution may be applied:-
- (a) in or towards paying up any amounts unpaid on any existing nil or partly paid 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.
- 14.2** Model Article 36(5)(a) is modified by the deletion of the words "paragraphs (3) and (4)" and their replacement with "Model Article 36(3) and Article 14.1".

### **15. WRITTEN RESOLUTIONS OF MEMBERS**

- 15.1** (a) Subject to Article 15.1(b), a written resolution of members passed in accordance with Part 13 of the Companies Act 2006 is as valid and effectual as a resolution passed at a general meeting of the Company.
- (b) The following may not be passed as a written resolution and may only be passed at a general meeting:-
- (i) a resolution under section 168 of the Companies Act 2006 for the removal of a director before the expiration of his period of office; and
  - (ii) a resolution under section 510 of the Companies Act 2006 for the removal of an auditor before the expiration of his period of office.
- 15.2** (a) Subject to Article 15.2(b), on a written resolution, a member has one vote in respect of each share held by him.
- (b) No member may vote on a written resolution unless all moneys currently due and payable in respect of any shares held by him have been paid.

## **16. NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS**

- 16.1 (a)** Every notice convening a general meeting of the Company must comply with the provisions of:-
- (i) section 311 of the Companies Act 2006 as to the provision of information regarding the time, date and place of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be dealt with at the meeting; and
  - (ii) section 325(1) of the Companies Act 2006 as to the giving of information to members regarding their right to appoint proxies.
- (b)** Every notice of, or other communication relating to, any general meeting which any member is entitled to receive must be sent to each of the directors and to the auditors (if any) for the time being of the Company.

## **17. QUORUM AT GENERAL MEETINGS**

- 17.1 (a)** If and for so long as the Company has one member only who is entitled to vote on the business to be transacted at a general meeting, that member present at the meeting in person or by one or more proxies or, in the event that the member is a corporation, by one or more corporate representatives, is a quorum.
- (b)** If and for so long as the Company has two or more members entitled to vote on the business to be transacted at a general meeting, two of such members, each of whom is present at the meeting in person or by one or more proxies or, in the event that any member present is a corporation, by one or more corporate representatives, are a quorum.
- (c)** Model Article 41(1) is modified by the addition of a second sentence as follows:-

"If, at the adjourned general meeting, a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed therefor or, alternatively, a quorum ceases to be present, the adjourned meeting shall be dissolved."

## **18. VOTING AT GENERAL MEETINGS**

- 18.1 (a)** Subject to Article 18.2 below, on a vote on a resolution at a general meeting on a show of hands:-
- (i) each member who, being an individual, is present in person has one vote;
  - (ii) if a member (whether such member is an individual or a corporation) appoints one or more proxies to attend the meeting, all proxies so appointed and in attendance at the meeting have, collectively, one vote; and
  - (iii) if a corporate member appoints one or more persons to represent it at the meeting, each person so appointed and in attendance at the meeting has, subject to section 323(4) of the Companies Act 2006, one vote.
- (b)** Subject to Article 18.2 below, on a resolution at a general meeting on a poll, every member (whether present in person, by proxy or authorised representative) has one vote in respect of each share held by him.

18.2 No member may vote at any general meeting or any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company, either in person, by proxy or, in the event that the member is a corporation, by corporate representative in respect of shares held by that member unless all moneys currently due and payable by that member in respect of any shares held by that member have been paid.

18.3 (a) Model Article 44(2) is amended by the deletion of the word "or" in Model Article 44(2)(c), the deletion of the "." after the word "resolution" in Model Article 44(2)(d) and its replacement with "; or" and the insertion of a new Model Article 44(2)(e) in the following terms:-

"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 shares conferring that right".

(b) A demand for a poll made by a person as proxy for a member is the same as a demand made by the member.

18.4 Polls must be taken in the general meeting at which they are demanded and in such manner as the chairman directs.

## 19. DELIVERY OF PROXY NOTICES

19.1 Model Article 45(1) is modified, such that a "proxy notice" (as defined in Model Article 45(1)) and any authentication of it demanded by the directors must be received at an address specified by the Company in the proxy notice not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy appointed pursuant to the proxy notice proposes to vote; and any proxy notice received at such address less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting shall be invalid.

## 20. COMMUNICATIONS

20.1 Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act 2006, a document or information may be sent or supplied by the Company to a person by being made available on a website.

20.2 (a) 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 sent to him or an address to which notices may be sent by electronic means is entitled to have notices sent to him at that address, but otherwise no such member is entitled to receive any notices from the Company.

(b) If any share is registered in the name of joint holders, the Company may send notices and all other documents to the joint holder whose name stands first in the register of members in respect of the joint holding and the Company is not required to serve notices or other documents on any of the other joint holders.

20.3 (a) If the Company sends or supplies notices or other documents by first class post and the Company proves that such notices or other documents were properly addressed, prepaid and posted, the intended recipient is deemed to have received such notices or other documents 48 hours after posting.

(b) If the Company sends or supplies notices or other documents by electronic means and the Company proves that such notices or other documents were properly addressed, the intended recipient is deemed to have received

such notices or other documents 24 hours after they were sent or supplied.

- (c) If the Company sends or supplies notices or other documents by means of a website, the intended recipient is deemed to have received such notices or other documents when such notices or other documents first appeared on the website or, if later, when the intended recipient first received notice of the fact that such notices or other documents were available on the website.
- (d) For the purposes of this Article 20.3, no account shall be taken of any part of a day that is not a working day.

## **21. COMPANY SEALS**

- 21.1 Model Article 49(1) is modified, such that any common seal of the Company may be used by the authority of the directors or any committee of directors
- 21.2 Model Article 49(3) is modified by the deletion of all words which follow the “/” after the word “document” and their replacement with “the document must also be signed by:-
  - (a) one authorised person in the presence of a witness who attests the signature; or
  - (b) two authorised persons”.

## **22. TRANSMISSION OF SHARES**

- 22.1 Model Article 27 is modified by the addition of new Model Article 27(4) in the following terms:-

“Nothing in these Articles releases the estate of a deceased member from any liability in respect of a share solely or jointly held by that member”.

- 22.2 All the Articles relating to the transfer of shares apply to:-

- (a) any notice in writing given to the Company by a transmittee in accordance with Model Article 28(1); and
- (b) any instrument of transfer executed by a transmittee in accordance with Model Article 28(2),

as if such notice or instrument were an instrument of transfer executed by the person from whom the transmittee derived rights in respect of the share, and as if the event which gave rise to the transmission had not occurred.

## **23. WINDING UP**

- 23.1 If the Company is wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by law, 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 may determine, but no member shall be compelled to accept any assets upon which there is a liability.

## **24. SHARE TRANSFERS**

- 24.1 (a) Model Article 26(1) is modified by the addition of the words "and, if any of the shares is nil or partly paid, the transferee" after the word "transferor".
- (b) The directors may refuse to register the transfer of a share, and, if they do so, the instrument of transfer must be returned to the transferee together with a notice of refusal giving reasons for such refusal as soon as practicable and in any event within two months after the date on which the instrument of transfer was lodged for registration, unless the directors suspect that the proposed transfer may be fraudulent.