

## PART I.

### INCORPORATION OF COMPANIES AND MATTERS INCIDENTAL THERETO.

#### *Memorandum of Association.*

3. (1) Any seven or more persons, or, where the company to be formed will be a private company, any two or more

**Mode of  
forming  
incorporated  
company.**

persons, associated for any lawful purpose may, by subscribing their names to a memorandum of association and otherwise complying with the requirements of this Law in respect of registration, form an incorporated company, with limited liability.

(2) Such a company may be either—

- (a) a company having the liability of its members limited by the memorandum to the amount, if any, unpaid on the shares respectively held by them (in this Law termed "a company limited by shares"); or
- (b) a company having the liability of its members limited by the memorandum to such amount as the members may respectively thereby undertake to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up (in this Law termed "a company limited by guarantee").

Require-  
ments with  
respect to  
memor-  
andum.

4. (1) The memorandum of every company must state—

- (a) the name of the company, with "limited" as the last word of the name;
- (b) the objects of the company.

(2) The memorandum of a company whether limited by shares or by guarantee must state that the liability of its members is limited.

(3) The memorandum of a company limited by guarantee must also state that each member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while he is a member, or within one year after he ceases to be a member, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before he ceases to be a member, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding a specified amount.

(4) In the case of a company having a share capital—

- (a) the memorandum must also state the amount of share capital with which the company proposes to be registered and the division thereof into shares of a fixed amount;
- (b) no subscriber of the memorandum may take less than one share;
- (c) each subscriber must write opposite to his name the number of shares he takes.

5. The memorandum must bear the same stamp as if it were an agreement, and must be signed by each subscriber in the presence of at least one witness who must attest the signature.

Stamp and signature of memorandum.

6. A company may not alter the conditions contained in its memorandum except in the cases, in the mode and to the extent for which express provision is made in this Law.

Restriction on alteration of memorandum.

7. (1) Subject to the provisions of this section a company may, by special resolution, alter the provisions of its memorandum with respect to the objects of the company, so far as may be required to enable it—

Mode in which and extent to which objects of company may be altered.

(a) to carry on its business more economically or more efficiently ; or

(b) to obtain its main purpose by new or improved means ; or

(c) to enlarge or change the local area of its operations or

(d) to carry on some business which under existing circumstances may conveniently or advantageously be combined with the business of the company ; or

(e) to restrict or abandon any of the objects specified in the memorandum ; or

(f) to sell or dispose of the whole or any part of the undertaking of the company ; or

(g) to amalgamate with any other company or body of persons.

(2) The alteration shall not take effect until, and except in so far as, it is confirmed on petition by the Court.

(3) Before confirming the alteration the Court must be satisfied—

(a) that sufficient notice has been given to every holder of debentures of the company, and to any persons or class of persons whose interests will, in the opinion of the Court, be affected by the alteration ; and

(b) that, with respect to every creditor who in the opinion of the Court is entitled to object and signifies his objection in manner directed by the Court, either his consent to the alteration has been obtained or his debt or claim has been

discharged or has determined, or has been secured to the satisfaction of the Court :

Provided that the Court may, in the case of any person or class, for special reasons, dispense with the notice required by this section.

(4) The Court may make an order confirming the alteration either wholly or in part, and on such terms and conditions as it thinks fit.

(5) The Court shall, in exercising its discretion under this section, have regard to the rights and interests of the members of the company or of any class of them, as well as to the rights and interests of the creditors, and may, if it thinks fit, adjourn the proceedings in order that an arrangement may be made to the satisfaction of the Court for the purchase of the interests of dissentient members, and may give such directions and make such orders as it may think expedient for facilitating or carrying into effect any such arrangement :

Provided that no part of the capital of the company shall be expended in any such purchase.

(6) An office copy of the order confirming the alteration, together with a printed copy of the memorandum as altered, shall, within fifteen days from the date of the order, be delivered by the company to the registrar of companies, and he shall register the copy so delivered and shall certify the registration under his hand, and the certificate shall be conclusive evidence that all the requirements of this Law with respect to the alteration and the confirmation thereof have been complied with, and thenceforth the memorandum as so altered shall be the memorandum of the company.

The Court may by order at any time extend the time for the delivery of documents to the registrar under this section for such period as the Court may think proper.

(7) If a company makes default in delivering to the registrar of companies any document required by this section to be delivered to him, the company shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten pounds for every day during which the default continues.