

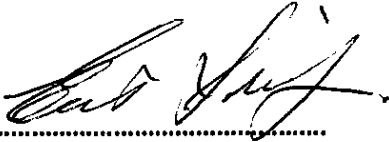
FREEDOM FISH LIMITED (the "Company")

Company No. SC156998

**Written Record of Decision of the Sole Member of the Company
taken pursuant to Section 357 of the Companies Act 2006.**

Special Resolution

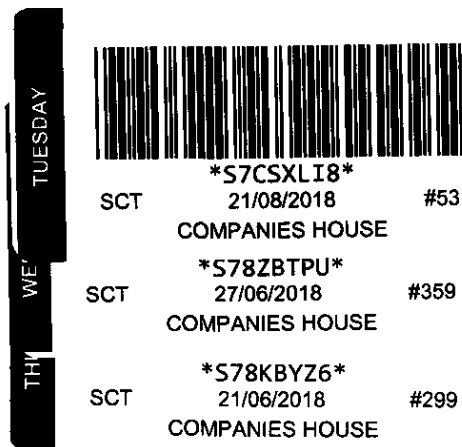
THAT the Articles of Association of the Company be altered by revoking the current Articles of Association in their entirety and adopting the Articles of Association of the Company signed by the Sole Member and attached hereto.



**Ernest Simpson
Sole Member**

Date: 11th June 2018

This Resolution was passed on 11th June 2018.



Company Number: SC156998

The Companies Act 2006

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

MEMORANDUM

AND

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

of

FREEDOM FISH LIMITED

(adopted by Special Resolution dated 11th June 2018)

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Paul V. King', is written in a cursive style.

Company Number: SC156998

The Companies Act 2006

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

OF

FREEDOM FISH LIMITED

1. The Company's name is "Freedom Fish Limited".
2. The Company's registered office is to be situated in Scotland.
3. The Company's objects are:-
 - (a) To carry on all or any of the businesses of fishermen, owners, charterers, fitters and repairers of, and dealers in trawlers, ships, smacks and other craft and vessels of all kinds, ship and boat builders, shipwrights, shipsmiths, engineers, engine fitters, rope, sail, mast, block, net and tackle makers, and dealers, wholesale and retail dealers in and exporters and merchants of fish, and seafoods of every description, fish processors, preservers, curers, salters, driers, preparers, packers, canners and salesmen, box and packing case makers, ice manufacturers and merchants, salt merchants, proprietors of refrigerating and cold stores, oil, wood, coal, coke and patent fuel, and manure merchants, proprietors of and dealers in motor and other vehicles of every description, garage proprietors, haulage contractors, shipping, passenger and general tourist agents, forwarding agents, freight contractors, ships' chandlers, stevedores, marine storekeepers, warehousemen, wharfingers, insurance brokers and agents, commission agents, liver oil manufacturers, refiners and merchants, butchers, grocers, confectioners, caterers, preservers, and merchants of and dealers in provisions and foodstuffs of every description, tobacconists and general merchants, importers, exporters, traders and dealers; and to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in goods, wares, merchandise, commodities, materials, produce, articles and things of every description capable of being dealt with in connection with the above mentioned businesses, or any of them, or likely to be required by 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) 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 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 business 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 other 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.

- (e) 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.
- (f) To sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of, deal with or turn to account, any of the shares, stocks or any other assets acquired or agreed to be acquired, and generally to hold or otherwise deal in the securities and investments of the Company from time to time.
- (g) 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).
- (h) 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.
- (i) To draw, make, accept, execute, endorse, discount, negotiate, issue and deal in promissory notes, bills of exchange, drafts, warrants, cheques, mandates, coupons, bills of lading, shipping documents, dock or warehouse warrants and other negotiable or transferable documents.
- (j) 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 interest, and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the Company's interests.
- (k) To enter into any partnership, joint venture, arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, reciprocal concession or co-operation with any persons, companies or societies carrying on or about to carry on any business or branch of business which the Company is authorised to carry on or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the Company.
- (l) 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, 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 arrangements 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 allotment to him or them of shares or other securities of the Company credited as paid up in full or in part or otherwise.
- (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 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 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 151(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 established or authorised to do business 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:-

- (ii) 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.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) 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 £100,000 divided into 100,000 shares of £1 each.

The Companies Act 2006

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

FREEDOM FISH LIMITED

(adopted by Special Resolution dated 11th June 2018)

PRELIMINARY

1. None of the regulations set out in any Schedule to any statute concerning companies shall apply as Regulations or Articles of the Company.
2.
 - (a) The Company is a private company within the meaning of section 1(3) of the Act in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Act and of the Memorandum of Association of the Company and of the Articles herein set forth.
 - (b) Any invitation to the public to subscribe for any shares or debentures of the Company is prohibited.

INTERPRETATION

3. 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.
"Deemed Transfer Notice"	means a transfer notice deemed to be given under any provisions of these Articles of any Relevant Agreement.
"executed"	includes any mode 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 or deputy secretary.
"shares"	means except where the context requires otherwise, ordinary shares of £1 each and A ordinary shares of £1 each in the capital of the Company.
"the United Kingdom"	means Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these Articles bear the same meaning as in the Act but excluding any statutory modification thereof not in force when these Articles become binding on the Company.

SHARE CAPITAL

4. As at the date of adoption of these Articles, the issued share capital of the Company is £100 divided into 90 ordinary shares of £1 each and 10A ordinary shares of £1 each.
5. Ordinary shares and A ordinary shares shall rank *pari passu* in all respects except that with regard to entitlement to dividend, the Directors may at any time resolve to declare a dividend on one class of shares and not the other.
6. 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.
7. 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 on such terms and in such manner as may be provided by the Articles.
8. 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 fully or partly paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other.
9. 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 interests in any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the holder.

ALLOTMENT OF SHARES

10. 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 article 11 below) allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of the same, to such persons, on such terms and in such manner as they think fit.
11. 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 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, such shares shall not be disposed of on terms which they were offered to the members. The foregoing provisions of this article shall have effect subject to Section 80 of the Act.

12. 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.
13. 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.

SHARE CERTIFICATES

14. 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 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.
15. 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

16. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (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 monies presently payable by him or his estate to the Company.
17. 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 within 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 or bankruptcy of the holder, demanding payment and stating that if the notice is not complied with the shares may be sold.

18. 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.
19. 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 monies 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 FORFEITURE

20. Subject to the terms of allotment, the directors may make calls upon the members in respect of any monies 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.
21. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the directors authorising the call was passed.
22. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
23. If a call remains unpaid in whole or in part, 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.
24. 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.
25. 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.
26. 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 and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of non-payment of the call. The notice shall name the place where payment is to be made and shall state that if the notice is not complied with the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.
27. 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 dividends or other monies payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not paid before the forfeiture.

28. 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 sale, re-allotment 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 some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the share to that person.
29. 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 monies 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 monies 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.
30. 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

31. 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.
32. 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. They may also refuse to register a transfer unless:-
 - (i) 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;
 - (ii) It is in respect of only one class of shares; and
 - (iii) It is in favour of not more than four transferees.
33. 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 the refusal.
34. 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.
35. 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.

36. 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.

PRE-EMPTION RIGHTS ON THE TRANSFER OF SHARES

37.

- (i) In this Article, reference to the transfer of a share includes the transfer, assignment or other disposal of a beneficial or other interest in that share, or the creation of a trust or encumbrance over that share, and reference to a share includes a beneficial or other interest in a share.
- (ii) Any transfer of shares by a shareholder shall be subject to the pre-emption rights in this Article.
- (iii) A shareholder (**Seller**) wishing to transfer its shares (**Sale Shares**) must give notice in writing (**a Transfer Notice**) to the Company giving details of the proposed transfer including:
 - (iv) the number of Sale Shares;
 - (v) if the Seller wishes to sell the Sale Shares to a third party, the name of the proposed buyer;
 - (vi) the price (in cash) at which the Seller wishes to sell the Sale Shares (which shall be the fair value of the Sale Shares as agreed between the Seller and the Board, acting reasonably (**Transfer Price**)); and
 - (vii) whether the Transfer Notice is conditional on all, or a specific number of, the Sale Shares being sold to shareholders (**Minimum Transfer Condition**).
 - (viii) Once given (or deemed to have been given) under these Articles, a Transfer Notice may not be withdrawn.
 - (ix) A Transfer Notice (or Deemed Transfer Notice) constitutes the Company the agent of the Seller for the sale of the Sale Shares in accordance with the provisions of these Articles.
 - (x) As soon as practicable following the receipt of a Transfer Notice, the Board shall offer the Sale Shares for sale in the manner set out in the remaining provisions of this Article at the Transfer Price. Each offer shall be in writing and give details of the number and Transfer Price of the Sale Shares offered.
 - (xi) The Board shall offer the Sale Shares to all shareholders other than the Seller (the **Continuing Shareholders**), inviting them to apply in writing within the period from the date of the offer to the date 10 days after the offer (both dates inclusive) (the **Offer Period**) for the maximum number of Sale Shares they wish to buy.
 - (xii) If the Sale Shares are subject to a Minimum Transfer Condition, any allocation made under this Article shall be conditional on the fulfilment of the Minimum Transfer Condition.
 - (xiii) If:-
 - (a) at the end of the Offer Period, the total number of Sale Shares applied for is equal to or exceeds the number of Sale Shares, the Board shall allocate the Sale Shares to

each Continuing Shareholder who has applied for Sale Shares in the proportion which the Continuing Shareholder's existing holding of shares bears to the total number of shares held by those Continuing Shareholders who have applied for Sale Shares.

- (b) at the end of the Offer Period, the total number of Sale Shares applied for is less than the number of Sale Shares, and either there is no Minimum Transfer Condition, or such Minimum Transfer condition has been met, the Board shall allocate the Sale Shares to the Continuing Shareholders in accordance with their applications. The Seller shall be free to transfer the balance to a third party at the Transfer Price.
- (xiv) the Transfer Notice includes a Minimum Transfer Condition and the total number of Sale Shares applied for is less than the number of Sale Shares specified in the Minimum Transfer Condition, the Board shall notify the Seller and the Continuing Shareholders that the Minimum Transfer Condition has not been met and that the relevant Transfer Notice has lapsed with immediate effect. The Seller shall be free to transfer the Sale Shares to a third party at the Transfer Price.
- (xv) The Seller's right to transfer Sale Shares under this Article does not apply if the Board reasonably considers that:
- (xvi) the transferee is a person who is a competitor with the business of the Company; or
- (xvii) the sale of the Sale Shares is not bona fide or the price is subject to a deduction or allowance to the transferee; or
- (xviii) the Seller has failed or refused to provide promptly information available to the Seller and reasonably requested by the Board to enable it to form the opinion mentioned above.
- (xix) The restrictions imposed by this Article may be waived in relation to any proposed transfer of Sale Shares with the consent of shareholders who, but for the waiver, would or might have been entitled to have such Sale Shares offered to them in accordance with this Article.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

- 38. If a member dies the survivor or survivors where he was a joint holder, and his personal representatives when he was a sole holder or the only survivor of joint holders, shall be the only persons 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.
- 39. 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 if the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee. If he elects to become the holder 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 has not occurred.
- 40. 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.

ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

41. The company may by ordinary resolution:-

- (i) increase its share capital by new shares of such amount as the resolution prescribes;
- (ii) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
- (iii) subject to the provisions of the Act, sub-divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amounts 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
- (iv) 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.

42. Whenever as a result of the consolidation of shares any members 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 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.

43. Subject to the provisions of the Act, and to the prior written consent of all the members, the Company may by special resolution reduce its share capital, any capital redemption reserve and any share premium account in any way.

PURCHASE OF OWN SHARES

44. Subject to the provisions of the Act, and to the prior written consent of all the members, the Company may purchase its own shares (including any redeemable shares) and 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 proceeds of a fresh issue of shares.

GENERAL MEETINGS

45. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.

46. 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

47. An annual general meeting and an extraordinary general meeting called for the passing of a special resolution 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:-
- (i) in the case of an annual general meeting, by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat; and
 - (ii) 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 nominal 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 restrictions 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.

48. 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

49. No 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.
50. 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 and if at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed therefor, or if during the meeting a quorum ceases to be present, such adjourned meeting shall be dissolved.
51. 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.
52. 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.
53. 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 the class of shares the holders of which appointed him as director.
54. 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.

55. 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:-

- (i) by the chairman; or
- (ii) by at least two members having the right to vote at the meeting; or
- (iii) 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
- (iv) 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.

56. Unless a poll is duly demanded a declaration by the chairman 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.
57. 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.
58. 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.
59. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hand or on a poll, the chairman shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have.
60. 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.
61. 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.
62. 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. Any written resolution of the members may, in the case of a corporation, be signed on its behalf by a

director or the secretary thereof or by its duly appointed attorney or duly authorised representative.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

63. 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 vote, shall have one vote and on a poll every member shall have one vote for every share of which he is the holder.
64. 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.
65. 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.
66. 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 monies presently payable by him in respect of that share have been paid.
67. 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.
68. 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.
69. 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):-

"Freedom Fish Limited

I/We, _____, of
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] held and on my/our behalf at the annual/extraordinary general meeting of the company to be held on _____, and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this _____ day of _____."

70. 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):-

"Freedom Fish Limited

I/We, _____, of _____, 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] held and on my/our behalf at the annual/extraordinary general meeting of the company to be held on _____, 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 _____."

71. The instrument appointing a proxy and any authority under which it is executed or a copy of such authority certified notarially or in some other way approved by the directors may:-

- (i) be deposited at the office or at such other place with the United Kingdom as is specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote; or
- (ii) in the case of a poll taken more than 48 hours after it is demanded, be deposited as aforesaid after the poll has been demanded and not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll; or
- (iii) where the poll is not taken forthwith but is taken not more than 48 hours after it was demanded, be delivered at the meeting at which the poll was demanded to the chairman or to the secretary or to any director;

and an instrument of proxy which is not deposited or delivered in a manner so permitted shall be invalid.

72. 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

73. The minimum number of directors is one and, unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution, the number of directors is not subject to a maximum. A sole director may exercise all the powers and discretions given to the directors by these Articles and the Act.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

74. 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.
75. An alternate director shall 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 of the relevant class. It shall not be necessary to give notices of meetings to an alternate director who is absent from the United Kingdom. If an alternate director shall be himself a director or shall attend any such meeting as an alternate for more than one director his voting rights shall be cumulative, but he shall count as only one for the purpose of determining whether a quorum is present. If his appointor is from time to time absent from the United Kingdom or temporarily unable to act through ill-health or disability his signature to any resolution in writing of the directors shall be as effective as the signature of his appointor.
76. An alternate director shall cease to be an alternate director if his appointor ceases to be a director.
77. 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.
78. Save as otherwise provided in the 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.
79. An alternate director shall be entitled to contract and be interested in and benefit from contracts or arrangements or transactions and to be repaid expenses and to be indemnified to the same extent mutatis mutandis as if he were a director but he shall not be entitled to receive from the Company in respect of his appointment as an alternate director any remuneration except only such part (if any) of the remuneration otherwise payable to his appointor as such appointor may be notice in writing to the company from time to time direct.

POWERS OF DIRECTORS

80. 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 of Association and these 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 these Articles and a meeting of directors at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the directors.
81. The directors may, by power of attorney or otherwise, appoint any person to be the agent of the Company for such purposes and on such conditions as they determine, including authority for the agent to delegate all or any of his powers.

DELEGATION OF DIRECTORS' POWERS

82. 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 Regulations regulating the proceedings of directors so far as they are capable of applying.

APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

83. No person shall be appointed or re-appointed a director at any general meeting unless:
- (i) he is recommended by the directors;
 - (ii) not less than fourteen nor more than 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 or reappointment stating the particulars which would, if he were so appointed or re-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 or re-appointed.
84. Not less than seven or 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 (other than a director retiring by rotation at the meeting) who is recommended by the directors for appointment or reappointment as a director. The notice shall give the particulars of that person which would, if he were so appointed or re-appointed, be required to be included in the Company's register of directors.
85. 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.
86. 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 and for the time being in force.
87. In any case where as a result of the death of a sole member of the company, the company has no members and no directors, the personal representatives of such deceased member shall have the right by notice in writing to appoint a person to be a director of the company and such appointment shall be as effective as if made by the company in general meeting pursuant to article 82 above.

DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

88. The office of a director shall be vacated if:
- (i) 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
 - (ii) he becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; or
 - (iii) 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 exercise powers with respect to his property or affairs; or
- (iv) he resigns his office by notice to the Company; or
- (v) 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.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

89. 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.

DIRECTORS' EXPENSES

90. 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

91. 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 outside 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 remunerate 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.
92. 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:-
- (i) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested;
 - (ii) 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
 - (iii) 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 transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the ground of any such interest or benefit.
93. For the purposes of Article 88 -
- (i) 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

- (ii) 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

- 94. The directors may give or award pensions, annuities, gratuities and superannuation or other allowances or benefits to any employees or ex-employees and to officers and ex-officers (including directors and ex-directors) of the Company or its predecessors in business or of any holding company or subsidiary of the Company or to the relations or dependants of any such persons and may establish support and maintain pensions, superannuation or other funds or schemes (whether contributory or non-contributory) for the benefit of any such persons and/or their relations or dependants or any of them. Any director shall be entitled to receive and retain for his own benefit and any such pension, annuity, gratuity, allowance or other benefit and may vote as a director in respect of the exercise of any of the powers by this Article conferred upon the directors notwithstanding that he is or may become interested therein.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

- 95. 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 appointed in the absence of his appointor to a separate vote on behalf of his appointor in addition to his own vote.
- 96. 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 only as an alternate director shall, if his appointor is not present, be counted in the quorum.
- 97. 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 calling a general meeting.
- 98. 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.
- 99. 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.
- 100. 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.

101. A director who is in any way whether directly or indirectly interested in a transaction or arrangement or proposed transaction or arrangement with the company may vote in respect of any such transaction or arrangement or proposed transaction or arrangement or any matter arising thereout and if he does so vote his vote shall be counted and he shall be capable of constituting a quorum at any proposed transaction or arrangement or proposed transaction or arrangement shall come before the board of directors for consideration and may retain his own absolute use and benefit all profits and advantages directly or indirectly accruing to him thereunder or in consequence thereof.
102. If a question arises at a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors as to the right of a director to vote, the question may, before the conclusion of the meeting, be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to any director other than himself shall be final and conclusive.

SECRETARY

103. 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

104. The directors shall cause minutes to be made in books kept for the purpose:-
 - (i) of all appointments of officers made by the directors; and
 - (ii) 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 such meeting.

THE SEAL

105. If the company has a seal, it shall only be used by the authority of the directors or 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 and by the secretary or by a second director.

DIVIDENDS

106. 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 dividends shall exceed the amount recommended by the directors.
107. 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 dividend 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.

108. 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.
109. 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.
110. Any dividend or other monies 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 or to such other person as 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 monies payable in respect of the share.
111. No dividend or other monies payable in respect of a share shall bear interest against the Company unless otherwise provided by the rights attached to the share.
112. 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.

BORROWING POWERS

113. The directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and uncalled capital, or any part thereof, and subject as otherwise provided in these Articles 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.

ACCOUNTS AND INFORMATION

114. Every member shall be entitled, either himself or through his agents duly authorised in writing, during the Company's normal hours of business to inspect and take copies of the books of account and all other records and documents of the Company and each of its subsidiaries on giving not less than 48 hours written notice to the secretary (or, if there is none at that time, the chairman). The Company shall give each such member all such facilities as he may reasonably require for such purposes including the use of copying facilities. The Company may make a reasonable charge for any copies taken but otherwise shall not charge for any facilities requested as aforesaid.

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

115. Subject to the prior written consent of all the members, the directors may:-

- (i) 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;
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) 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
- (iv) 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

- 116. 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.
- 117. 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.
- 118. 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.
- 119. 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.
- 120. 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.
- 121. 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

122. 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 of different classes of members. The liquidators 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

123. Subject to the provisions of and so far as may be permitted by law, 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) on 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.
124. The Company may purchase and maintain for any officer or auditor of the Company insurance against any liability which by virtue of any rule of law would otherwise attach to him in respect of any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust of which he may be guilty in relation to the Company.

OVERRIDING PROVISIONS

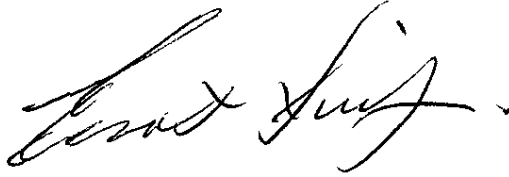
125. Where approval, agreement or consent of any member or director is required under any provision of these Articles to any particular matter, such approval, agreement or consent may be given subject to such terms and conditions as that member or director may require and any breach of such terms and conditions shall ipso facto be deemed to be a breach of these Articles.

OWNERSHIP OF SHARES

126. The directors may at any time require any person whose name is entered in the Register of Members of the Company to furnish them with any information which they consider necessary for the purpose of determining the beneficial ownership of the shares (or any of them) in respect of which such person is registered, together with such evidence as the directors in their sole discretion require, and if such requirements are not complied with within fourteen days of a written request therefor being made by the directors:
- (i) all shares in respect of which such person is registered as aforesaid shall ipso facto be disenfranchised and shall remain so for so long as the directors with all information and evidence required by them for the purposes of this Article; and
 - (ii) the directors may for such period as is referred to in Article 115 (a) withhold any dividends or other payments otherwise due or becoming due in respect of such shares.

REPRESENTATIVES

127. These Articles shall be binding upon and (except as otherwise provided herein) shall enure for the benefit of each member's representatives

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "David Smith", followed by a period.