

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

WRITTEN RESOLUTIONS OF MEMBERS

of

CGA SANDOWN LIMITED (Company)

15 October 2017



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Pursuant to Chapter 2 of Part 13 of the Companies Act 2006, the directors of the Company propose that the resolution numbered 1 is passed as a special resolution and that the resolutions numbered 2, 3 are passed as ordinary resolutions (**Resolutions**).

SPECIAL RESOLUTION

 THAT the draft regulations annexed to these written resolutions be adopted as the articles of association of the Company (Revised Articles) in substitution for, and to the exclusion of, the existing articles of association.

ORDINARY RESOLUTION

- 2. THAT the proposed Investment Agreement and Shareholders Agreement (attached to these written resolutions as Annexures 2 and 3 respectively) entered into on 15 October 2017 between the Company and Mr Mr. Dominic Toms for the purchase of the number of newly issued A Ordinary Shares of £1.00 each in the capital of the Company on the terms set forth therein (Agreement) be and is hereby approved.
- 3. THAT, in accordance with section 551 of the Act and the Agreement the directors be unconditionally authorised to register the issuance and allot 37 A Ordinary shares of £1.00 each in the capital of the Company up to an aggregate nominal amount of £37, each having the respective rights and subject to the respective restrictions set out in the Revised Articles adopted pursuant to resolution 1 and issued in accordance with resolution 2. Unless renewed, varied or revoked by the Company, this authority shall expire on 15 October 2022 save that the Company may, before such expiry, make an offer or agreement which would or might require shares to be allotted and the directors may allot shares in pursuance of such offer or agreement notwithstanding that the authority conferred by this resolution has expired.

This authority is in substitution for all previous authorities conferred on the Directors in accordance with section 551 of the Act.

AGREEMENT

The undersigned, a person entitled to vote on the Resolutions on 15 October 2017, hereby irrevocably agrees to the Resolutions:

Signed by Mr. Nick Jones

Signed by Mr. Craig Morley

Signed by Mr. Robin Southwell

Signed by Mr. Mark McCafferty

Date

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Annex 1 – Revised Articles of Association [TO BE ATTACHED]

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

NEW

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

Of

CGA SANDOWN LIMITED

COMPANY NUMBER 4354882

(Adopted by Special Resolution passed on 15 October 2017)

Gregory Abrams Davidson LLP Solicitors 14 Gray's Inn Road London, WC1X 8HN DX 92005

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AGREED TERMS

1. INTERPRETATION

1.1. In these Articles, the following words have the following meanings:

A Director: any director appointed to the Company by holders of the A Shares.

A Share: an ordinary share of £1 in the capital of the Company designated as an A Ordinary Share.

A Shareholder: a holder of A Shares.

Act: the Companies Act 2006.

Appointor: has the meaning given in article 12.1.

Articles: the Company's articles of association for the time being in force.

B Share: an ordinary share of £1 in the capital of the Company designated as a B Ordinary Share.

B Shareholder: a holder of B Shares.

Business Day: any day (other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday in the United Kingdom) on which clearing banks in the City of London are generally open for business.

Civil Partner: in relation to an individual Shareholder, a civil partner as defined in the Civil Partnerships Act 2004.

Conflict: has the meaning given in article 9.1.

Continuing Shareholder: has the meaning given in article 16.4.

Controlling Interest: an interest in shares giving to the holder or holders control of the Company within the meaning of section 1124 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010.

Eligible Director: an A Director who would be entitled to vote on the matter at a meeting of directors (but excluding any A Director whose vote is not to be counted in respect of the particular matter).

Expert: an independent firm of accountants jointly appointed by the Shareholders or, in the absence of agreement between the shareholders on the identity of the expert within 10 Business Days of a Shareholder serving details of a suggested expert on the other, an independent firm of accountants appointed by the President, for the time being, of the Royal Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (acting as an expert and not as an arbitrator).

Fair Value: in relation to shares, as determined in accordance with article 17.5.

Family Trusts: in relation to an individual Shareholder, a trust or settlement set up wholly for the benefit of that individual Shareholder (**Settlor**) and/or the Settlor's Privileged Relations.

holding company and **subsidiary**: mean a "holding company" and "subsidiary" as defined in section 1159 of the Act.

Interested Director: has the meaning given in article 9.1.

Model Articles: the model articles for private companies limited by shares contained in Schedule 1 of the Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 (*SI 2008/3229*) as amended prior to the date of adoption of these Articles.

Original Shareholder: an A shareholder who transfers its shares to a Permitted Transferee in accordance with article 16.3.

Permitted Group: in relation to a company, any company or LLP or member of a group controlled by or under common control of a Shareholder and their connected parties; and each company in a Permitted Group is a member of the Permitted Group. Unless the context otherwise requires, the application of the definition of Permitted Group to any company at any time will apply to the company as it is at that time.

Permitted Transferee: in relation to a shareholder that is a company, any member of the same Permitted Group as that company or to the individual majority owner of that company or his or her Privileged Relations and in relation to a shareholder who is an individual, to any of his Privileged Relations, Family Trusts, or to the trustees of those Family Trusts or to a majority-owned holding companies or special purpose vehicle.

Privileged Relation: the spouse, Civil Partner, widow or widower, father, mother, brother or sister of a shareholder and the shareholder's children and grandchildren (including step and adopted children), and step and adopted children of the Shareholder's children, or any company or other entity owned or controlled by any of the foregoing.

Relevant Shareholder: an A Shareholder, or a B Shareholder.

Shareholder: a holder of shares in the Company.

Shares: A Shares and B Shares, together with any other classes of shares in the capital of the Company created hereafter

Transfer Notice: an irrevocable notice in writing given by any shareholder to the other shareholder where the first shareholder desires, or is required by these Articles, to transfer or offer for transfer (or enter into an agreement to transfer) any shares. Where such notice is deemed to have been served it shall be referred to as a **Deemed Transfer Notice**. Each Transfer Notice shall:

- (a) relate to one class of shares only;
- (b) specify the number and class of shares which the Seller wishes to transfer (Sale Shares);
- (c) specify the identity of any person to whom the Seller wishes to transfer the Sale Shares (**Proposed Transferee**);
- (d) specify the price per Sale Share (**Sale Price**) at which the Seller wishes to transfer the Sale Shares;
- (e) be deemed to constitute the Company as the Seller's agent for the sale of the Sale Shares at the Sale Price in the manner prescribed by these articles; and
- (f) not be varied or cancelled (without A Shareholder consent).

Writing or written: the representation or reproduction of words, symbols or other information in a visible form by any method or combination of methods, whether sent or supplied in electronic form or otherwise, save that, for the purposes of article 16, article

- 17, "writing" or "written" shall not include the sending or supply of notices, documents or information in electronic form (other than by fax);
- 1.2. Save as otherwise specifically provided in these Articles, words and expressions which have particular meanings in the Model Articles shall have the same meanings in these Articles, subject to which and unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions which have particular meanings in the Act shall have the same meanings in these Articles but excluding any statutory modification of them not in force on the date when these Articles become binding on the Company.
- 1.3. Headings in these Articles are used for convenience only and shall not affect the construction or interpretation of these Articles.
- 1.4. A reference in these Articles to an "article" is a reference to the relevant article of these Articles unless expressly provided otherwise.
- 1.5. Any phrase introduced by the terms "including", "include", "in particular" or any similar expression shall be construed as illustrative and shall not limit the sense of the words preceding those terms.
- 1.6. Save as expressly provided otherwise in these Articles, any reference to any statutory provision shall be deemed to include a reference to each and every statutory amendment, modification, re-enactment and extension thereof for the time being in force.
- 1.7. If any provisions of these Articles at any time conflict with any provisions of the Shareholders Agreement then in force between all of the Shareholders of the Company, the Shareholders Agreement shall prevail as between the parties to it and each of the Shareholders shall, whenever necessary, exercise all voting and other rights and powers lawfully available to him as a Shareholder of the Company so as to procure the amendment, waiver or suspension of the relevant provision of these Articles to the extent necessary to permit the Company and its affairs to be administered as provided in the Shareholder Agreement.

2. ADOPTION OF THE MODEL ARTICLES

- 2.1. The Model Articles shall apply to the Company, except in so far as they are modified or excluded by these Articles or are inconsistent with these Articles, and, subject to any such modifications, exclusions or inconsistencies, shall together with these Articles constitute the articles of association of the Company to the exclusion of any other articles or regulations set out in any statute or in any statutory instrument or other subordinate legislation.
- 2.2. Articles 6(2), 7, 8, 9(1), 11 to 14 (inclusive), 16, 17, 22, 26(5), 27 to 29 (inclusive), 36, 38, 39, 43, 44(2), 49 and 50 to 53 (inclusive) of the Model Articles shall not apply to the Company.
- 2.3. Article 20 of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words "(including alternate directors)" before the words "properly incur".
- 2.4. In article 25(2)(c) of the Model Articles, the words "evidence, indemnity and the payment of a reasonable fee" shall be deleted and replaced with the words "evidence and indemnity".

2.5. Articles 31(1)(a) to (c) (inclusive) of the Model Articles shall be amended by the deletion, in each case, of the words "either" and "or as the directors may otherwise decide". Article 31(d) of the Model Articles shall be amended by the deletion of the words "either" and "or by such other means as the directors decide".

DIRECTORS

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3. DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

- 3.1. Any decision of the directors must be taken at a meeting of directors in accordance with these Articles or must be a decision taken in accordance with article 4.
- 3.2. Subject as provided in these Articles, the directors may participate in directors' meetings for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit
- 3.3. All decisions made at any meeting of the directors or of any committee of the directors shall be made only by resolution and resolutions at any meeting of the directors or committee of the directors shall be decided by a majority of votes.
- 3.4. If at any time at or before any meeting of the directors or of any committee of the directors any of the A Directors should request that the meeting be adjourned or reconvened to another time or date (whether to enable further consideration to be given to any matter or for other directors to participate or for any other reason, which need not be stated) then such meeting shall be adjourned or reconvened accordingly, and no business shall be conducted at that meeting after such a request has been made.
- 3.5. The provisions of article 7 shall apply equally to meetings of any committee of the directors as to meetings of the directors.

4. UNANIMOUS DECISIONS OF DIRECTORS

- 4.1. A decision of the directors is taken in accordance with this article when all Eligible Directors indicate to each other by any means that they share a common view on a matter
- 4.2. Such a decision may take the form of a resolution in writing, where each Eligible Director has signed one or more copies of it, or to which each Eligible Director has otherwise indicated agreement in writing.

5. NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

The number of directors shall not be less than one, made up initially of three (3) A Directors. No shareholding qualification for directors shall be required.

6. CALLING A DIRECTORS' MEETING

- 6.1. Any director may call a meeting of directors by giving not less than one Business Days' notice of the meeting (or such shorter period of notice as agreed in writing by the Directors) to each director or by authorising the Company secretary (if any) to give such
- 6.2. Notice of any directors' meeting must be accompanied by:

- (a) an agenda specifying in reasonable detail the matters to be raised at the meeting;
- (b) copies of any papers to be discussed at the meeting.
- 6.3. Matters not on the agenda, or business conducted in relation to those matters, may not be raised at a meeting of directors unless all the directors agree in writing.

7. QUORUM FOR DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

7.1. The quorum at any meeting of the directors (including adjourned meetings) shall be two (2) Eligible Directors (or their alternates). No business shall be conducted at any meeting of the directors unless a quorum is participating at the beginning of the meeting and also when that business is voted on. If a quorum is not participating within 30 minutes of the time specified for the relevant meeting in the notice of the meeting then the meeting shall be adjourned for 5 Business Days (or such shorter period of notice as agreed in writing by the Eligible Directors) at the same time and place.

8. CHAIRING OF DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The post of chairman of the Company's board of directors will be held by an A Director. The chairman shall have a casting vote. If the chairman for the time being is unable to attend any meeting of the board of directors, the A Shareholder who appointed him shall be entitled to appoint another of its nominated directors to act as chairman at the meeting.

9. DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

- 9.1. The directors may, in accordance with the requirements set out in this article, authorise any matter or situation proposed to them by any director which would, if not authorised, involve a director (the **Interested Director**) breaching his duty under section 175 of the Act to avoid conflicts of interest (**Conflict**).
- 9.2. Any authorisation under this article will be effective only if:
 - (a) the matter in question shall have been proposed by any director for consideration in the same way that any other matter may be proposed to the directors under the provisions of these Articles or in such other manner as the directors may determine;
 - (b) any requirement as to the quorum for consideration of the relevant matter is met without counting the Interested Director; and
 - (c) the matter was agreed to without the Interested Director voting or would have been agreed to if the Interested Director's vote had not been counted.
- 9.3. Any authorisation of a Conflict under this article may (whether at the time of giving the authorisation or subsequently):
 - (a) extend to any actual or potential conflict of interest which may reasonably be expected to arise out of the matter or situation so authorised;
 - (b) provide that the Interested Director be excluded from the receipt of documents and information and the participation in discussions (whether at meetings of the directors or otherwise) related to the Conflict;

- (c) provide that the Interested Director will or will not be an Eligible Director in respect of any future decision of the directors in relation to any resolution related to the Conflict;
- (d) impose upon the Interested Director such other terms for the purposes of dealing with the Conflict as the directors think fit;
- (e) provide that, where the Interested Director obtains, or has obtained (through his involvement in the Conflict and otherwise than through his position as a director of the Company) information that is confidential to a third party, he will not be obliged to disclose that information to the Company, or to use it in relation to the Company's affairs where to do so would amount to a breach of that confidence; and
- (f) permit the Interested Director to absent himself from the discussion of matters relating to the Conflict at any meeting of the directors and be excused from reviewing papers prepared by, or for, the directors to the extent they relate to such matters
- 9.4. Where the directors authorise a Conflict, the Interested Director will be obliged to conduct himself in accordance with any terms and conditions imposed by the directors in relation to the Conflict.
- 9.5. The directors may revoke or vary such authorisation at any time but this will not affect anything done by the Interested Director prior to such revocation or variation in accordance with the terms of such authorisation.
- 9.6. A director, notwithstanding his office, may be a director or other officer of, employed by, or otherwise interested (including by the holding of shares) in, the shareholder who appointed him as a director of the Company, or any other member of such shareholder's Permitted Group, and no authorisation under article 9.1 shall be necessary in respect of any such interest.
- 9.7. The A Directors shall be entitled from time to time to disclose to the Shareholders or any Relevant Shareholders such information concerning the business and affairs of the Company as they shall in their discretion see fit, subject only to the condition that the director concerned shall ensure that each of the shareholders of the same class receives the same information on an equal footing.
- 9.8. A director is not required, by reason of being a director (or because of the fiduciary relationship established by reason of being a director), to account to the Company for any remuneration, profit or other benefit which he derives from or in connection with a relationship involving a Conflict which has been authorised by the directors in accordance with these Articles or by the Company in general meeting (subject in each case to any terms and conditions attaching to that authorisation) and no contract shall be liable to be avoided on such grounds.
- 9.9. Subject to sections 177(5) and 177(6) of the Act, a director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a proposed transaction or arrangement with the Company shall declare the nature and extent of his interest to the other directors before the Company enters into the transaction or arrangement in accordance with the Act.
- 9.10. Subject to sections 182(5) and 182(6) of the Act, a director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a transaction or arrangement that has been entered into

by the Company shall declare the nature and extent of his interest to the other directors as soon as is reasonably practicable in accordance with the Act, unless the interest has already been declared under article 9.9.

- 9.11. Subject, where applicable, to any terms and conditions imposed by the directors, and provided a director has declared the nature and extent of his interest in accordance with the requirements of the Act, a director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in an existing or proposed transaction or arrangement with the Company:
 - (a) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any such transaction or arrangement with the Company, or in which the Company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested:
 - (b) shall be an Eligible Director for the purposes of any proposed decision of the directors (or committee of directors) in respect of such transaction or arrangement or proposed transaction or arrangement in which he is interested;
 - (c) shall be entitled to vote at a meeting of directors (or of a committee of directors) or participate in any unanimous decision, in respect of such transaction or arrangement or proposed transaction or arrangement in which he is interested;
 - (d) may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company (otherwise than as auditor) and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a director;
 - (e) may be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to a transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate in which the Company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested; and
 - (f) shall not, save as he may otherwise agree, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he (or a person connected with him (as defined in section 252 of the Act)) derives from any such contract, transaction or arrangement or from any such office or employment or from any interest in any such body corporate and no such contract, transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the grounds of any such interest or benefit nor shall the receipt of any such remuneration or other benefit constitute a breach of his duty under section 176 of the Act.

10. RECORDS OF DECISIONS TO BE KEPT

Where decisions of the directors are taken by electronic means, such decisions shall be recorded by the directors in permanent form, so that they may be read with the naked eye.

11. APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

- 11.1. The A Shareholders for the time being, acting by a majority, shall be entitled to appoint such numbers and persons as Directors of the Company as they desire in their absolute discretion.
- 11.2. Any A Director may at any time be removed from office by the A Shareholder who appointed him. Any director who is an employee of the Company and who ceases to be an employee shall be removed from office from the date his employment ceases.

- 11.3. If any Director shall die or be removed from or vacate office for any cause, the A Shareholders shall appoint in his place another person to be an A Director.
- 11.4. Any appointment or removal of a director pursuant to this article shall be in writing and signed by or on behalf of the holder of a majority of the A Shares and served on each of the other shareholders and the Company at its registered office. Any such appointment or removal shall take effect when received by the Company or at such later time as shall be specified in such notice.
- 11.5. Notwithstanding the foregoing Article 11.4, the holders of the majority of the A Shares shall have the right to permit Shareholders holding other classes of shares in the Company to appoint such additional directors representing those Relevant Shareholders.
- 11.6. If no A Shares remain in issue following a redesignation under these Articles, any director appointed by shareholders of that class shall be deemed to have been removed as from the redesignation and the holders of shares then remaining in the Company shall appoint at least one director, or such other number of directors as is either (a) agreed by the shareholders prior to the redesignation or (b) required by the Company under the Act or by any other provision of law.
- 11.7. No A Director shall be appointed or removed otherwise than pursuant to these Articles, save as provided by any Shareholders Agreement or by law.

12. ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

- 12.1. Any director (other than an alternate director) (in this article, the **Appointor**) may appoint any person (whether or not a director) except for an existing director representing the other class of shares to be an alternate director to exercise that director's powers, and carry out that director's responsibilities, in relation to the taking of decisions by the directors, in the absence of the alternate's Appointor. In these Articles, where the context so permits, the term "A Director" shall include an alternate director appointed by an A Director. A person may be appointed an alternate director by more than one director provided that each of his Appointors represents the same class of shares but not otherwise.
- 12.2. Any appointment or removal of an alternate director must be effected by notice in writing to the Company signed by the Appointor, or in any other manner approved by the directors.

12.3. The notice must:

- (a) identify the proposed alternate; and
- (b) 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 the director giving the notice.
- 12.4. An alternate director has the same rights, in relation to any decision of the directors, as the alternate's Appointor.
- 12.5. Except as the Articles specify otherwise, alternate directors:
 - (a) are deemed for all purposes to be directors;
 - (b) are liable for their own acts and omissions;
 - (c) are subject to the same restrictions as their Appointors; and

(d) are not deemed to be agents of or for their Appointors,

and, in particular (without limitation), each alternate director shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of directors and of all meetings of committees of directors of which his Appointor is a member.

- 12.6. A person who is an alternate director but not a director:
 - (a) may be counted as participating for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present (but only if that person's Appointor is not participating); and
 - (b) may participate in a unanimous decision of the directors (but only if his Appointor is an Eligible Director in relation to that decision, and does not himself participate).
- 12.7. A director who is also an alternate director is entitled, in the absence of his Appointor, to a separate vote on behalf of his Appointor, in addition to his own vote on any decision of the directors (provided that his Appointor is an Eligible Director in relation to that decision).
- 12.8. An alternate director may be paid expenses and may be indemnified by the Company to the same extent as if he were a director but shall not be entitled to receive from the Company any remuneration in his capacity as an alternate director except such part (if any) of the remuneration otherwise payable to the alternate's Appointor as the Appointor may by notice in writing to the Company from time to time direct.
- 12.9. An alternate director's appointment as an alternate terminates:
 - (a) when the alternate's 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 appointment as a director; or
 - (c) when the alternate director's Appointor ceases to be a director for whatever reason.

SHARES

13. SHARE CAPITAL

- 13.1. The share capital of the Company at the date of the adoption of these Articles is £187 divided into 137 A Ordinary Shares of £1 each and 50 B Ordinary Shares of £1 each.
- 13.2 Except as otherwise provided in these Articles the A Shares and the B Shares shall entitle each holder thereof to the Voting Rights set forth in article 20 and shall rank pari passu with each other on a winding up of the Company.
- 13.2. On the transfer of any share as permitted by these Articles:
 - (a) a share transferred to a non-shareholder shall remain of the same class as before the transfer; and
 - (b) a share transferred to a shareholder shall automatically be redesignated on transfer as a share of the same class as those shares already held by the shareholder.

If no shares of a class remain in issue following a redesignation under this article, these Articles shall be read as if they do not include any reference to that class or to any consents from, or attendance at any meeting or votes to be cast by, shareholders of that class or directors appointed by that class.

- 13.3. No variation of the rights attaching to any class of shares shall be effective except with the sanction of a special resolution of the holders of the A shares.
- 13.4. Each of the following shall be deemed to constitute a variation of the rights attached to each class of shares:
 - (a) any alteration in the Articles;
 - (b) any reduction, subdivision, consolidation, redenomination, redesignation, purchase or redemption by the Company of its own shares or other alteration in the share capital of the Company or any of the rights attaching to any share capital; and
 - (c) any resolution to put the Company into liquidation.

14. UNISSUED SHARES

- 14.1. No shares in the Company shall be allotted nor any right to subscribe for or to convert any security into any shares in the Company shall be granted unless the A shareholder for the time being has consented in writing to that allotment or grant and its terms and to the identity of the proposed allottee or grantee.
- 14.2. No share of any class nor any right to subscribe for or to convert any security into a share of any class shall be allotted or granted otherwise than to the holder of a share of that same class.
- 14.3. In accordance with section 567(1) of the Act, sections 561 and 562 of the Act shall not apply to an allotment of equity securities (as defined in section 560(1) of the Act) where the consent to that allotment of every shareholder has been obtained as required by these Articles and that allotment otherwise conforms to the requirements of these Articles.

15. FURTHER ISSUES OF SHARES: AUTHORITY

- 15.1. Subject to article 14 and the remaining provisions of this article 15, the directors are generally and unconditionally authorised, for the purpose of section 551 of the Act, to exercise any power of the Company to:
 - (a) offer or allot;
 - (b) grant rights to subscribe for or to convert any security into; or
 - (c) otherwise deal in, or dispose of,

any shares in the Company to any person, at any time and subject to any terms and conditions as the directors think proper.

- 15.2. The authority referred to in article 15.1:
 - (a) shall be limited to a maximum nominal amount of £1 or such other amount as may from time to time be authorised by the Company by ordinary resolution;

- (b) shall only apply insofar as the Company has not, subject to these Articles, renewed, waived or revoked it by ordinary resolution;
- (c) may only be exercised:
 - (i) for a period of five years from the date of adoption of these Articles, save that the directors may make an offer or agreement which would, or might, require shares to be allotted after the expiry of such authority (and the directors may allot shares in pursuance of an offer or agreement as if such authority had not expired); and
 - (ii) by the A Directors.

16. SHARE TRANSFERS

- 16.1. In these Articles, 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.
- 16.2. No share shall be transferred unless the transfer is made in accordance with these Articles.
- 16.3. An Original Shareholder may at any time, including following such Original Shareholder's death, bankruptcy or permanent incapacity (in which case such transfer shall be deemed to have taken place immediately prior to such event), transfer all or some only of its shares in the Company to a Permitted Transferee without being required to serve a Transfer Notice or comply with the pre-emption procedure set out in this article 16. If a Permitted Transferee, being a company, ceases to be a member of the Permitted Group, the Permitted Transferee must, not later than the date five Business Days after the date on which it so ceases, transfer all (but not some only) of its shares in the Company back to the Original Shareholder or to a member of the same Permitted Group as the Original Shareholder (which in either case is not in liquidation), failing which the Company may execute a transfer of the shares on behalf of the Permitted Transferee and register the Original Shareholder as the holder of such shares.
- 16.4. Except in the case of a transfer pursuant to article 16.3 (*Permitted Transfers*), a Shareholder who wishes to transfer any Shares (**Seller**) must give a Transfer Notice to the other shareholder(s) (**Continuing Shareholder**).
- 16.5. If the Continuing Shareholder gives written notice to the Seller within 28 days of receiving the Transfer Notice (the first day being the day after it receives the Transfer Notice) that it wishes to buy all the Seller's shares in the Company, the Continuing Shareholder will have the right to do so at the price specified in the Transfer Notice.
- 16.6. The Continuing Shareholder is bound to buy all the Seller's shares when it gives notice to the Seller under article 16.5 that it wishes to do so.
- 16.7. If, at the expiry of the period specified in article 16.5, the Continuing Shareholder has not notified the Seller that it wants to buy the shares, the Seller may transfer all (but not some only) of its shares in the Company to the buyer identified in the Transfer Notice at a price not less than the price specified in that notice provided that it does so within 3 months of the expiry of the period specified in article 16.5.

- 16.8. Any transfer of shares by way of a sale that is required to be made under article 16, article 17 shall be deemed to include a warranty that the transferor sells the shares with full title guarantee.
- 16.9. Subject to article 16.10, the directors shall forthwith register any duly stamped transfer made in accordance with these Articles and shall not have any discretion to register any transfer of shares which has not been made in compliance with these Articles.
- 16.10. The directors may, as a condition to the registration of any transfer of shares in the Company (whether to a Permitted Transferee or otherwise) require the transferee to execute and deliver to the Company a deed agreeing to be bound by the terms of any shareholders' agreement (or similar document) in force between the shareholders in such form as the directors may reasonably require (but not so as to oblige the transferee to have any obligations or liabilities greater than those of the proposed transferor under any such agreement or other document). If any such condition is imposed in accordance with this article 16.10, the transfer may not be registered unless that deed has been executed and delivered to the Company's registered office by the transferee.
- 16.11. To enable the directors to determine whether or not there has been a disposal of shares in the capital of the Company (or any interest in shares in the capital of the Company) in breach of these Articles, the directors of any class may from time to time require any shareholder to provide the Company with such information and evidence as they may reasonably require relevant to that purpose. If a shareholder fails to provide information or evidence in respect of any shares registered in its name to the reasonable satisfaction of such directors within 14 days of their request, such directors may serve a notice on the shareholder stating that the shareholder shall not in relation to those shares be entitled to be present or to vote in person or by proxy at any general meeting of the Company or any meeting of the holders of shares of that class, or to vote on a written resolution of the shareholders or to receive dividends on the shares until such evidence or information has been provided to the directors' satisfaction.
- 16.12. For the avoidance of doubt, failure to produce a share certificate shall not impede the registration of shares under this article 16.12.

17. OBLIGATORY TRANSFERS

- 17.1. If any of the following events (**Obligatory Transfer Events**) happen to a shareholder (in this article, the **Seller**), it shall serve a Transfer Notice on the other shareholders (in this article, the **Buyer**) as soon as possible, which shall include details of the Obligatory Transfer Event:
 - (a) the passing of a resolution for the liquidation of the shareholder other than a solvent liquidation for the purpose of the reconstruction or amalgamation of all or part of the shareholder's Group in which a new company assumes (and is capable of assuming) all the obligations of the shareholder, provided that such reconstruction or amalgamation does not result in a transfer of the shareholder's shares in the Company to any person other than a Permitted Transferee; or
 - (b) the presentation at court by any competent person of a petition for the winding up of the shareholder; or

- (c) a change of control (as control is defined in section 1124 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010) of the shareholder although in the case of a Permitted Transferee that ceases to be a member of the Permitted Group, it shall transfer the shares back to the Original Shareholder or to another Permitted Transferee in accordance with article 16.3 rather than serve a Transfer Notice under this article; or
- (d) the issue at court by any competent person of a notice of intention to appoint an administrator to the shareholder, a notice of appointment of an administrator to the shareholder or an application for an administration order in respect of the shareholder; or
- (e) any step is taken by any person to appoint a receiver, administrative receiver or manager in respect of the whole or a substantial part of the assets or undertaking of the shareholder; or
- (f) the shareholder being unable to pay its debts as they fall due for the purposes of section 123 of the Insolvency Act 1986; or
- (g) the shareholder entering into a composition or arrangement with its creditors; or
- (h) any chargor taking any step to enforcing any charge created over any shares held by the shareholder in the Company (other than by the appointment of a receiver, administrative receiver or manager); or
- a process having been instituted that could lead to the shareholder being dissolved and its assets being distributed among the shareholder's creditors, shareholders or other contributors; or
- the shareholder ceasing to carry on its business or substantially all of its business;
 or
- (k) the shareholder committing a material or persistent breach of any shareholders' agreement to which it is a party in relation to the shares in the Company which if capable of remedy has not been so remedied within 20 Business Days of the other shareholder requiring such remedy; or
- (I) the death or permanent incapacity of a shareholder who is not an A Shareholder; or
- (m) the shareholder being a Leaver, as defined in Article 28; or
- (n) in the case of the Obligatory Transfer Events set out in paragraphs (a), (b), (d) or
 (e) above, any competent person takes any analogous step in any jurisdiction in which the shareholder carries on business.

If the shareholder that has suffered the Obligatory Transfer Event fails to serve a Transfer Notice, it shall be regarded as giving a Deemed Transfer Notice in relation to all its shares in the Company on the date on which the other shareholder becomes aware of the Obligatory Transfer Event.

- 17.2. As soon as practicable after service, or deemed service, of the Transfer Notice, the Shareholders shall appoint an Expert to determine the Fair Value of the Seller's shares in the Company.
- 17.3. For the avoidance of doubt, this Fair Value determination shall not be used for the purposes of article 17.1(I), which shall instead be governed by article 28. Where there is a

conflict between this article 17 and article 28, article 28 shall prevail as between the parties to it.

- 17.4. The Buyer has the right, within 10 days of receiving notification of the Fair Value determined by the Expert (the first day being the day after the Buyer receives the Fair Value notification) to serve a written notice on the Seller to buy all of the Seller's shares at the Fair Value. For the avoidance of doubt, failure by the Seller to produce a share certificate shall not impede the registration of shares under this article 17.4.
- 17.5. In this article the Fair Value of the shares to be sold in the Company shall be the value that the Expert certifies to be the fair market value in his opinion in accordance the UK Generally Accepted Accountancy Practice based on the following assumptions:
 - (a) the value of the shares in question is that proportion of the fair market value of the entire issued share capital of the Company that the Seller's shares bear to the then total issued share capital of the Company (with no premium or discount for the size of the Seller's shareholding or for the rights or restrictions applying to the shares):
 - (b) the sale is between a willing buyer and a willing seller on the open market;
 - (c) the sale is taking place on the date that the Obligatory Transfer Event occurred;
 - (d) if the Company is then carrying on its business as a going concern, on the assumption that it shall continue to do so;
 - (e) the shares are sold free of all encumbrances; and
 - (f) to take account of any other factors that the Expert reasonably believes should be taken into account.

If any problem arises in applying any of the assumptions set out in this article 17.5, the Expert shall resolve the problem in whatever manner he shall, in his absolute discretion, think fit.

- 17.6. The Expert shall be requested to determine the Fair Value within 20 Business Days of his appointment and to notify the Shareholders in writing of his determination.
- 17.7. Subject to any confidentiality provisions, the Expert may have access to all accounting records and other relevant documents of the Company.
- 17.8. The Expert's determination shall be final and binding on the Shareholders (in the absence of fraud or manifest error).
- 17.9. If the Seller fails to complete the transfer of shares as required under this article, the Company:
 - (a) is irrevocably authorised to appoint any person as agent to transfer the shares on the Seller's behalf and to do anything else that the Buyer may reasonably require to complete the sale; and
 - (b) may receive the purchase price in trust for the Seller, giving a receipt that shall discharge the Buyer.

DECISION MAKING BY SHAREHOLDERS

18. QUORUM FOR GENERAL MEETINGS

- 18.1. The quorum at any general meeting of the Company, or adjourned general meeting, shall be two persons present in person or by proxy, both of whom shall be the holders of Shares or a duly authorised representative of such holder.
- 18.2. No business shall be transacted by any general meeting unless a quorum is present at the commencement of the meeting and also when that business is voted on.
- 18.3. All Relevant Shareholders shall have the right to attend any general meeting of the Company, or adjourned general meeting of the Company.

19. CHAIRING GENERAL MEETINGS

The chairman of the board of directors shall chair general meetings. If the chairman is unable to attend any general meeting, the shareholder who appointed him shall be entitled to appoint another of its nominated directors present at the meeting to act as chairman at the meeting, and the appointment of the chairman of the meeting must be the first business of the meeting.

20. VOTING

- 20.1. At a general meeting, on a show of hands every Shareholder who is present in person or by proxy shall have one vote, unless the proxy is himself a shareholder entitled to vote; on a poll every Shareholder present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for each share of which he is the holder; and on a vote on a written resolution every Shareholder has one vote for each Share of which he is the holder except that in the case of any of the following resolutions proposed, the holder of the B Shares voting against any such resolution (whether on a show of hands, a poll or on a written resolution) shall be entitled to cast such number of votes as is necessary to defeat such resolution:
 - (i) any resolution proposed to reduce, cancel or alter the management fee payable to the B Directors.

21. POLL VOTES

- 21.1. A poll may be demanded at any general meeting by a qualifying person (as defined in section 318 of the Act) present and entitled to vote at the meeting.
- 21.2. Article 44(3) of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words "A demand so withdrawn shall not invalidate the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made" as a new paragraph at the end of that article.

22. PROXIES

- 22.1. Article 45(1)(d) of the Model Articles shall be deleted and replaced with the words "is delivered to the Company in accordance with the Articles 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 accordance with any instructions contained in the notice of general meeting (or adjourned meeting) to which they relate".
- 22.2. Article 45(1) of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words "and a proxy notice which is not delivered in such manner shall be invalid" as a new paragraph at the end of that article.

ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

23. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION TO BE USED

- 23.1. Subject to article 23.2, any notice, document or other information shall be deemed served on, or delivered to, the intended recipient:
 - (a) if properly addressed and sent by prepaid United Kingdom first class post to an address in the United Kingdom, 48 hours after it was posted or five Business Days after posting either to an address outside the United Kingdom or from outside the United Kingdom to an address within the United Kingdom, if (in each case) sent by reputable international overnight courier addressed to the intended recipient, provided that delivery in at least five Business Days was guaranteed at the time of sending and the sending party receives a confirmation of delivery from the courier service provider;
 - (b) if properly addressed and delivered by hand, when it was given or left at the appropriate address;
 - (c) if properly addressed and sent or supplied by electronic means, one hour after the document or information was sent or supplied; and
 - (d) if sent or supplied by means of a website, when the material is first made available on the website or (if later) when the recipient receives (or is deemed to have received) notice of the fact that the material is available on the website.

For the purposes of this article, no account shall be taken of any part of a day that is not a working day.

- 23.2. Any notice, document or other information served on, or delivered to, an intended recipient under article 16 or article 17 (as the case may be) may not be served or delivered in electronic form (other than by fax), or by means of a website.
- 23.3. In proving that any notice, document or information was properly addressed, it shall be sufficient to show that the notice, document or information was addressed to an address permitted for the purpose by the Act.

24. INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

- 24.1. Subject to article 24.2, but without prejudice to any indemnity to which a relevant officer is otherwise entitled:
 - (a) each relevant officer of the Company shall be indemnified out of the Company's assets against all costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities incurred by him as a relevant officer in the actual or purported execution and/or discharge of his duties, or in relation to them including any liability incurred by him in defending any civil or criminal proceedings, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or the proceedings are otherwise disposed of without any finding or admission of any material breach of duty on his part or in connection with any application in which the court grants him, in his capacity as a relevant officer, relief from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the Company's affairs; and
 - (b) the Company may provide any relevant officer with funds to meet expenditure incurred or to be incurred by him in connection with any proceedings or

application referred to in article 24.1(a) and otherwise may take action to enable any such relevant officer to avoid incurring such expenditure.

- 24.2. This article does not authorise any indemnity which would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the Act or by any other provision of law.
- 24.3. The directors may decide to purchase and maintain insurance, at the expense of the Company, for the benefit of any relevant officer in respect of any relevant loss.

24.4. In this article:

- (a) a "relevant officer " means any director or other officer of the Company but excluding in each case any person engaged by the Company as auditor (whether or not he is also a director or other officer), to the extent he acts in his capacity as auditor; and
- (b) a "relevant loss" means any loss or liability which has been or may be incurred by a relevant officer in connection with that relevant officer's duties or powers in relation to the Company or any pension fund of the Company.

25. DIVIDEND RIGHTS

- 25.1. The rights as regards income attaching to each class of Shares shall be as set out in this article.
- 25.2. Subject to the provision of the Companies Act 2006, the Board may declare an interim dividend and the Company may by ordinary resolution, upon the recommendation of the Directors of the Company, declare a final dividend but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors.
- 25.3. Every Board meeting or general meeting of the Shareholders at which a dividend is declared shall, by ordinary resolution (as appropriate), direct that such dividend be paid in respect of certain class(es) of Shares only.
- 25.4. Where either a dividend or capital distribution is declared in respect of all classes of shares the Company may, by ordinary resolution, differentiate between the classes as to the amount or percentage of dividend payable, but in default the shares in each such class shall be deemed to rank pari passu in all respects as if they constituted one class of share.