

Articles of Association

of

Me and Em Limited

Company number: 05686460

(Private company limited by shares)

as adopted by special resolution passed on

29 April 2022

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The Companies Act 2006

Private company limited by shares

Articles of Association

of

Me and Em Limited ("the Company")

(as adopted by special resolution passed on 29 April 2022)

PART A

Interpretation, limitation of liability and other miscellaneous provisions

1. Preliminary

Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles, no regulations for management of the Company set out in any statute concerning companies or contained in any regulations, order, instrument or other subordinate legislation made pursuant to a statute (including, but not limited to, the regulations contained in the model articles for private companies limited by shares as set out in Schedule 1 to The Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/3229) (as amended from time to time)) shall apply to the Company. The following shall be the Articles of the Company.

2. Defined terms

In these Articles, unless a contrary intention is expressly stated, the following words and expressions shall have the following meanings:

"A Ordinary Shares" means the A ordinary shares of £0.01 each in issue in the capital of the Company from time to time.

"Acting in Concert" has the meaning set out in The City Code on Takeovers and Mergers published by the Panel on Takeovers and Mergers (as amended from time to time).

"Acts" means the Companies Acts and every other statute, order, regulation, or other subordinate legislation from time to time in force concerning companies and affecting the Company.

"AGR" means, as of any date of determination, the trailing annual growth rate achieved by the Group in aggregate net sales in the preceding 12 calendar months which shall be calculated by comparing the Group's aggregate net sales for such period against the 12 calendar months net sales preceding that period.

"alternate" or "alternate director" has the meaning set out in Article 42 (Appointment and removal of alternates).

"appointor" has the meaning set out in Article 42 (Appointment and removal of alternates).

"Approved Offer" means an irrevocable offer in writing that is for all the shares in the capital of the Company on terms providing for a distribution of proceeds in accordance with Articles 7.2 (Capital – Liquidation Preference) and 7.3 (Exit provisions).

"Articles" means the Company's articles of association as altered or varied from time to time (and "Article" means a provision of the Articles).

"Available Profits" means profits available for distribution within the meaning of part 23 of CA2006.

"Bad Leaver" means a person who ceases to be an Employee and who is not a Good Leaver.

"bankruptcy" includes individual insolvency proceedings in a jurisdiction other than England and Wales or Northern Ireland which have an effect similar to that of bankruptcy.

"Beneficial Owner" means a person whose shares are held on trust by a nominee including as appropriate, NomineeCo.

"Board" means the board of directors of the Company from time to time.

"Business Days" means a day on which the English clearing banks are ordinarily open for the transaction of normal banking business in the City of London (other than a Saturday or Sunday).

"Buyer" has the meaning set out in Article 19.2 (Co-Sale).

"C Ordinary Shares" means the non-voting C ordinary shares of £0.001 each in issue in the capital of the Company from time to time.

"CA2006" means the Companies Act 2006.

"call" has the meaning set out in Article 48.1 (Call notices).

"call notice" has the meaning set out in Article 48.1 (Call notices).

"call payment date" has the meaning set out in Article 52 (Failure to comply with call notice: automatic consequences).

"Called Shareholders" has the meaning set out in Article 20.1 (Drag along).

"Called Shares" has the meaning set out in Article 20.1 (Drag along).

"Cash" means the aggregate amount of cash and cash equivalents held by or for a Group Company in hand, in transit or with banks or financial institutions.

"capitalised sum" has the meaning set out in Article 70 (Authority to capitalise and appropriate of capitalised sum).

"CH" means Clare Hornby.

"Chairperson" means the chairperson of the Board appointed pursuant to Article 34 (Chairing of directors' meetings).

"chairperson of the meeting" has the meaning set out in Article 74 (Chairing general meetings).

"Co-Sale Notice" has the meaning set out in Article 19.2 (Co-Sale).

"Companies Acts" has the meaning set out in Section 2, CA2006.

"Company's lien" has the meaning set out in Article 46.1 (Company's lien).

"Conflict Situation" has the meaning set out in Article 36.1 (Authorisation of conflicts of interest).

"Conflicted Director" has the meaning set out in Article 36.1 (Authorisation of conflicts of interest).

"Controlling Interest" means an interest in shares (as defined in Schedule 1 of the CA2006) conferring in aggregate more than 50% of the total voting rights conferred by all the shares in the share capital of the Company for the time being in issue (excluding for the avoidance of doubt, the Deferred Shares and the C Ordinary Shares which do not carry any voting rights).

"D Ordinary Shares" means the voting D ordinary shares of £0.01 each in issue in the capital of the Company from time to time.

"Date of Adoption" means the date of adoption of these Articles being 29 April 2022.

"Deferred Conversion Date" means the date that the Employee Shares convert into Deferred Shares pursuant to Article 16.1(b).

"Deferred Shares" means deferred shares of £0.01 each in issue in the capital of the Company from time to time (if any).

"director" means a director of the Company, and includes any person occupying the position of director, by whatever name called.

"Disposal" means the sale or other disposal (whether by one transaction or a series of related transactions) of the whole or a substantial part of the business and assets of the Company.

"Distribution" means a dividend (including an interim dividend), return of capital, other distribution to shareholders in kind or in cash or any other sum.

"distribution recipient" has the meaning set out in Article 65 (Payment of dividends and other distributions).

"document" includes, unless otherwise specified, any summons, notice, order, register, certificate or other legal process and includes any such document sent or supplied in electronic form.

"Effective Termination Date" means the date on which the Employee gives or is given notice to terminate his directorship, employment or consultancy.

"eligible director" means a director who would have been entitled to vote on the matter had it been proposed as a resolution at a directors' meeting (but excluding any director whose vote is not to be counted in respect of the resolution in question).

"Employee" means a person who at the date of the adoption of these Articles or subsequently is employed by, or is a consultant to, any Group Company and/or holds the office of executive or non-executive director (not including a Significant Shareholder Director) in any Group Company.

"Employee Shares" in relation to an Employee means all C Ordinary Shares held by:

- (a) the Employee in question; and
- (b) any Permitted Transferee of that Employee.

"Equity Shares" means the A Ordinary Shares, the Preferred Ordinary Shares and the D Ordinary Shares.

"Equity Shareholder" has the meaning set out in Article 19.2 (Co-Sale).

"Exit Notice" has the meaning set out in Article 20.2 (Drag along).

"Exit Option" has the meaning set out in Article 20.1 (Drag along).

"Family Trusts" means as regards any particular individual member or deceased or former individual member, trusts (whether arising under a settlement, declaration of trust or other instrument by whomsoever or wheresoever made or under a testamentary disposition or on an intestacy) under which no immediate beneficial interest in any of the shares in question is for the time being vested in any person other than the individual and/or Privileged Relations of that individual; and so that for this purpose a person shall be considered to be beneficially interested in a share if such share or the income thereof is liable to be transferred or paid or applied or appointed to or for the benefit of such person or any voting or other rights attaching thereto are exercisable by or as directed by such person pursuant to the terms of the relevant trusts or in consequence of an exercise of a power or discretion conferred thereby on any person or persons.

"Fifth Hurdle" means Net Proceeds equal to the lower of (i) £405,000,000 and (ii) an amount equal to £405,000,000 less the aggregate of all Distributions that have been paid to the holders of the Equity Shares from the Date of Adoption, or as adjusted from time to time by the Board (with Shareholder Special Consent) acting reasonably and fairly, as necessary in order to take into account any Reorganisation which takes place after the Date of Adoption.

"Fifth Hurdle Net Proceeds" has the meaning set out in Article 7.2(a)(iii)(E) (Capital – Liquidation preference).

"First Hurdle" means Net Proceeds equal to the lower of (i) £135,000,000 and (ii) an amount equal to £135,000,000 less the aggregate of all Distributions that have been paid to the holders of the Equity Shares from the Date of Adoption, or as adjusted from time to time by the Board (with Shareholder Special Consent) acting reasonably and fairly, as necessary in order to take into account any Reorganisation which takes place after the Date of Adoption.

"First Hurdle Net Proceeds" has the meaning set out in Article 7.2(a)(iii)(A) (Capital – Liquidation preference).

"Fourth Hurdle" means Net Proceeds equal to the lower of (i) £337,500,000 and (ii) an amount equal to £337,500,000 less the aggregate of all Distributions that have been paid to the holders of the Equity Shares from the Date of Adoption, or as adjusted from time to time by the Board (with Shareholder Special Consent) acting reasonably and fairly, as necessary in order to take into account any Reorganisation which takes place after the Date of Adoption.

"Fourth Hurdle Net Proceeds" has the meaning set out in Article 7.2(a)(iii)(D) (Capital – Liquidation preference).

"fully paid" in relation to a share, means that the nominal value and any premium to be paid to the Company in respect of that share have been paid to the Company.

"Fund Manager" means a person whose principal business is to make, manage or advise upon investments in securities.

"Further Issue" has the meaning set out in Article 8.1(a) (Further issues of shares).

"Good Leaver" means a person:

- (a) who ceases to be an Employee as a result of:

- (i) his death;
 - (ii) permanent disability or serious incapacity due to ill-health (except where such ill-health arises as a result of substance abuse including drink or drugs) which is sufficiently serious to prevent him from carrying out his normal duties (as certified to the Board's reasonable satisfaction by an independent doctor); or
 - (iii) his retirement at a normal retirement age (in accordance with their service agreement with the relevant member of the Group) or which has been approved by the Board, or
- (b) who is determined by the Board (with Shareholder Special Consent) to be a Good Leaver.

"Group" means the Company and its Subsidiaries (if any) for the time being and "Group Company" means any of them.

"Highland" means Highland Europe Technology Growth IV L.P.

"holder" in relation to shares means the person whose name is entered in the register of members as the holder of the shares.

"instrument" means a document in hard copy form.

"lien enforcement notice" has the meaning set out in Article 47 (Enforcement of the Company's lien).

"JH" means Jonathan Hornby.

"Listing" means the admission of all or any of the shares or securities representing those shares (including without limitation depositary interests, American depositary receipts, American depositary shares and/or other instruments) on NASDAQ or the Official List of the United Kingdom Listing Authority or the AIM Market operated by the London Stock Exchange Plc or any other recognised investment exchange (as defined in section 285 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000) and the listing shall be treated as occurring on the day on which trading in the securities began and "Listed" shall be construed accordingly.

"Listing Price" means the price per Listing Share at which the Listing Shares are sold in connection with, and at the same time as, the relevant Listing.

"Listing Shares" means the New Holding Company Shares or the ordinary shares resulting from the consolidation, subdivision and/or redesignation of shares pursuant to Article 7.3(c)(ii) on a Listing, having such rights and restrictions as are set out in the New Articles.

"Majority Sellers" has the meaning set out in Article 16.1 (Drag along).

"Majority Sellers' Shares" has the meaning set out in Article 20.1 (Drag along).

"Market Price" means the market value of the shares concerned on the following assumptions and bases:

- (a) to have regard to the rights and restrictions attached to the shares in respect of income and capital;
- (b) to assume that the sale is on an arms' length basis between a willing vendor and a willing purchaser;
- (c) to disregard whether or not the shares represent a minority or majority interest;

- (d) to take no account of whether the shares do or do not carry control of the Company; and
- (e) if the Company is then carrying on business as a going concern, to assume that it will continue to do so in the same manner as immediately prior to the date of the Transfer Notice or deemed Transfer Notice giving rise to the valuation.

"Member of the same Fund Group" means if the shareholder is a fund, partnership, company, syndicate or other entity whose business is managed by a Fund Manager (an "Investment Fund") or is a nominee of that Investment Fund:

- (a) any participant or partner in or member of any such Investment Fund (including in the case of Venrex, Venrex Associates) or the holders of any unit trust which is a participant or partner in or member of any Investment Fund (but only in connection with the dissolution of the Investment Fund or any distribution of assets of the Investment Fund pursuant to the operation of the Investment Fund in the ordinary course of business);
- (b) any Investment Fund managed or advised by that Fund Manager;
- (c) any parent undertaking or subsidiary undertaking of that Fund Manager, or any subsidiary undertaking of any parent undertaking of that Fund Manager; or
- (d) any trustee, nominee or custodian of such Investment Fund or any if its participants as above and vice versa.

"Member of the same Group" means as regards any company, a company which is from time to time a parent undertaking or a subsidiary undertaking of that company or a subsidiary undertaking of any such parent undertaking.

"NASDAQ" means the NASDAQ Stock Market of the NASDAQ OMX Group Inc.

"Net Proceeds" has the meaning given to that term in Article 7.2 (Capital – Liquidation preference)

"New Articles" means articles of association of the Company adopted on a Listing in accordance with Article 7.3(e) (Exit Provisions).

"New Holding Company" means any new parent undertaking of the Company formed for the purpose of facilitating a Listing.

"New Holding Company Shares" shall be as defined in Article 7.3(a)(i). (Exit Provisions)

"NomineeCo" means (i) Crowdcube Nominees Limited (registered in England and Wales with no 09820478) or such replacement nominee to which either Crowdcube Nominees Limited (registered in England and Wales with no 09820478) or (ii) as appropriate, the Venrex Nominee.

"Offered Shares" has the meaning set out in Article 15.2 (Pre-emption procedure).

"paid" means paid or credited as paid

"parent undertaking" has the meaning set out in Section 1162 of the CA2006.

"participate", in relation to a directors' meeting, has the meaning set out in Article 32 (Participation in directors' meetings).

"partly paid" in relation to a share, means that part of that share's nominal value or any premium at which it was issued that has not been paid to the Company.

"Permitted Transferee" means:

- (a) in relation to a shareholder who is an individual, any of his Privileged Relations, Trustees or Qualifying Companies or a NomineeCo except, where in each case, such transferee would be deemed to be a Prohibited Transferee;
- (b) in relation to a shareholder which is an Investment Fund:
 - (i) any Member of the same Group;
 - (ii) any Member of the same Fund Group;
 - (iii) any nominee of that Investment Fund or any of its participants; or
 - (iv) additionally to limbs (b)(i) to (b)(iii), in respect of Highland:
 - (A) Highland Europe Co-Invest 4 LP; and/or
 - (B) any third party provided that (i) any such transfer occurs within three months of the date of adoption of these Articles, (ii) only up to 20% of such shareholders' aggregate holdings of shares is transferred to such transferee and (iii) such transfer having received Shareholder Majority Consent (not to be unreasonably withheld).

"persons entitled" has the meaning set out in Article 70.1 (Authority to capitalise and appropriation of capitalised sum).

"Pre-emption Purchasers" has the meaning set out in Article 15.5 (Pre-emption procedure) and "Pre-emption Purchaser" means any one of them.

"Preference Return" means an amount per Preferred Ordinary Share equal to £2.18.

"Preferred Ordinary Shares" means the preferred ordinary shares of £0.01 each in issue in the capital of the Company.

"Privileged Relation" means in relation to a shareholder who is an individual, his or her spouse, civil partner (as defined in the Civil Partnerships Act 2004), child or grandchild (including step children, children by adoption and illegitimate children or grandchildren and their issue).

"Proceeds of Sale" means the consideration payable (including any deferred and/or contingent consideration) whether in cash or otherwise to those shareholders selling shares under a Share Sale less any fees, costs and expenses payable in respect of such sale as approved with Shareholder Special Consent.

"Prohibited Transferee" means any person who, in the reasonable opinion of the Board is carrying on business directly in competition with the Company or any member of the Group.

"proxy notice" has the meaning set out in Article 80 (Content of proxy notices).

"Qualifying Company" means a company in which a shareholder and/or some or all of his Privileged Relations or Trustees(s) hold the entire issued share capital and over which that shareholder and/or some or all of his Privileged Relations or Trustees(s) exercise control (within the meaning of section 1124 of the CTA 2010).

"relevant director" means any director or former director of the Company or any associated company (within the meaning of Section 256, CA2006).

"relevant loss" means any costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities which have been or may be incurred by a relevant director, secretary or other officer in the actual or purported execution or discharge of his duties or in the actual or purported exercise of his powers in relation to the affairs of the Company, any associated company (within the meaning of Section

256, CA2006), any pension fund (including any occupational pension scheme) or any employees' share scheme of the Company or associated company.

"relevant rate" has the meaning set out in Article 52.2 (Failure to comply with call notice: automatic consequences).

"Relevant Securities" means all shares, rights to subscribe for shares or to receive them for no consideration and all securities convertible into shares, but excluding shares or securities convertible into shares issued in consideration of an acquisition by the Company of any company or business, such acquisition having received Shareholder Majority Consent.

"Reorganisation" means any return of capital, bonus issue of shares or other securities of the Company by way of capitalisation of profits or reserves or any consolidation or sub-division or any repurchase or redemption of shares or any variation in the subscription price or conversion rate applicable to any outstanding shares of the Company.

"Sale Price" has the meaning set out in Article 15.3 (Pre-emption procedure).

"Second Hurdle" means Net Proceeds equal to the lower of (i) £202,500,000 and (ii) an amount equal to £202,500,000 less the aggregate of all Distributions that have been paid to the holders of the Equity Shares from the Date of Adoption, or as adjusted from time to time by the Board (with Shareholder Special Consent) acting reasonably and fairly, as necessary in order to take into account any Reorganisation which takes place after the Date of Adoption.

"Second Hurdle Net Proceeds" has the meaning set out in Article 7.2(a)(iii)(B) (Capital – Liquidation preference).

"Selling Founder" has the meaning set out in Article 19.1 (Co-Sale).

"Share Sale" means the sale of (or the grant of a right to acquire or to dispose of) any of the shares in the capital of the Company (in one transaction or as a series of transactions) which will result in the purchaser of those shares (or grantee of that right) and persons Acting in Concert with him together acquiring a Controlling Interest in the Company, except where following completion of the sale the shareholders and the proportion of shares held by each of them are the same as the shareholders and their shareholdings in the Company immediately prior to the sale.

"shareholder" means a person who is the holder of a share.

"Shareholder Majority Consent" means the prior written consent of the holders of, collectively, no less than a majority of the Equity Shares in issue at the time.

"Shareholder Special Consent" means the prior written consent of shareholders holding not less than 75% of the Equity Shares in issue from time to time.

"shares" means shares in the Company.

"Significant Shareholder Director" means the relevant director(s) appointed by a Shareholder and/or its Permitted Transferees pursuant to Article 23.2 from time to time.

"Subsidiary" means a subsidiary (as defined in Section 1159, CA2006) or a subsidiary undertaking (as defined in Section 1162, CA2006) and "Subsidiaries" shall be construed accordingly.

"Third Hurdle" means Net Proceeds equal to the lower of (i) £270,000,000 and (ii) an amount equal to £270,000,000 less the aggregate of all Distributions that have been paid to the holders of the Equity Shares from the Date of Adoption, or as adjusted from time to time by the Board (with Shareholder Special Consent) acting reasonably and fairly, as necessary in order to take into account any Reorganisation which takes place after the Date of Adoption.

"Third Hurdle Net Proceeds" has the meaning set out in Article 7.2(a)(iii)(C) (Capital – Liquidation preference).

"Third Party Purchaser" has the meaning set out in Article 20.1 (Drag along).

"Total Transfer Condition" has the meaning set out in Article 15.2 (Pre-emption procedure).

"Transfer Notice" has the meaning set out in Article 15.1 (Pre-emption procedure).

"transmittee" means a person entitled to a share by reason of the death or bankruptcy of a shareholder or otherwise by operation of law.

"Trustees" in relation to a shareholder means the trustee or the trustees of a Family Trust.

"Valuer" means the auditor of the Company or (if the auditor declines to act for such purpose) an independent accountant nominated by agreement between the Board (acting with Shareholder Majority Consent) and the transferor(s) or, failing agreement within 10 Business Days, nominated by the President for the time being of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

"Venrex" means any fund managed or advised by VIM who is a Shareholder from time to time and any associated person to any such fund including individual investors in any such fund or any persons who are otherwise introduced to the Company by VIM and who, with the prior approval of the Board, invests for Shares as co-investors to Venrex ("Venrex Associates") and "Venrex Investors" shall be construed accordingly. For all relevant purposes herein, including without limitation, Articles 23.2 and Article 23.6, Venrex shall be treated as a single Shareholder.

"Venrex Nominee" means Venrex Nominees Limited, company number 09784474 or such other person as is appointed by VIM to act as nominee on behalf of any Venrex Investors from time to time.

"VIM" means Venrex Investment Management LLP, registered number OC318273 or any successor to it as appointed manager or adviser of Venrex.

"writing" means the representation or reproduction of words, symbols or other information in a visible form by any method or combination of methods and "written" shall be construed accordingly.

3. Interpretation

3.1 In these Articles:

- (a) words in the singular include the plural and vice versa and words in one gender include any other gender;
- (b) a reference to:
 - (i) "person" includes any individual, firm, corporation, body corporate, association, partnership, trust, unincorporated association, employee representative body, government or state or agency or department thereof, executors, administrators or successors in title (whether or not having a separate legal personality);
 - (ii) "transfer of shares" or any similar expression shall be deemed to include, in respect of a share in the capital of the Company:
 - (A) any sale or other disposition of the legal or equitable interest in a share (including any voting right attached to a share);

- (B) the creation of any mortgage, charge, pledge or other encumbrance over any legal or equitable interest in a share;
 - (C) any direction by a person entitled to an allotment or issue of shares that a share be allotted or issued to some other person; and
 - (D) any grant of an option to acquire, or agreement to enter into a grant of an option to acquire, any legal or equitable interest in a share;
 - (c) the table of contents and headings are for convenience only and do not affect the interpretation of these Articles;
 - (d) general words shall not be given a restrictive meaning:
 - (i) if they are introduced by the word "other" or "including" or similar words by reason of the fact that they are preceded by words indicating a particular class of act, matter or thing; or
 - (ii) by reason of the fact that they are followed by particular examples intended to be embraced by those general words; and
 - (e) for the purposes only of the membership requirement contained in subsections 1159(1)(b) and (c), CA2006, shares registered in the name of a person (or its nominee) by way of security or in connection with the taking of security shall be treated as held by the person providing the security and shares held by a person as nominee for another shall be treated as held by the other.
- 3.2 Unless the context otherwise requires (or unless otherwise defined or stated in these Articles), words or expressions contained in these Articles shall have the same meaning as in the CA2006 as in force from time to time.

4. Liability of members

The liability of the members is limited to the amount, if any, unpaid on the shares held by them.

5. Domicile

The Company's registered office is to be situated in England and Wales.

Share capital, rights and transfers

6. Share capital

- 6.1 The share capital of the Company at the Date of Adoption is £613,105, divided into 25,660,318 Preferred Ordinary Shares of £0.01 each, 33,179,437 A Ordinary Shares of £0.01 each and 2,470,763 D Ordinary Shares of £0.01 each.
- 6.2 Whenever the Company has only one class of shares, unless otherwise authorised by these Articles, the directors shall not (save with Shareholder Special Consent) exercise any power of the Company pursuant to Section 550, CA2006 to allot shares or to grant rights to subscribe for, or convert any security into, any shares in the Company.
- 6.3 Subject to these Articles, but without prejudice to the rights attached to any existing Shares, the Company may (with Shareholder Special Consent) issue Shares with such rights or restrictions as may be determined by ordinary resolution.
- 6.4 The Company may (with Shareholder Special Consent) issue Shares which are to be redeemed, or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the Company or the holder, and the directors may (with Shareholder Special Consent) determine the terms, conditions and manner of redemption of any such Shares.

6.5 Shares may be issued by the Company which are nil, partly or fully paid.

7. Rights attaching to shares

Income

7.1 Subject to Article 64, any Available Profits which the Company or Board may determine to distribute shall be distributed amongst the holders of the Equity Shares (equally as if they were one class of share) pro rata according to the number of Equity Shares held.

7.2 Capital – Liquidation preference

(a) On a return of assets on liquidation or capital reduction or otherwise (except upon the conversion or redemption of shares of any class or the purchase by the Company of its own shares), the aggregate surplus assets of the Company remaining after the payment of its liabilities (the “Net Proceeds”) shall be distributed amongst the holders of the Deferred Shares, the Equity Shares and the C Ordinary Shares as follows:

(i) first, in paying to the holders of the Deferred Shares (if any), a total of £1.00 for the entire class of Deferred Shares (which payment shall be deemed satisfied by payment to any one holder of Deferred Shares);

(ii) second, an amount equal to all Net Proceeds up to and including the First Hurdle shall be distributed:

(A) as to 0.001%, to the holders of the C Ordinary Shares and the D Ordinary Shares pro-rata (as if such shares constituted one and the same class) according to the number of C Ordinary Shares and D Ordinary Shares held by them to the total number of C Ordinary Shares and D Ordinary Shares in issue; and

(B) as to the balance, to the holders of the A Ordinary Shares and Preferred Ordinary Shares pro rata (as if such shares constituted one and the same class) according to the number of A Ordinary Shares and Preferred Ordinary Shares held by them, save that where such pro-rata distribution would mean that the holders of Preferred Ordinary Shares would receive less than the Preference Return then such distribution shall be adjusted as between the holders of the Preferred Ordinary Shares and A Ordinary Shares such that:

(i) an amount equal to the Preference Return shall be distributed as to 0.001%, to the holders of the A Ordinary Shares (distributed on a pro rata basis amongst the holders of the A Ordinary Shares pro rata to the number of A Ordinary Shares held by them) and the remainder to the holders of the Preferred Ordinary Shares (distributed on a pro rata basis amongst the holders of the Preferred Ordinary Shares pro rata to the number of Preferred Ordinary Shares held by them); and

(ii) the balance of the Net Proceeds shall be distributed as to 0.001%, to the holders of the Preferred Ordinary Shares (distributed on a pro rata basis amongst the holders of the Preferred Ordinary Shares pro rata to the number of Preferred Ordinary Shares held by them) and the remainder to the holders of the A Ordinary Shares (distributed on a pro rata basis

amongst the holders of the A Ordinary Shares pro rata to the number of A Ordinary Shares held by them),

further provided that where the Net Proceeds for distribution under Article 7.2(a)(ii)(B) are insufficient to pay the amount under Article 7.2(a)(ii)(B)(i) in full, then the full amount of the Net Proceeds shall be distributed as to 0.001% to the holders of the A Ordinary Shares (distributed on a pro rata basis amongst the holders of the A Ordinary Shares pro rata to the number of A Ordinary Shares held by them) and the balance to the holders of the Preferred Ordinary Shares (distributed on a pro rata basis amongst the holders of the Preferred Ordinary Shares pro rata to the number of Preferred Ordinary Shares held by them);

(iii) thereafter,

(A) if the Net Proceeds exceed the First Hurdle, then an amount equal to the Net Proceeds in excess of the First Hurdle and up to and including the Second Hurdle (the "First Hurdle Net Proceeds") shall be distributed to the holders of the Equity Shares and C Ordinary Shares as follows:

- (i) 5% of the First Hurdle Net Proceeds (as adjusted in accordance with Article 7.2(c)), to the holders of the C Ordinary Shares on a pro rata basis to the number of C Ordinary Shares held by them; and
- (ii) the balance of such First Hurdle Net Proceeds, to the holders of the Equity Shares on a pro rata basis to the number of Equity Shares held by them (as if the Equity Shares constituted one and the same class);

(B) if the Net Proceeds exceed the Second Hurdle, then an amount equal to the Net Proceeds in excess of the Second Hurdle up to and including the Third Hurdle (the "Second Hurdle Net Proceeds") shall be distributed to the holders of the Equity Shares and C Ordinary Shares as follows:

- (i) 7.5% of the Second Hurdle Net Proceeds (as adjusted in accordance with Article 7.2(c)), to the holders of the C Ordinary Shares on a pro rata basis to the number of C Ordinary Shares held by them; and
- (ii) the balance of such Second Hurdle Net Proceeds, to the holders of the Equity Shares on a pro rata basis to the number of Equity Shares held by them (as if the Equity Shares constituted one and the same class);

(C) if the Net Proceeds exceed the Third Hurdle, then an amount equal to the Net Proceeds in excess of the Third Hurdle up to and including the Fourth Hurdle (the "Third Hurdle Net Proceeds") shall be distributed to the holders of the Equity Shares and C Ordinary Shares as follows:

- (i) 12.5% of the Third Hurdle Net Proceeds (as adjusted in accordance with Article 7.2(c)), to the holders of the C Ordinary Shares on a pro rata basis to the number of C Ordinary Shares held by them; and

- (ii) the balance of such Third Hurdle Net Proceeds, to the holders of the Equity Shares on a pro rata basis to the number of Equity Shares held by them (as if the Equity Shares constituted one and the same class);
 - (D) if the Net Proceeds exceeds the Fourth Hurdle, then an amount equal to the Net Proceeds in excess of the Fourth Hurdle up to and including the Fifth Hurdle (the "Fourth Hurdle Net Proceeds") shall be distributed to the holders of the Equity Shares and C Ordinary Shares as follows:
 - (i) 15% of the Fourth Hurdle Net Proceeds (as adjusted in accordance with Article 7.2(c)), to the holders of the C Ordinary Shares on a pro rata basis to the number of C Ordinary Shares held by them; and
 - (ii) the balance of such Fourth Hurdle Net Proceeds, to the holders of the Equity Shares on a pro rata basis to the number of Equity Shares held by them (as if the Equity Shares constituted one and the same class), and
 - (E) if the Net Proceeds exceeds the Fifth Hurdle, then an amount equal to the Net Proceeds in excess of the Fifth Hurdle (the "Fifth Hurdle Net Proceeds") shall be distributed to the holders of the Equity Shares and C Ordinary Shares as follows:
 - (i) 17.5% of the Fifth Hurdle Net Proceeds (as adjusted in accordance with Article 7.2(c)), to the holders of the C Ordinary Shares on a pro rata basis to the number of C Ordinary Shares held by them; and
 - (ii) the balance of such Fifth Hurdle Net Proceeds, to the holders of the Equity Shares on a pro rata basis to the number of Equity Shares held by them (as if the Equity Shares constituted one and the same class).
- (b) Any Distribution paid and actually received by, the holders of the Preferred Ordinary Shares following the Date of Adoption shall reduce the amount payable in respect of the Preferred Ordinary Shares pursuant to Article 7.2 on a pound for pound basis. The Company shall keep a written record of the Distributions paid in respect of the holders of the Preferred Ordinary Shares from time to time and the prevailing amount of the Preference Return as adjusted.
- (c) The holders of the C Ordinary Shares as a class shall only be entitled to receive the full percentage of the First Hurdle Net Proceeds, the Second Hurdle Net Proceeds, the Third Hurdle Net Proceeds, the Fourth Hurdle Net Proceeds and the Fifth Hurdle Net Proceeds payable to them in accordance with Article 7.2(a) if there are 12,087,182 C Ordinary Shares in issue at the time of the distribution of the Net Proceeds pursuant to Article 7.2(a) otherwise, their percentage entitlement to each of the First Hurdle Net Proceeds, the Second Hurdle Net Proceeds, the Third Hurdle Net Proceeds, the Fourth Hurdle Net Proceeds and the Fifth Hurdle Net Proceeds payable to them in accordance with Article 7.2(a) shall be reduced proportionally by the actual number of C Ordinary Shares in issue at the time of the distribution over 12,087,182 C Ordinary Shares and the proportion of the First Hurdle Net Proceeds, the Second Hurdle Net Proceeds, the Third Hurdle Net Proceeds, the Fourth Hurdle Net Proceeds and the Fifth Hurdle Net Proceeds payable to the other classes of Share shall be increased by the same rate. For example, if there are 11,000,000 C Ordinary Shares in issue at the time of the distribution of the Net Proceeds pursuant to Article 7.2(a) then the percentage in Article 7.2(a)(iii)(A)(i) would be 4.5%, the percentage in Article 7.2(a)(iii)(B)(i) would be 6.83%,

Article 7.2(a)(iii)(C)(i) would be 11.38%, Article 7.2(a)(iii)(D)(i) would be 13.65% and Article 7.2(a)(iii)(E)(i) would be 15.93%.

7.3 Exit provisions

- (a) Upon a Share Sale, the Proceeds of Sale shall be distributed in the manner set out in Article 7.2, mutatis mutandis treating the Share Sale as a return of assets on liquidation of the Company and the Proceeds of Sale as the Net Proceeds. The directors shall not register any transfer of shares if the Proceeds of Sale are not so distributed (save in respect of any shares not sold in connection with that Share Sale) provided that if the Proceeds of Sale are not distributed in their entirety upon completion of the Share Sale:
 - (i) the directors shall not be prohibited from registering the transfer of the relevant shares so long as the Proceeds of Sale that are distributed have been distributed in the order of priority set out in Article 7.2; and
 - (ii) the shareholders shall, with Shareholder Majority Consent, take any action to ensure that the Proceeds of Sale in their entirety are distributed in the order of priority set out in Article 7.2.
- (b) In the event that the Proceeds of Sale are distributed on more than one occasion (for any deferred or contingent consideration or otherwise), the consideration so distributed on any further occasion shall be paid by continuing the distribution from the previous distribution of consideration in the order of priority set out in Article 7.2.
- (c) In the event of a Share Sale where less than 100% of the share capital of the Company is to be sold, for the purposes of calculating the amount of the consideration to be paid to each selling shareholder after applying the order of priority set out in Article 7.2, the consideration that is payable in respect of the Share Sale shall be:
 - (i) grossed up to the amount that would be notionally payable for all of the shares if the Share Sale had been in respect of the sale of 100% of the share capital of the Company and in order to calculate how much would have been paid for each share (and each class of share) held by each selling shareholder; and
 - (ii) then each selling shareholder shall receive the consideration per share calculated in accordance with Article 7.3(c)(i) above for each share they are actually selling pursuant to the relevant Share Sale in question.
- (d) Upon a Disposal, the surplus assets of the Company remaining after payment of its liabilities shall be distributed (to the extent that the Company is lawfully permitted to do so) in the manner set out in Article 7.2 provided always that if it is not lawful for the Company to distribute its surplus assets in accordance with the provisions of these Articles, the members shall take any action required by the holders of 75% or more of the Equity Shares (including actions that may be necessary to put the Company into voluntary liquidation) to achieve a distribution in the manner set out in Article 7.2 applies.
- (e) In the event of a Listing, either:
 - (i) immediately before and conditional on such Listing, all the shares of each class will be transferred to a New Holding Company in consideration for the issue of shares in such New Holding Company ("New Holding Company Shares") such that each member will receive a number of such New Holding Company Shares which, when the entire share capital of the New Holding Company is Listed, will result in such shares being Listed with a Listing Price equal to the proportion of all value each member would have received had the aggregate Listing Price of all shares Listed as part of the Listing (prior to the allotment and issue of any new shares issued to investors on the Listing) been distributed amongst the members in such amounts and in such order of priority as would be applicable on a return of capital pursuant to Article 7.2. The New Holding

Company Shares will be one class of ordinary shares ranking *pari passu* in all respects (including as to income and capital) and the New Holding Company will have adopted articles of association containing such provisions as are confirmed by its legal counsel as customary for the articles of association of a listed company; or

- (ii) immediately before and conditional upon a Listing, the shares of each class will be consolidated and/or subdivided and/or redesignated and/or otherwise reorganised such that each member will hold a number of shares in the capital of the Company which, when the entire issued share capital of the Company (prior to the allotment and issue of any new shares issued to investors on the Listing) is Listed, will result in such shares being Listed with a Listing Price equal to the proportion of all value each member would have received had the aggregate Listing Price of all shares Listed as part of the Listing been distributed amongst the members in such amounts and in such order of priority as would be applicable on a return of capital pursuant to Article 7.2.
- (f) In the event of a Listing, with effect on the occurrence of such Listing and following the Reorganisation pursuant to Article 7.3(e), new articles of association containing such provisions as are confirmed by the Company's legal counsel as customary for the articles of association of a listed company and which are approved by the Board (with Shareholder Special Consent) and shareholders by written resolution or in a general meeting shall be adopted as the articles of association of the Company in substitution for, and to the exclusion of, these Articles. Any adoption of new articles of association in accordance with this Article 7.3(f) shall not constitute a variation of the rights attaching to any class of shares.

7.4 Votes in general meeting and written resolutions

- (a) The Preferred Ordinary Shares shall confer on each holder of Preferred Ordinary Shares the right to receive notice of and to attend, speak and vote at all general meetings of the Company and to receive and vote on proposed written resolutions of the Company.
- (b) The A Ordinary Shares shall confer on each holder of A Ordinary Shares the right to receive notice of and to attend, speak and vote at all general meetings of the Company and to receive and vote on proposed written resolutions of the Company.
- (c) The C Ordinary Shares shall not entitle the holders of them to receive notice of, to attend, to speak or to vote at any general meeting of the Company nor to receive or vote on, or otherwise constitute an eligible member for the purposes of, proposed written resolutions of the Company.
- (d) The D Ordinary Shares shall confer on each holder of D Ordinary Shares the right to receive notice of and to attend, speak and vote at all general meetings of the Company and to receive and vote on proposed written resolutions of the Company.
- (e) The Deferred Shares (if any) shall not entitle the holders of them to receive notice of, to attend, to speak or to vote at any general meeting of the Company nor to receive or vote on, or otherwise constitute an eligible member for the purposes of, proposed written resolutions of the Company.
- (f) Where shares confer a right to vote, on a show of hands each holder of such shares who (being an individual) is present in person or by proxy or (being a corporation) is present by a duly authorised representative or by proxy shall have one vote and on a poll each such holder so present shall have one vote for each share held by him.
- (g) No voting rights attached to a share which is nil paid or partly paid may be exercised:

- (i) at any general meeting, at any adjournment of it or at any poll called at or in relation to it; or
 - (ii) on any proposed written resolution,
- unless all of the amounts payable to the Company in respect of that share have been paid.

8. Further issues of shares

8.1 Unless Shareholder Special Consent to the contrary is given:

- (a) any Relevant Securities to be granted or allotted by the Company ("Further Issue") shall first be offered to the holders of the Equity Shares (pari passu as if they constituted one class of shares) by way of written offer in the same proportion as nearly as possible as the number of their existing holding of Equity Shares bears to the total number of the Equity Shares in issue and such offers shall be open for acceptance for not less than 14 days from the latest date of despatch of the written offer to the members; and
- (b) when applying for his allocation, it shall be open to each such holder to specify the number of Relevant Securities in excess of his proportionate entitlement for which he is willing to subscribe.

8.2 If the total number of Relevant Securities applied for pursuant to an offer made under Article 8.1 is:

- (a) equal to or less than the number of Relevant Securities available, the Relevant Securities shall be allocated in satisfaction of the applications received; or
- (b) more than the number of Relevant Securities available, the Board shall allocate Relevant Securities in accordance with the following formula. This formula shall be applied repeatedly until there are no Relevant Securities remaining to be allocated. Each application of the formula is referred to below as an "iteration".

$$A = \frac{B}{C} \times D$$

A is the number of Relevant Securities to be allocated to the relevant member in the iteration.

B is the number of Equity Shares held by the relevant member.

C is the number of Equity Shares held by all the members to whom the iteration is being applied.

D is the number of Relevant Securities or, after the first iteration, the number of Relevant Securities remaining unallocated by previous iterations.

If in any iteration, a member would be allocated more than all of the Relevant Securities for which he applied (including allocations from previous iterations) then any excess will not be allocated to that member, who will cease to take part in any further iterations, and the excess Relevant Securities will be available for allocation in the next iteration.

8.3 The Board shall notify each member who applied for Relevant Securities of the number of Relevant Securities that have been allocated and the persons to whom they have been allocated. The notification shall include the place and time (being not later than 14 days after the latest date by which applications had to be received) at which the allotment of the Relevant Securities shall be completed.

- 8.4 Any Relevant Securities not accepted or subscribed for by the members shall be at the disposal of the directors who may (within a period of 3 months from the end of the last offer period under Article 8.1), allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of the same to such persons at a price per share and on terms no less favourable than that/those at which the same were offered to the holders of Equity Shares, and otherwise on such terms as they think proper.
- 8.5 The provisions of this Article 8 shall not apply to the issue of shares pursuant to the exercise of share options to employees of the Company or others on terms approved by the Board.
- 8.6 Pursuant to Section 567, CA2006, sub-section (1) of Section 561, CA2006 and sub-sections (1) to (5) inclusive of Section 562, CA2006 shall be excluded from applying to the Company.

9. Dispute

In the event of disagreement as to whether any return of capital, Distribution, shares or Relevant Securities or distribution of Net Proceeds or Proceeds of Sale shall be due under the provisions of these Articles to the holders of any class of share capital in the Company, or as to the amount of such return of capital, Distribution or number of such shares or Relevant Securities or distribution of Net Proceeds or Proceeds of Sale, any such disagreement shall be referred to the auditor of the Company or, if it should decline to act for this purpose, to an independent expert (acting as expert and not as arbitrator) nominated by the parties concerned (or in the event of disagreement as to nomination by the President for the time being of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales on application by any such party) whose decision shall be final and binding (save in the case of fraud or manifest error) and the costs of such umpire shall be borne equally by the parties to the dispute or disagreement or as the umpire shall otherwise determine.

10. Deferred Shares

- 10.1 Subject to the Acts, any Deferred Shares may be purchased by the Company at any time at its option for the aggregate sum of one penny for all the Deferred Shares registered in the name of any holder(s) without obtaining the consent of the holder(s).

- 10.2 The allotment or issue of Deferred Shares or the conversion or re-designation of shares into Deferred Shares shall be deemed to confer irrevocable authority on the Company at any time after their allotment, issue, conversion or re-designation, without obtaining the sanction of such holder(s), to:

- (a) appoint any person to execute any transfer (or any agreement to transfer) of such Deferred Shares to such person(s) as the Company may determine (as nominee or custodian thereof or otherwise), including (subject to the Acts) to the Company itself, in any such case for a price being not more than an aggregate sum of one penny for all the Deferred Shares registered in the name of such holder(s); and/or
- (b) receive the consideration for such a transfer or purchase (and give a good discharge for it) and hold the same on trust for the transferor(s); and/or
- (c) give, on behalf of such holder(s), consent to the cancellation of such Deferred Shares; and/or
- (d) retain the certificate(s) (if any) in respect of such Deferred Shares pending the transfer, cancellation and/or purchase thereof.

- 10.3 No Deferred Share may be transferred without the prior consent of the Board.

11. Variation of class rights

- 11.1 Whenever the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class may, whether or not the Company is being wound up, be varied, modified, abrogated or cancelled with the consent in writing of the holders of 75% of the issued shares of

that class save that the rights attaching to any class of share shall not be deemed to be varied, modified, abrogated or cancelled by any alteration to these Articles made conditional upon a Listing.

11.2 Without prejudice to the generality of Article 11.1, the rights attaching to the Preferred Ordinary Shares shall be deemed to be varied by the occurrence of the Company effecting the following matters:

- (a) any automatic conversion of the Preferred Ordinary Shares into any other class of shares other than upon a Listing or a Reorganisation undertaken with Shareholder Special Consent;
- (b) a variation to the order of distribution in the manner contemplated under Articles 7.2 or 7.3 (as applicable); and
- (c) a variation to the amount of the Preference Return, save as permitted pursuant to Article 7.2(b) or pursuant to a Listing or a Reorganisation undertaken with Shareholder Special Consent.

11.3 The creation of a new class of shares which has preferential rights to one or more existing classes of shares shall not, except as provided in Article 11.2, constitute a variation of the rights of those existing classes of shares.

12. Transfers of Shares – General

12.1 In Articles 12 to 20 inclusive, reference to the transfer of a share includes the transfer or assignment 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.

12.2 No share may be transferred unless the transfer is made in accordance with these Articles.

12.3 If a shareholder transfers or purports to transfer a share otherwise than in accordance with these Articles he will be deemed immediately to have served a Transfer Notice in respect of all Shares held by him.

12.4 Unless express provision is made in these Articles to the contrary, no C Ordinary Shares or D Ordinary Shares shall be transferred without Shareholder Special Consent.

13. Permitted transfers

13.1 With consent

A transfer of shares may be made to any person with Shareholder Special Consent, save that the transferee of such a transfer shall not be treated as a Permitted Transferee for the purposes of Article 13.2.

13.2 Permitted Transferees

- (a) A shareholder (who is not a Permitted Transferee, NomineeCo or a Beneficial Owner) (the "Original Shareholder") may transfer all or any of his or its shares to a Permitted Transferee without restriction as to price or otherwise save that the transfer of any C Ordinary Shares, D Ordinary Shares or Deferred Shares held by any shareholder (as the case may be) under Article 13.2(a) shall require Shareholder Special Consent.
- (b) Shares previously transferred as permitted by Article 13.2(a) may be transferred by the transferee to any other Permitted Transferee of the Original Shareholder without restriction as to price or otherwise.
- (c) If a Permitted Transferee who was a Member of the same Group as the Original Shareholder ceases to be a Member of the same Group as the Original Shareholder,

the Permitted Transferee must not later than five Business Days after the date on which the Permitted Transferee so ceases, transfer the shares held by it to the Original Shareholder or a Member of the same Group as the Original Shareholder (which in either case is not in liquidation) without restriction as to price or otherwise failing which it will be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of those shares.

- (d) If a Permitted Transferee who was a Member of the same Fund Group as the Original Shareholder ceases to be a Member of the same Fund Group (save as a result of the final distribution of assets by any fund managed by a Fund Manager on a winding up of that fund), the Permitted Transferee must not later than five Business Days after the date on which the Permitted Transferee so ceases, transfer the shares held by it to the Original Shareholder or a Member of the same Fund Group as the Original Shareholder (which in either case is not in liquidation) without restriction as to price or otherwise failing which it will be deemed to give a Transfer Notice in respect of such shares.
- (e) Trustees may (i) transfer shares to a Qualifying Company or (ii) transfer shares to the Original Shareholder or to another Permitted Transferee of the Original Shareholder or (iii) transfer shares to the new or remaining trustees upon a change of Trustees without restrictions as to price or otherwise.
- (f) No transfer of shares may be made to Trustees unless the Board is satisfied:
 - (i) with the terms of the trust instrument and in particular with the powers of the trustees;
 - (ii) with the identity of the proposed trustees;
 - (iii) the proposed transfer will not result in 50 per cent or more of the aggregate of the Company's equity share capital being held by trustees of that and any other trusts; and
 - (iv) that no costs incurred in connection with the setting up or administration of the Family Trust in question are to be paid by the Company.
- (g) If a Permitted Transferee who is a Qualifying Company of the Original Shareholder ceases to be a Qualifying Company of the Original Shareholder, it must within five Business Days of so ceasing, transfer the shares held by it to the Original Shareholder (or, to any Permitted Transferee of the Original Shareholder) (any may do so without restriction as to price or otherwise) failing which it will be deemed (unless it obtains the approval of the Board to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of such shares).
- (h) If a Permitted Transferee who is a spouse or Civil Partner of the Original Shareholder ceases to be a spouse or Civil Partner of the Original Shareholder whether by reason of divorce or otherwise he must, within 15 Business Days of so ceasing either:
 - (i) execute and deliver to the Company a transfer of the shares held by him to the Original Shareholder (or, to any Permitted Transferee of the Original Shareholder) for such consideration as may be agreed between them; or
 - (ii) give a Transfer Notice to the Company in accordance with Article 14.3,

failing which he shall be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice.

13.3 Beneficial Owners

A Beneficial Owner shall be entitled at any time to transfer the beneficial interest in the shares held on trust for him or her by NomineeCo without restriction to:

- (a) a Privileged Relation of that Beneficial Owner; or

- (b) any other Beneficial Owner,

provided in each case that the legal title in such shares continues to be held by NomineeCo and where appropriate, the transferee is (or becomes prior to completion of the transfer) a member of the crowdfunding platform operated by Crowdcube Capital Limited.

13.4 NomineeCo

- (a) NomineeCo may transfer shares to the Beneficial Owner on whose behalf it holds such shares as nominee.
- (b) NomineeCo may transfer shares to any replacement nominee as nominee for the Beneficial Owners whose identity has been approved in writing by the Board (such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed).

14. Mandatory transfers

14.1 Transfer on death or bankruptcy of member

A person entitled to a share or shares in consequence of the death of a member or the bankruptcy of a member:

- (a) shall be bound at any time, if and when required in writing by the directors so to do, to give a Transfer Notice in respect of such share(s), and if such person fails to give a Transfer Notice, he shall be deemed to have served the Company with a Transfer Notice in respect of all such share(s) on the date of the directors' request; and
- (b) shall be bound by any notice given to the member in respect of the shares,

provided that this Article 14.1 shall not apply in the event of death of any member (or of a Beneficial Owner) where (i) prior to the date of service of any such notice by the directors, the relevant shares have been transferred to a Privileged Relation of the relevant deceased member or, where such deceased member was a Beneficial Owner, to some other Beneficial Owner or (ii) where, following service of any such notice by the directors the person on who such notice is served is able to demonstrate to the directors (to their reasonable satisfaction) that, within 12 months of the date of service of such notice, the shares will be transferred to a Privileged Relation of the relevant deceased member or, where such deceased member was a Beneficial Owner, to some other Beneficial Owner.

14.2 Transfer on insolvency of corporate member

If a corporate member either suffers or resolves for the appointment of a liquidator, administrator or administrative or other receiver over it or any material part of its assets or enters into an arrangement with its creditors, the relevant member shall be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of all the shares held by it as at the date of such liquidation, administration, administrative or other receivership or arrangement.

14.3 Deemed Transfer Notice

Save where these Articles expressly provide otherwise, if in any case under the provisions of these Articles:

- (a) the directors require a Transfer Notice to be given in respect of any shares; or
- (b) a person has become bound to give a Transfer Notice in respect of any shares,

and such a Transfer Notice is not duly given within a period of two weeks of demand being made or within the period allowed thereafter respectively a Transfer Notice shall be deemed to have been given at the expiration of the said period.

14.4 Effect on share rights

- (a) Unless Shareholder Special Consent to the contrary is given, the provisions of this Article 14.4 apply:
 - (i) from the date of the Transfer Notice or deemed Transfer Notice to any shares which become subject to a Transfer Notice or deemed Transfer Notice served under the provisions of this Article 14 or Article 12 (as the case may be); and
 - (ii) from the date of issue to any shares issued to the proposed transferor under a Transfer Notice or deemed Transfer Notice served under the provisions of this Article 14 or Article 12 (as the case may be) where such shares are issued after the date of such Transfer Notice or deemed Transfer Notice (whether by virtue of the exercise of any right or option granted or arising by virtue of the holding of the shares or otherwise);
- (b) Any shares to which this Article 14.4 applies shall cease to confer the right to be entitled to receive notice of or to attend or vote at any general meeting or on any written resolution of the Company or at any meeting or on any written resolution of the holders of any class of shares in the capital of the Company and such shares shall not be counted in determining the total number of votes which may be cast at any such meeting or required for the purposes of a written resolution of any members or class of members or any consent under these Articles or otherwise. Such rights shall be restored immediately upon a Share Sale, a Listing or the Company registering a transfer of the relevant shares pursuant to these Articles.

15. Pre-emption procedure

- 15.1 Except as permitted in these Articles, any member who desires to transfer (or enter into an agreement to transfer) any interest in their Equity Shares must first offer them to the other holders of the Equity Shares ("Continuing Members") whether or not of the same class in accordance with this Article 15. The offer may be in respect of all or part only of the Equity Shares held by the proposing transferor and shall be made by the proposing transferor by notice in writing to the Company (a "Transfer Notice").
- 15.2 The Transfer Notice shall specify the number and class of the Equity Shares offered (the "Offered Shares") and the name and address of the proposed transferee(s) (if any). Save where it is required or deemed to be given under Article 12 or Article 14, the Transfer Notice may contain a provision that, unless all the Offered Shares are sold under this Article, none shall be sold ("Total Transfer Condition") and that provision shall have effect. The Transfer Notice shall constitute the directors as the agent of the proposing transferor for the sale of the Offered Shares at the Sale Price. Save for as set out in Article 16.4, a Transfer Notice may not be varied or revoked other than with Shareholder Special Consent.
- 15.3 The Sale Price means:
 - (a) in the case of a deemed Transfer Notice, the Market Price as at the date of the deemed Transfer Notice as agreed between the transferor and the Board save that if agreement is not reached within 10 Business Days of the day on which the Transfer Notice is deemed to be given, either the transferor or the Board may refer determination of the Market Price to a Valuer; and
 - (b) in all other cases, the price specified in the Transfer Notice by the proposing transferor or, if none is specified, the Market Price as at the date of the Transfer Notice as agreed between the transferor and the Board save that if agreement is not reached within 10 Business Days of the day on which the Transfer Notice is given, either the transferor or the Board may refer determination of the Market Price to a Valuer.
- 15.4 As soon as practicable after the determination of the Sale Price (and provided the Transfer Notice has not been withdrawn in accordance with Article 16.4), the directors shall offer the

Offered Shares in writing to the Continuing Members in proportion to their existing holdings of Equity Shares having regard to the total number of Equity Shares held by all Continuing Members, fractions being rounded upwards ("Proportionate Entitlement"). Each offer shall specify, the number and description of the Offered Shares, the Sale Price and whether or not the Offered Shares are subject to a Total Transfer Condition. The notice shall invite each Continuing Member to state in writing to the Company within 20 Business Days of such notice being given whether he is willing to purchase, in whole or in part, his Proportionate Entitlement of the Offered Shares and if they do so accept, whether such Continuing Member would be willing to buy Offered Shares in excess of its Proportionate Entitlement should any such Offered Shares be available and, if so, how many ("Extra Shares"). The directors shall at the same time give a copy of the notice to the proposing transferor.

- 15.5 On the expiration of the 20 Business Day period the directors shall allocate the remaining Offered Shares to or amongst the members who have accepted the invitation ("Pre-emption Purchasers") and such allocation shall be made so far as practicable as follows:
- (a) if the total number of Offered Shares applied for (including Extra Shares) is equal to the available number of Offered Shares, each Pre-emption Purchaser will be allocated the number of Offered Shares applied for in accordance with its application;
 - (b) if the total number of Offered Shares applied for is greater than the available number of Offered Shares then:
 - (ii) each Pre-emption Purchaser will be allocated its Proportionate Entitlement, or, if less, the number of Offered Shares which it has applied for; and
 - (iii) applications for Extra Shares will be allocated in accordance with such applications or, in the event of competition for Extra Shares, among those applying for Extra Shares in such proportions as equal (as nearly as possible) the proportions of all the Equity Shares held by such Pre-emption Purchasers; or
 - (c) if the Transfer Notice contains a valid Total Transfer Condition, no allocation will be made unless all the Offered Shares are allocated.
- 15.6 On the allocation being made, the directors shall give details of the allocation in writing to the proposing transferor and each Pre-emption Purchaser and, on the 5th Business Day after such details are given, the Pre-emption Purchasers to whom the allocation has been made shall be bound to pay the Sale Price for, and to accept a transfer of, the Offered Shares allocated to them respectively and the proposing transferor shall be bound, on payment of the Sale Price, to transfer the Offered Shares to the respective Pre-emption Purchasers to whom the allocation has been made.
- 15.7 If the proposing transferor after becoming bound to transfer any or all of the Offered Shares fails to do so, the Company may receive the Sale Price and the directors may appoint a person (acting as agent for the transferor(s)) to execute instruments of transfer of the Offered Shares in favour of the Pre-emption Purchasers to whom the allocation has been made and shall (subject only to stamping of the transfers, if required) cause the names of those Pre-emption Purchasers to be entered in the register of members of the Company as the holders of the Offered Shares and shall hold the Sale Price on trust for the proposing transferor. The receipt of the Company shall be a good discharge to those Pre-emption Purchasers and, after their names have been entered in the register of members of the Company under this provision, the validity of the transactions shall not be questioned by any person.
- 15.8 If, following the expiry of the 20 Business Day period referred to in Article 15.4, any of the Offered Shares have not been allocated under that Article, the proposing transferor may at any time within a period of 3 months after the expiry of the 20 Business Day period transfer the Offered Shares not allocated to any person and at any price (being not less than the Sale Price) provided that:

- (a) the transferee is a person (or nominee for a person) approved by Shareholder Special Consent;
- (b) the transferee is not a Prohibited Transferee;
- (c) if the Transfer Notice contained a Total Transfer Condition, he shall not be entitled to transfer any of the Offered Shares unless in aggregate all the Offered Shares are so transferred;
- (d) the directors may require to be satisfied that those shares are being transferred under a bona fide sale for the consideration stated in the transfer without any deduction, rebate or allowance to the proposed purchaser and, if not so satisfied, may refuse to register the instrument of transfer (without prejudice, however, to the directors' absolute discretion to refuse to approve or register any transfer of shares in the circumstances described in Article 21); and
- (e) the transferor has not failed or refused to provide promptly information available to him and reasonably requested by the directors for the purpose of enabling them to form the opinions mentioned above.

16. Valuation

- 16.1 Any Valuer is deemed to be appointed jointly by the Company and the relevant transferor but the Board has sole discretion to agree the terms of the Valuer's engagement and such terms as the Board agrees shall be binding on the Company and the relevant transferor provided they are not contradictory or irrational. Any director authorised by the Board shall be entitled to sign such terms on behalf of the Company and the relevant transferor. If the Valuer is the auditor of the Company, its appointment is effective upon it agreeing to act for this purpose. In any other case, the Valuer's appointment is effective upon its terms of engagement being agreed by the Valuer and the Board.
- 16.2 Any Valuer appointed under these Articles shall be considered to be acting as an expert and not as an arbitrator and its decision shall be final and binding on the parties (in the absence of fraud or manifest error).
- 16.3 The Board will give the Valuer access to all accounting records or other relevant documents of the Company subject to it agreeing such confidentiality provisions as the Board may reasonably impose.
- 16.4 The Valuer shall be requested to reach its determination within 20 Business Days of its appointment and to notify the Board of its determination. The Board shall deliver a copy of the determination to the relevant transferor(s) (or their agent) as soon as reasonably practicable after receipt. Save where the valuation relates to a Transfer Notice which is required or deemed to be given under Articles 14, the transferor may revoke the Transfer Notice by written notice to the Company within 5 Business Days of the service on him (or his agent) of the Valuer's determination.
- 16.5 The fees, expenses and any other charges of the Valuer in respect of a valuation shall be borne:
 - (a) by the relevant transferor if the last price proposed by him before the matter was referred to the Valuer exceeds the price certified by the Valuer by 10% or more of such certified price;
 - (b) by the Company if the last price proposed by the Board before the matter was referred to the Valuer is lower than the price certified by the Valuer by 10% or more of such certified price; and
 - (c) otherwise, as to 50% by the relevant transferor(s) and 50% by the Company.

17. Departing employees

17.1 If at any time after the adoption of these Articles, an Employee ceases to be an Employee:

- (a) in the case of a Good Leaver, within 12 months after the Effective Termination Date, the Board may serve notice on such Employee (including those held by their Permitted Transferees or the legal personal representatives of any deceased Employee) requiring such person to offer in accordance with the provisions of Articles 17.4 and 17.5, all the Employee Shares registered in his or their name(s) and in such case, a Transfer Notice shall be deemed to be given in respect of such Employee Shares; or
- (b) in the case of a Bad Leaver, at any time, all the Employee Shares relating to such Employee (including those held by their Permitted Transferees) shall, subject to Article 17.3, automatically convert into Deferred Shares (on the basis of one Deferred Share for each Employee Share held) on the Effective Termination Date (rounded down to the nearest whole share).

17.2 Upon the conversion into Deferred Shares in accordance with Article 17.1(b), the Company shall be entitled to enter the holder of the Deferred Shares on the register of members of the Company as the holder of the appropriate number of Deferred Shares as from the Deferred Conversion Date. Upon the Deferred Conversion Date, the Employee (and his Permitted Transferee(s)) shall deliver to the Company at its registered office the shares certificate(s) (to the extent not already in the possession of the Company) (or an indemnity for lost certificate in a form acceptable to the Board) for their Employee Shares so converting and upon such delivery there shall be issued to him (or his Permitted Transferee(s)) share certificate(s) for the number of Deferred Shares resulting from the conversion.

17.3 The Board shall be entitled to determine that, in the alternative to Article 17.1(b), if an Employee ceases to be an Employee by reason of being a Bad Leaver a Transfer Notice shall be deemed to be given in respect all of the Employee Shares which were to convert into Deferred Shares under Article 17.1(b) on the Effective Termination Date.

Deemed Transfer Notice

17.4 The Employee Shares which are the subject of a Transfer Notice pursuant to this Article 17 will be offered for sale at the sale price determined in accordance with Article 17.5, in accordance with the following order and priority:

- (a) first, to any employment benefit trust established by the Company and the Company in accordance with the off-market share buybacks provisions under Part 19 of the Act; or
- (b) second, to any other Employee that the Board may nominate from time to time.

17.5 The price for the Employee Shares that are to be transferred in accordance with this Article 17 will be:

- (a) if the relevant Employee is a Good Leaver, the price will be the Market Price of the Employee Shares on the Effective Termination Date as agreed between the Board and the relevant Employee or failing agreement within five Business Days of seeking to agree such price, shall be as determined in accordance with Article 16; or
- (b) if the relevant Employee is a Bad Leaver, the lower of the original subscription price paid by the relevant Employee for the Employee Shares and the Market Price of the Employee Shares on the Effective Termination Date (as agreed between the Board and the relevant Employee). In the event that the Board and the relevant Employee fail to agree on the Market Price within five Business Days of seeking to agree such price then, the price shall be determined in accordance with Article 16.

17.6 Completion of the sale and purchase of the Employee Shares in accordance with this Article 17 will take place at the registered office of the Company when the seller will, upon payment of the

due price, transfer the relevant Employee Shares with full title guarantee and deliver the relevant share certificates to the relevant transferee(s).

17.7 If any person fails by the due date to execute and deliver any transfer(s) in respect of any Employee Shares which he is due to transfer pursuant to this Article 17:

- (a) the Board may authorise any director to execute and deliver a transfer of the Employee Shares concerned on the transferor's behalf; and
- (b) against receipt by the Company of the purchase price for the relevant Employee Shares (to be held on trust for the relevant shareholder without interest, and the receipt being a good discharge to the purchaser who will not be bound to see to the application of it), deliver such transfer(s) to the relevant purchaser(s).

The Board will authorise registration of the transfer(s), and of the purchaser(s) as the holder(s) of the Employee Shares so transferred, once appropriate stamp duty has been paid. After registration, the title of such purchaser(s) as registered holder(s) of such Employee Shares will not be affected by any irregularity in, or invalidity of such proceedings, which will not be questioned by any person.

18. Tag along

18.1 No sale or transfer of any interest in any Equity Shares may be made or validly registered if, as a result of such sale or transfer and registration, a Controlling Interest in the Company would be obtained by a person or persons Acting in Concert unless such persons are bona fide arms' length purchasers and have made an Approved Offer (which has received Shareholder Special Consent).

18.2 Any transfer of shares pursuant to an Approved Offer (which has received Shareholder Special Consent) shall not be subject to the restrictions on transfer contained in these Articles. The consideration payable pursuant to an Approved Offer (which has received Shareholder Special Consent) shall be distributed in the order of priority set out in Article 7.2.

19. Co-Sale

19.1 No transfer (other than a Permitted Transfer) of any of the Equity Shares relating to CH or JH (or their Permitted Transferees) may be made or validly registered if it is in respect of more than 10 per cent of the Equity Shares unless CH or JH (and any of their Permitted Transferees) (each a "Selling Founder") shall have observed the following procedures of this Article unless Shareholder Special Consent has determined that this Article 19 shall not apply to such transfer.

19.2 After the Selling Founder has gone through the pre-emption process set out in Article 15, the Selling Founder shall give to each holder of Equity Shares (a "Equity Shareholder") not less than 15 Business Days' notice in advance of the proposed sale (a "Co-Sale Notice"). The Co-Sale Notice shall specify:

- (a) the identity of the proposed purchaser (the "Buyer");
- (b) the price per share which the Buyer is proposing to pay;
- (c) the manner in which the consideration is to be paid;
- (d) the number of Equity Shares which the Selling Founder proposes to sell; and
- (e) the address where the counter-notice should be sent.

19.3 For the purposes of this Article 19, it is acknowledged that Shares of different classes will be transferable at different prices, such price per class of Share being a sum equal to that to which they would be entitled if the consideration payable by the Buyer for the Equity Shares being sold by the Selling Founder were used to determine the valuation of the entire issued share capital

of the Company and such valuation was then allocated as between the Shares in accordance with Articles 7.2 and 7.3 to work out the price per class of Share that applies.

- 19.4 Each Equity Shareholder shall be entitled within five Business Days after receipt of the Co-Sale Notice, to notify the Selling Founder that they wish to sell a certain number of Equity Shares held by them at the proposed sale price, by sending a counter-notice which shall specify the number of Equity Shares which such Equity Shareholder wishes to sell. The maximum number of shares which an Equity Shareholder can sell under this procedure shall be:

$$\left(\frac{X}{Y} \right) \times Z$$

where:

X is the number of Equity Shares held by the Equity Shareholder;

Y is the total number of Equity Shares;

Z is the number of Equity Shares the Selling Founder proposes to sell.

Any Equity Shareholder who does not send a counter-notice within such five Business Day period shall be deemed to have specified that they wish to sell no shares.

- 19.5 Following the expiry of five Business Days from the date the Equity Shareholders receive the Co-Sale Notice, the Selling Founder shall be entitled to sell to the Buyer on the terms notified to the Equity Shareholders a number of shares not exceeding the number specified in the Co-Sale Notice less any shares which Equity Shareholders have indicated they wish to sell, provided that at the same time the Buyer (or another person) purchases from the Equity Shareholders the number of shares they have respectively indicated they wish to sell on terms no less favourable than those obtained by the Selling Founder from the Buyer.
- 19.6 No sale by the Selling Founder shall be made pursuant to any Co-Sale Notice more than three months after service of that Co-Sale Notice.
- 19.7 Sales made in accordance with this Article 19 shall not be subject to Article 15. Article 18 shall not apply to a transfer under Article 17 or Article 19.

20. Drag along

- 20.1 If (i) during the period commencing on the Date of Adoption to the day that is the fifth calendar year anniversary of that date, the holders of at least 75% of the Equity Shares in issue for the time being, or (ii) during the period commencing the day immediately following the fifth calendar year anniversary of the Date of Adoption, the holders of a majority of the Equity Shares in issue for the time being (in each case being, the "Majority Sellers") wish to transfer all their interest in Equity Shares (the "Majority Sellers' Shares") to a bona fide purchaser or purchasers Acting in Concert (the "Third Party Purchaser") who has made an Approved Offer, the Majority Sellers shall have the option (the "Exit Option") to require:

(a) all the other members; and

(b) any holders of any options or other rights to acquire or convert an interest into shares (which is fully and unconditionally exercisable) to exercise them,

(together the "Called Shareholders") to sell and transfer all their shares, including those allotted pursuant to such exercise or conversion (the "Called Shares") to the Third Party Purchaser or as the Third Party Purchaser shall direct in accordance with the provisions of Articles 20.2 to 20.8 below.

- 20.2 The Majority Sellers may exercise the Exit Option by giving a written notice to that effect (an "Exit Notice") at any time before the transfer of the Majority Sellers' Shares to the Third Party

Purchaser. An Exit Notice shall specify that the Called Shareholders are required to transfer all their Called Shares pursuant to this Article, the person to whom they are to be transferred, the consideration for which the Called Shares are to be transferred (calculated in accordance with this Article) and the proposed date of transfer which shall be at least 5 Business Days after the date on which the Exit Notice is served.

- 20.3 Exit Notices shall be irrevocable but shall lapse if for any reason there is not a sale of the Majority Sellers' Shares by the Majority Sellers to the Third Party Purchaser within 30 Business Days after the date of service of the Exit Notice. The Majority Sellers shall be entitled to serve further Exit Notices following the lapse of any particular Exit Notice.
- 20.4 The Called Shares shall be acquired on substantially the same terms and conditions provided that the distribution of the sale proceeds between the various classes of Shares (and the amount to be paid to the holders of each class of share) shall follow the Approved Offer and in particular, the waterfall for distribution in accordance with Articles 7.2 and 7.3 (including time of payment) for which the Majority Sellers shall have agreed to sell. The consideration (in cash or otherwise) for which the Called Shareholders shall be obliged to sell each of the Called Shares may take different forms. The Majority Sellers shall use reasonable endeavours to ensure that the form of consideration offered to any Called Shareholder shall be cash (or a cash alternative is offered) and that the consideration payable shall be distributed in the order of priority set out in Article 7.2 and 7.3. A Called Shareholder will not be required to give any warranties save in relation to title to shares and authority and capacity to enter into the agreements relating to the sale of its shares.
- 20.5 Completion of the sale of the Called Shares shall take place on the same date as the date proposed for completion of the sale of the Majority Sellers' Shares unless:
- (a) all of the Called Shareholders and the Majority Sellers agree otherwise; or
 - (b) that date is less than three Business Days after the Exit Notice where it shall be deferred until the third Business Day after the Exit Notice.
- 20.6 The restrictions in Article 15 shall not arise on any transfer of shares to a Third Party Purchaser (or as they may direct) pursuant to a sale in respect of which an Exit Notice has been duly served in accordance with Article 20.2.
- 20.7 If any Called Shareholder fails to complete the sale of his Called Shares in accordance with this Article 19, he shall be deemed to have irrevocably appointed any person nominated for the purpose by the Majority Sellers to be his agent and attorney to execute all necessary transfer(s), power(s) of attorney relating to the rights attached to his Called Shares and indemnities for missing share certificate(s) on his behalf and, against receipt by the Company of the purchase monies or any other consideration payable for the Called Shares (held on trust for the relevant Called Shareholder), to deliver such transfer(s), power(s) and indemnities to the Third Party Purchaser (or as he may direct). The directors shall (subject only to stamping of the transfers, if required) immediately register the Third Party Purchaser (or as he may direct) as the holder of the relevant Called Shares. After the Third Party Purchaser (or his nominee) has been registered as the holder of the relevant Called Shares, the validity of such proceedings shall not be questioned by any person. It shall be no impediment to registration of shares under this Article 20.7 that no share certificate has been produced.
- 20.8 Upon any person, following the issue of an Exit Notice which has not lapsed, exercising a pre-existing option to acquire shares, whether or not such person is registered as a member of the Company, an Exit Notice shall be deemed to have been served upon such person on the same terms as the previous Exit Notice who shall thereupon be bound to sell and transfer all such shares acquired by him to the Third Party Purchaser or as the Third Party Purchaser may direct and the provisions of this Article 19 shall apply mutatis mutandis to such person save that completion of the sale of such shares shall take place immediately upon the Exit Notice being deemed served on such person where completion of the transfer of the Called Shares has already taken place.

21. Registration

21.1 The directors shall refuse to register:

- (a) a purported transfer of any share not made under or permitted by Articles 12 to 19;
- (b) a purported transfer of any share on a Share Sale where the proceeds of such Share Sale are not distributed in accordance with Article 7.3(a);
- (c) a purported transfer of any share to a Prohibited Transferee; and
- (d) a transfer to an Employee or prospective Employee until such Employee has made an election pursuant to Section 431(1), Income Tax (Earnings and Pensions) Act 2003, in the form prescribed by HMRC, to elect that the market value of the shares or securities covered by the election is to be calculated as if the shares or securities were not restricted and that Sections 425 to 430, Income Tax (Earnings and Pensions) Act 2003 do not apply to such shares or securities.

21.2 The directors may refuse to register a transfer if:

- (a) it is a transfer of a share which is not fully paid:
 - (i) to a person of whom the directors do not approve; or
 - (ii) on which Share the Company has a lien;
- (b) the transfer is not lodged at the registered office or at such other place as the directors may appoint;
- (c) the transfer is not accompanied by the certificate for the Shares to which it relates (or an indemnity for lost certificate in a form acceptable to the Board) and such other evidence as the directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer;
- (d) the proposed transferee is required to enter into a deed of adherence pursuant to the terms of any shareholder agreement entered into between certain shareholders and the Company on or around the Date of Adoption (as amended from time to time) and has failed to do so;
- (e) the transfer is in favour of more than four transferees; or
- (f) these Articles otherwise provide that such transfer shall not be registered.

If the directors refuse to register a transfer, the instrument of transfer must be returned to the transferee with the notice of refusal unless they suspect that the proposed transfer may be fraudulent.

21.3 Save for in respect of a transfer to a Permitted Transferee, in addition to the rights at Article 21.1, the directors (acting with Shareholder Special Consent) may in their absolute discretion refuse to register a transfer of any share, whether or not it is a fully paid share and whether or not the Company has a lien on such share.

21.4 For the purposes of ensuring that a transfer of shares is duly authorised or that no circumstances have arisen whereby a Transfer Notice is required to be given the directors may and shall at the written request of the holders of 75% or more of the Equity Shares and at the Company's expense request any member or past member or the personal representative or trustee in bankruptcy, administrative receiver or liquidator or administrator of any member or any person named as transferee in any instrument of transfer lodged for registration to furnish to the Company such information and evidence as the directors may reasonably think fit regarding any matter which they may deem relevant to such purpose.

- 21.5 Failing such information or evidence being furnished to the reasonable satisfaction of the directors within 10 Business Days after such request or if such information or evidence discloses that the transfer was made in breach of these Articles (including that a Transfer Notice ought to have been given in respect of any shares):
- (a) the directors shall be entitled to refuse to register the transfer in question;
 - (b) the relevant shares shall cease to confer upon the holder of them (or any proxy) any rights:
 - (i) to vote on a show of hands or poll at a general meeting of the Company or at any meeting of the class of shares in question or on any written resolution of the Company or the class of shares in question; or
 - (ii) to receive dividends or other distributions otherwise attaching to the shares or to receive any further shares issued in respect of those shares; and
 - (c) the directors may by notice in writing require that a Transfer Notice be given forthwith in respect of all the shares concerned.
- 21.6 Any transfer of a share by way of sale which is required to be made under these Articles will be deemed to include a warranty that the transferor sells with full title guarantee.
- 21.7 No share shall be issued or transferred to any undischarged bankrupt or a person who lacks mental capacity.

PART B

Directors and Secretary

Number and appointment of directors

22. Number of directors

The number of directors (other than alternate directors) shall not be less than 2.

23. Methods of appointing directors

23.1 Subject to Articles 21.2, Article 21.3 and 21.4, any person who is willing to act as a director, and is permitted by law to do so, may be appointed to be a director:

- (a) by ordinary resolution; or
- (b) by a decision of the directors.

23.2 Subject to Article 23.5, for so long as a shareholder and/or any of its Permitted Transferees holds:

- (a) more than 20% of the Equity Shares such shareholder shall have the right to:
 - (i) appoint and maintain in office up to two natural persons as it may from time to time nominate as directors of the Company (and as members of each and any committee of the Board) and to remove any directors so appointed and, upon the removal of the directors whether by the relevant shareholder or otherwise, to appoint the same or another director in their place; or
 - (ii) to appoint a representative to attend as an observer at each and any meeting of the Board and of each and any committee of the Board who will be entitled to speak at any such meetings but will not be entitled to vote,

(for the avoidance of doubt, for these purposes, all members of the same Fund Group are to be treated as one shareholder); or

- (b) over 7.5% of but not more than 20% of the Equity Shares in issue such shareholder shall have the right to:
 - (i) appoint and maintain in office one natural person as it may from time to time nominate as a director of the Company (and as a member of each and any committee of the Board) and to remove any director so appointed and, upon their removal whether by the relevant shareholder or otherwise, to appoint the same or another director in their place; or
 - (ii) to appoint a representative to attend as an observer at each and any meeting of the Board and of each and any committee of the Board who will be entitled to speak at any such meetings but will not be entitled to vote,

(for the avoidance of doubt, for these purposes, all members of the same Fund Group are to be treated as one shareholder).

23.3 Subject to Article 23.5, for such time as:

- (a) CH and/or her Permitted Transferees remain a shareholder; and
- (b) CH has not ceased to be employed by the Company (or any other member of the Group) as a result of being summarily dismissed from her employment by reason of dishonesty,

gross misconduct or pursuant to the terms of her contract of employment or consultancy without notice or payment in lieu of notice,

CH shall have the right to appoint and maintain in office one natural person as she may from time to time nominate as a director of the Company (and as a member of each and any committee of the Board) and to remove any such director so appointed and, upon their removal to appoint the same another director in their place.

23.4 Subject to Article 23.5, for such time as JH and/or his Permitted Transferees remain a shareholder, JH shall have the right to appoint and maintain in office such natural person as he may from time to time nominate as a director of the Company (and as a member of each and any committee of the Board) and to remove any such director so appointed and, upon their removal to appoint the same another director in their place.

23.5 For such time as:

- (a) CH is in office as a director of the Company pursuant to Article 23.3, any right pursuant to Article 23.2 for CH to appoint directors of the Company shall be deemed to have been exercised in full until such time as she ceases to be appointed as a director of the Company pursuant to Article 23.3; and
- (b) JH is in office as a director of the Company pursuant to Article 23.4, any right pursuant to Article 23.2 for JH to appoint directors of the Company shall be deemed to have been exercised in full.

23.6 Without prejudice to Article 23.2, for so long as a shareholder and/or any of its Permitted Transferees holds at least 5% of the Equity Shares but not greater than 7.5% of the Equity Shares such shareholder shall have the right to appoint a representative to attend as an observer at each and any meeting of the Board and of each and any committee of the Board who will be entitled to speak at any such meetings but will not be entitled to vote.

23.7 Any person nominated as a director of the Board in accordance with Article 23.2 or any observer in accordance with Article 23.2 or Article 23.6 shall not be a director of, engaged as a consultant or employed by any unrelated business that directly competes with the business carried on by the Group from time to time (for the avoidance of doubt, a person shall not be prevented from being a director of an Investment Fund that has an investment in a competing business).

23.8 In the case where, a shareholder exercises its rights pursuant to Article 23.2, Article 23.3 or Article 23.4 to remove a director, that shareholder shall procure such resigning director to sign a deed of termination and release in favour of the Company pursuant to which that director releases the Company from any claim that they may have in respect of their removal as a director under Article 23.2, Article 23.3 or Article 23.4 (as the case may be).

23.9 In any case where, as a result of death or bankruptcy, the Company has no shareholders and no directors, the transmittee of the last shareholder to have died or to have had a bankruptcy order made against him, as the case may be, shall have the right, by notice in writing to the Company, to appoint any one person to be a director, provided such person is a natural person in accordance with Section 155, CA2006 and provided such person is willing to be so appointed and is otherwise permitted by law to be a director of the Company.

23.10 For the purposes of Article 23.9, where two or more shareholders die in circumstances rendering it uncertain who was the last to die, a younger shareholder is deemed to have survived an older shareholder.

24. Termination of director's appointment

A person ceases to be a director as soon as:

- (a) that person ceases to be a director by virtue of any provision of the CA2006 or is prohibited from being a director by law;

- (b) a bankruptcy order is made against that person;
- (c) a composition is made with that person's creditors generally in satisfaction of that person's debts;
- (d) an independent registered medical practitioner gives a written opinion to the Company stating that that person has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a director and may remain so for more than three months;
- (e) by reason of that person's mental health, a court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) makes an order which wholly or partly prevents that person from personally exercising any powers or rights which that person would otherwise have; or
- (f) notification is received by the Company from the director that the director is resigning from office, and such resignation has taken effect in accordance with its terms.

Directors' powers and responsibilities

25. Directors' general authority

Subject to these Articles, the directors are responsible for the management of the Company's business, for which purpose they may exercise all the powers of the Company.

26. Shareholders' reserve power

26.1 The shareholders may, by special resolution, direct the directors to take, or refrain from taking, specified action.

26.2 No such special resolution invalidates anything which the directors have done before the passing of the resolution.

27. Directors may delegate

27.1 Subject to these Articles and any shareholder agreement entered into between certain shareholders and the Company on or around the Date of Adoption (as amended from time to time), the directors may delegate any of the powers which are conferred on them under these Articles:

- (a) to such person or committee;
- (b) by such means (including by power of attorney);
- (c) to such an extent;
- (d) in relation to such matters or territories; and
- (e) on such terms and conditions,

as they think fit (including whether any such delegation shall be made either collaterally with or to the exclusion of the powers otherwise conferred on the directors under these Articles).

27.2 If the directors so specify, acting with Shareholder Majority Consent, any such delegation may authorise further delegation of the directors' powers by any person to whom they are delegated.

27.3 The directors, acting with Shareholder Majority Consent, may revoke any delegation in whole or part, or alter its terms and conditions.

28. Committees

- 28.1 Committees to which the directors delegate any of their powers must follow procedures which are based as far as they are applicable on those provisions of these Articles which govern the taking of decisions by directors.
- 28.2 The directors may, acting with Shareholder Majority Consent, make rules of procedure for all or any committees, which prevail over rules derived from these Articles if they are not consistent with them.
- 28.3 Committees to whom the directors delegate any of their powers may consist of one or more co-opted persons other than directors on whom voting rights may be conferred as members of the committee but so that:
- (a) the number of co-opted members of the committee shall be less than one-half of the total number of members of the committee; and
 - (b) no resolution of the committee shall be effective unless a majority of the members of the committee voting on the resolution are directors.

Decision-making by directors

29. Directors to take decisions collectively

- 29.1 The general rule about decision-making by directors is that, save as otherwise provided for in these Articles, any decision of the directors must be either a majority decision at a meeting or a decision taken in accordance with Article 30 (Unanimous decisions).
- 29.2 At any meeting of the directors each director (or his alternate director) present at the meeting shall be entitled to one vote.

30. Unanimous decisions

- 30.1 A decision of the directors is taken in accordance with this Article when all eligible directors indicate to each other by any means, excluding the means of text messaging, that they share a common view on a matter.
- 30.2 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.
- 30.3 A decision may not be taken in accordance with this Article if the eligible directors would not have formed a quorum at a directors' meeting held to discuss the matter in question.

31. Calling a directors' meeting

- 31.1 Any director may call a directors' meeting by giving notice of the meeting to the directors or by authorising the Company secretary (if any) to give such notice.
- 31.2 Notice of any directors' meeting must indicate:
- (a) its proposed date and time;
 - (b) where it is to take place; and
 - (c) if it is anticipated that directors participating in the meeting will not be in the same place, how it is proposed that they should communicate with each other during the meeting.
- 31.3 Save as otherwise provided in these Articles, notice of a directors' meeting must be given to each director, but need not be in writing.

- 31.4 At least 5 Business Days' notice of each directors' meeting shall be given in accordance with these Articles.
- 31.5 Notice of a directors' meeting need not be given to directors who waive their entitlement to notice of that meeting, by giving notice to that effect to the Company not more than 7 days after the date on which the meeting is held. Where such notice is given after the meeting has been held, that does not affect the validity of the meeting, or of any business conducted at it.
32. Participation in directors' meetings
- 32.1 Subject to these Articles, directors participate in a directors' meeting, or part of a directors' meeting, when:
- (a) the meeting has been called and takes place in accordance with these Articles; and
 - (b) they can each communicate orally including by means of telephone, video conference or other audio or audio-visual link or any other form of telecommunication to the others any information or opinions they have on any particular item of the business of the meeting.
- 32.2 In determining whether directors are participating in a directors' meeting, it is irrelevant where any director is or how they communicate with each other, provided that all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other.
- 32.3 If all the directors participating in a meeting are not in the same place, they may decide that the meeting is to be treated as taking place wherever any of them is.
33. Quorum for directors' meetings
- 33.1 At a directors' meeting, unless a quorum is participating, no proposal is to be voted on, except a proposal to call another meeting.
- 33.2 The quorum necessary for the transaction of business of the directors is 2 eligible directors (which must include for such time as a Shareholder and/or its Permitted Transferees have appointed at least one director pursuant to Article 23.2(a), at least one of that Significant Shareholder Director) save that where the business to be transacted at the meeting is authorisation of a Conflict Situation pursuant to Section 175(4), CA 2006 and Article 36 (Authorisation of conflicts of interest), the quorum is one eligible director. If such a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, or if during a meeting such 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 at such time and place as determined by the directors present at such meeting and, for such time as any Shareholder and/or its Permitted Transferees have appointed at least one director pursuant to Article 23.2, at least one Significant Shareholder Director. If a quorum is not present at any such adjourned meeting within half an hour from the time appointed, then the meeting shall proceed with such directors present at the meeting.
- 33.3 If the total number of directors for the time being is less than the quorum required, the directors must not take any decision other than a decision:
- (a) to appoint further directors; or
 - (b) to call a general meeting so as to enable the shareholders to appoint further directors.
34. Chairing of directors' meetings
- 34.1 The directors may, with Shareholder Special Consent, appoint a director to chair their meetings.

- 34.2 If the directors appoint a director to chair their meetings, the person so appointed for the time being is known as the Chairperson and the directors may, with Shareholder Special Consent, terminate his appointment at any time.
- 34.3 If the Chairperson is unwilling to chair a directors' meeting or is not participating in a directors' meeting within ten minutes of the time at which it was to start or, if at any time during the meeting, the Chairperson ceases to be a participating director, the participating directors must appoint one of themselves to chair it (or chair such part of it in relation to which the Chairperson ceases to be a participating director, as the case may be).
35. Casting vote
- 35.1 Subject to Article 35.2, if, at a meeting of the directors, the numbers of votes for and against a proposal are equal, the Chairperson or other director appointed to chair the meeting pursuant to these Articles shall not have a casting vote.
- 35.2 At a meeting of the directors (or any part thereof), the Chairperson or other director appointed to chair the meeting pursuant to these Articles shall not have a casting vote in respect of any proposal where the numbers of votes for and against are equal if, in relation to such proposal, such Chairperson or other director appointed to chair the meeting is not an eligible director.
36. Authorisation of conflicts of interest
- 36.1 Subject to and in accordance with the CA2006:
- (a) the directors may authorise any matter or situation arising on or after 1 October 2008 in which a director (the "Conflicted Director") has, or can have, a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the Company (including, without limitation, in relation to the exploitation of any property, information or opportunity, whether or not the Company could take advantage of it) and for this purpose a conflict of interest includes a conflict of interest and duty and a conflict of duties (the "Conflict Situation");
 - (b) any authorisation given in accordance with this Article 36 may be made on such terms and subject to such conditions and/or limitations as the directors may, in their absolute discretion, determine (including, without limitation, excluding the Conflicted Director and any other interested director from certain directors' meetings, withholding from him or them certain Board or other papers and/or denying him or them access to certain confidential Company information) and such terms, conditions and/or limitations may be imposed at the time of or after the authorisation and may be subsequently varied or terminated; and
 - (c) in considering any request for authorisation in respect of a Conflict Situation, the directors shall be entitled to exclude the Conflicted Director from any meeting or other discussion (whether oral or written) concerning the authorisation of such Conflict Situation and they shall also be entitled to withhold from such Conflicted Director any Board or other papers concerning the authorisation of such Conflict Situation,
- provided that, the provisions of this Article 34.1 shall be subject to Shareholder Special Consent.
- 36.2 If any Conflict Situation is authorised or otherwise permitted under these Articles, the Conflicted Director (for as long as he reasonably believes such Conflict Situation subsists):
- (a) shall not be required to disclose to the Company (including the directors or any committee) any confidential information relating to such Conflict Situation which he obtains or has obtained otherwise than in his capacity as a director of the Company, if to make such disclosure would give rise to a breach of duty or breach of obligation of confidence owed by him to another person;

- (b) shall be entitled to attend or absent himself from all or any meetings of the directors (or any committee) at which anything relating to such Conflict Situation will or may be discussed; and
- (c) shall be entitled to make such arrangements as he thinks fit to receive or not to receive documents or information (including, without limitation, directors' papers (or those of any committee of the directors)) relating to any such Conflict Situation and/or for such documents or information to be received and read by a professional adviser on his behalf,

and in so doing, such Conflicted Director shall not be in breach of any general duty he owes to the Company pursuant to Sections 171 to 177 (inclusive), CA2006 and the provisions of this Article 36 shall be without prejudice to any equitable principle or rule of law which may excuse the Conflicted Director from disclosing information or attending meetings or receiving documents or information, in circumstances where such disclosure, attendance or receipt would otherwise be required under these Articles.

36.3 Provided permitted by the Acts, and provided he has disclosed to the other directors the nature and extent of his interest pursuant to Section 177 or Section 182, CA2006 or otherwise in accordance with these Articles (as the case may be), a director, notwithstanding his office:

- (a) may be a party to, or otherwise directly or indirectly interested in any contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested and may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company (except that of auditor or of auditor of a Subsidiary) in addition to the office of director and may act by himself or through his firm in a professional capacity for the Company and in any such case on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as the directors may arrange either in addition to or in lieu of any remuneration provided for by any other Article;
- (b) may be a member, director or other officer of, or employed by, or hold any other office or position with, or be directly or indirectly interested in, any contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal with or a party to or otherwise directly or indirectly interested in, any Group Company;
- (c) shall not, by reason of his office, be liable to account to the Company for any dividend, profit, remuneration, superannuation payment or other benefit which he derives from:
 - (i) any matter, office, employment or position which relates to a Conflict Situation authorised in accordance with Article 36.1; or
 - (ii) any office, employment, contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal or other interest permitted pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Article 36.3,

and no contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal shall be avoided on the grounds of any director having any such interest or receiving any such dividend, profit, remuneration, superannuation, payment or other benefit authorised in accordance with Article 36.1 or permitted pursuant to paragraphs (a) or (b) of this Article 36.3 and the receipt of any such dividend, profit, remuneration, superannuation, payment or other benefit so authorised or permitted shall not constitute a breach of the duty not to accept benefits from third parties as set out in Section 176, CA2006.

36.4 For the avoidance of doubt, a director may be or become subject to one or more Conflict Situations as a result of any matter referred to in paragraph (b) of Article 36.3 without requiring authorisation under the provisions of Article 36.1 provided he has declared, as soon as reasonably practicable, the nature and extent of his interest in the Conflict Situation. The provisions of Section 177(2), Section 177(3), Section 177(5), Section 177(6), Section 184 and Section 185, CA2006 shall be applied (with any necessary modifications) in respect of any declaration required pursuant to this Article.

37. Directors may have interests and vote and count for quorum

37.1 Subject to Section 175(6), CA2006 and save as otherwise provided in these Articles, a director may vote at any meeting of the directors or any meeting of any committee of which he is a member on any resolution and a director may participate in the transaction of the business of the directors and count in the quorum at any such meeting of the directors or meeting of any committee of which he is a member notwithstanding that it concerns or relates in any way to a matter in which has directly or indirectly any kind of interest or duty. This Article does not affect any obligation of a director to disclose any such interest, whether pursuant to Section 177, CA2006, Section 182, CA2006 or otherwise.

37.2 Subject to Article 37.3, if a question arises at a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors as to the right of a director to participate in the meeting (or part of the meeting) for voting or quorum purposes, the question may, before the conclusion of the meeting, be referred to the Chairperson whose ruling in relation to any director other than the Chairperson is to be final and conclusive (except in a case where the nature or extent of any interest of the director has not been fairly disclosed).

37.3 If any question as to the right to participate in the meeting (or part of the meeting) should arise in respect of the Chairperson, the question is to be decided by a decision of the directors at that meeting, for which purpose the Chairperson is not to be counted as participating in the meeting (or that part of the meeting) for voting or quorum purposes.

38. Records of decisions to be kept

The directors must ensure that the Company keeps a record, in writing, for at least 10 years from the date of the decision recorded, of every unanimous or majority decision taken by the directors. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 29, where the Company only has one director, the provisions of this Article 38 shall apply to any decision taken by such director, howsoever taken by him.

39. Directors' discretion to make further rules

Subject to these Articles, the directors may make any rule which they think fit about how they take decisions, and about how such rules are to be recorded or communicated to directors.

Remuneration of Directors

40. Directors' remuneration

40.1 Directors may undertake any services for the Company that the directors decide.

40.2 Directors, acting with Shareholder Majority Consent, are entitled to such remuneration as the directors determine:

- (a) for their services to the Company as directors; and
- (b) for any other service which they undertake for the Company.

40.3 Subject to these Articles, a director's remuneration may:

- (a) take any form; and
- (b) include any arrangements in connection with the payment of a pension, allowance or gratuity, or any death, sickness or disability benefits, to or in respect of that director.

40.4 Unless the directors decide otherwise, directors' remuneration accrues from day to day.

40.5 Unless the directors decide otherwise, directors are not accountable to the Company for any remuneration which they receive as directors or other officers or employees of the Subsidiaries or of any other body corporate in which the Company is interested.

41. Directors' expenses

The Company may pay any reasonable expenses which the directors or any observer appointed by a shareholder in accordance with Article 21.5 and the Company secretary (if any) properly incur in connection with their attendance at (or returning from):

- (a) meetings of directors or committees of directors;
- (b) general meetings; or
- (c) separate meetings of the holders of any class of shares or of debentures of the Company, or otherwise in connection with the business of the Company, the exercise of their powers and the discharge of their duties and responsibilities in relation to the Company.

Alternate directors and Secretary

42. Appointment and removal of alternates

42.1 Subject to Shareholder Majority Consent, any director (other than an alternate director) (the "appointor") may appoint as an alternate any other director, or any other person approved by resolution of the directors, who is willing to act to:

- (a) exercise that director's powers; and
- (b) carry out that director's responsibilities,

in relation to the taking of decisions by the directors in the absence of the alternate's appointor. A person (whether or not otherwise a director) may be appointed as an alternate by more than one appointor.

42.2 Any appointment or removal of an alternate must be effected by notice in writing to the Company signed by the appointor, or in any other manner approved by the directors.

42.3 The notice must identify the proposed alternate and, in the case of a notice of appointment, contain a statement signed by the proposed alternate that the proposed alternate is willing to act as the alternate of the director giving the notice.

42.4 The appointment of an alternate director who is not otherwise a director shall be valid notwithstanding that he is approved by a resolution of the directors after his appointment as alternate director. Where an alternate director who is not otherwise a director attends a meeting of the directors and no objection is raised at the meeting to his presence then he shall be deemed to have been approved by a resolution of the directors.

43. Rights and responsibilities of alternate directors

43.1 Except as these Articles specify otherwise, an alternate director has the same rights in relation to any directors' meeting, directors' written resolution or any other directors' decision-making as the alternate's appointor, including, but not limited to, the right to receive notice of all meetings of directors and all meetings of committees of directors of which his appointor is a member.

43.2 Except as these 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.

43.3 A person who is an alternate director but not otherwise a director:

- (a) may be counted as participating for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is participating (but only if that person's appointor is not participating); and
- (b) may participate in a unanimous decision of the directors (but only if that person's appointor is an eligible director in respect of such decisions and only that person's appointor does not participate),

provided that (notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles) such person shall not be counted as more than one director for the purposes of paragraphs (a) and (b) above.

43.4 A director who is also an alternate for one or more directors is entitled, in the absence of the relevant appointor, to a separate vote on behalf of each appointor in addition to his own vote on any decision of the directors (provided the relevant appointor is an eligible director in relation to that decision) but shall not count as more than one director for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present.

43.5 An alternate director is not entitled to receive any remuneration from the Company for serving as an alternate director except such part of the alternate's appointor's remuneration as the appointor may direct by notice in writing made to the Company.

44. Termination of alternate directorship

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;
- (c) on the death of the alternate's appointor; or
- (d) when the alternate's appointor ceases to be a director for any reason.

45. Secretary

The directors may appoint any person who is willing to act as the secretary of the Company on such terms (including but not limited to, term of office and remuneration) and subject to such conditions as they may think fit and from time to time remove such person and, if the directors determine, appoint a replacement secretary of the Company, in each case by a decision of the directors.

Liens, share certificates and distributions

Liens, calls and forfeiture

46. Company's lien

46.1 The Company has a lien (the "Company's lien") over every share (whether fully paid or not) registered in the name of any person (whether he is the sole registered holder or one of two or more joint holders) for all moneys payable by him or his estate (and whether payable by him alone or jointly with any other person) to the Company (whether presently payable or not).

- 46.2 The Company's lien over a share:
- (a) takes priority over any third party's interest in that share; and
 - (b) extends to any dividend (or other assets attributable to it) or other money payable by the Company in respect of that share and (if the lien is enforced and the share is sold by the Company) the proceeds of sale of that share.
- 46.3 The directors may, at any time, decide that a share which is or would otherwise be subject to a lien pursuant to these Articles shall not be subject to it, either wholly or in part.
47. Enforcement of the Company's lien
- 47.1 Subject to the provisions of this Article 47, if a lien enforcement notice has been given in respect of a share and the person to whom the notice was given has failed to comply with it, the Company may sell that share in such manner as the directors decide.
- 47.2 A lien enforcement notice:
- (a) may only be given in respect of a share which is subject to the Company's lien, in respect of which a sum is payable and the due date for payment of that sum has passed;
 - (b) must specify the share concerned;
 - (c) must require payment of the sum payable within 14 clear days of the notice (that is, excluding the date on which the notice is given and the date on which that 14 day period expires);
 - (d) must be addressed either to the holder of the share or to any transmittee of that holder or any other person otherwise entitled to the share; and
 - (e) must state the Company's intention to sell the share if the notice is not complied with.
- 47.3 Where any share is sold pursuant to this Article:
- (a) the directors may authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares to the purchaser or a person nominated by the purchaser; and
 - (b) the transferee of the share(s) shall be registered as the holder of the share(s) to which the transfer relates notwithstanding that he may not be able to produce the share certificate(s) and such transferee is not bound to see to the application of the consideration and the transferee's title to the share is not affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the process leading or relating to the sale.
- 47.4 The net proceeds of any such sale (after payment of the costs of sale and any other costs of enforcing the lien) must be applied:
- (a) first, in payment of so much of the sum for which the lien exists as was payable at the date of the lien enforcement notice;
 - (b) second, to the person entitled to the share(s) immediately before the sale took place, but only after the certificate for the share(s) sold has been surrendered to the Company for cancellation or an indemnity in a form acceptable to the directors has been given to the Company for any lost certificate(s) and subject to a lien (equivalent to the Company's lien over the share(s) immediately before the sale took place) for all moneys payable by such person or his estate (whether immediately payable or not) in respect of all share(s) registered in the name of such person (whether he is the sole registered holder or one of two or more joint holders) and in respect of any other moneys payable (whether immediately payable or not) by him or his estate to the Company, after the date of the lien enforcement notice.

- 47.5 A statutory declaration by a director or the Company secretary (if any) that the declarant is a director or the Company secretary and that a share has been sold to satisfy the Company's lien on a specified date:
- (a) is conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share(s); and
 - (b) subject to compliance with any other formalities of transfer required by these Articles or by law, constitutes a good title to the share(s).
48. Call notices
- 48.1 Subject to these Articles and the terms on which shares are allotted, the directors may send a notice (a "call notice") to a shareholder (or his estate) requiring such shareholder (or his estate) to pay the Company a specified sum of money (a "call") which is payable to the Company in respect of shares which that shareholder (or his estate) holds at the date when the directors decide to send the call notice.
- 48.2 A call notice:
- (a) may not require a shareholder (or his estate) to pay a call which exceeds the total sum unpaid on the shares in question (whether as to nominal value or any amount payable to the Company by way of premium);
 - (b) must state when and how any call to which it relates is to be paid; and
 - (c) may permit or require the call to be paid by instalments.
- 48.3 A shareholder (or his estate) must comply with the requirements of a call notice but shall not be obliged to pay any call before 14 clear days (that is, excluding the date on which the notice is given and the date on which that 14 day period expires) have passed since the notice was sent.
- 48.4 Before the Company has received any call due under a call notice, the directors may revoke it wholly or in part or specify a later date and/or time for payment than is specified in the notice, by a further notice in writing to the shareholder (or his estate) in respect of whose shares the call is made.
49. Liability to pay calls
- 49.1 Liability to pay a call is not extinguished or transferred by transferring the shares in respect of which it is required to be paid. Joint holders of a share are jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect of that share.
- 49.2 Subject to the terms on which shares are allotted, the directors may, when issuing shares, provide that call notices sent to the holders of those shares may require them to pay calls which are not the same or to pay calls at different times.
50. Payment in advance of calls
- 50.1 The directors may, if they think fit, receive from any shareholder willing to advance it all or any part of the moneys uncalled and unpaid on the shares held by him. Such payment in advance of calls shall extinguish only to that extent the liability on the shares on which it is made.
- 50.2 The Company may pay interest on the money paid in advance or so much of it as exceeds the amount for the time being called up on the shares in respect of which such advance has been made at such rate not exceeding 15% per annum as the directors may decide until and to the extent that it would, but for the advance, become payable.
- 50.3 The directors may at any time repay the amount so advanced on giving to such shareholder not less than 14 days' notice (that is, excluding the date on which the notice is given and the date

on which that 14 day period expires) of its intention in that regard, unless before the expiration of such notice the amount so advanced shall have been called up on the shares in respect of which it was advanced.

50.4 No sum paid in advance of calls shall entitle the holder of a share in respect of them to any portion of a dividend subsequently declared in respect of any period prior to the date upon which such sum would, but for such payment, become payable.

51. When call notice need not be issued

51.1 A call notice need not be issued in respect of sums which are specified, in the terms on which a share is issued, as being payable to the Company in respect of that share (whether in respect of nominal value or premium):

- (a) on allotment;
- (b) on the occurrence of a particular event; or
- (c) on a date fixed by or in accordance with the terms of issue.

51.2 If, however, the due date for payment of such a sum has passed and it has not been paid, the holder of the share(s) concerned (or his estate) is treated in all respects as having failed to comply with a call notice in respect of that sum, and is liable to the same consequences as regards the payment of interest and forfeiture.

52. Failure to comply with call notice: automatic consequences

52.1 If a person is liable to pay a call and fails to do so by the call payment date (as such is defined below) the directors may issue a notice of intended forfeiture to that person and unless and until the call is paid, that person must pay the Company interest on the call from the call payment date at the relevant rate (as such is defined below).

52.2 Subject to 52.3, for the purposes of this Article:

- (a) the "call payment date" is the time when the call notice states that a call is payable, unless the directors give a notice specifying a later date, in which case the "call payment date" is that later date;
- (b) the "relevant rate" is:
 - (i) the rate fixed by the terms on which the share in respect of which the call is due was allotted; or, if none,
 - (ii) such other rate as was fixed in the call notice which required payment of the call, or has otherwise been determined by the directors,provided that if no rate is fixed in either of the manners specified in paragraph (a)(i) or (b)(ii) above it shall be, 5 per cent per annum.

52.3 The relevant rate must not exceed by more than 5 percentage points the base lending rate most recently set by the Monetary Policy Committee of the Bank of England in connection with its responsibilities under Part 2 of the Bank of England Act 1998(a).

52.4 The directors may waive any obligation to pay interest on a call wholly or in part.

53. Notice of intended forfeiture

53.1 A notice of intended forfeiture:

- (a) may be sent in respect of any share in respect of which a call has not been paid as required by a call notice;
- (b) must be sent to the holder of that share (or to all the joint holders of that share) or to a transmittee of that holder;
- (c) must require payment of the call and any accrued interest together with all costs and expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment by a date which is not less than 14 clear days after the date of the notice (that is, excluding the date on which the notice is given and the date on which that 14 day period expires);
- (d) must state how the payment is to be made; and
- (e) must state that if the notice is not complied with, the shares in respect of which the call is payable will be liable to be forfeited.

54. Directors' power to forfeit shares

If a notice of intended forfeiture is not complied with before the date by which payment of the call is required in the notice of intended forfeiture, the directors may decide that any share in respect of which it was given is forfeited, and the forfeiture is to include all dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not paid before the forfeiture.

55. Effect of forfeiture

55.1 Subject to these Articles, the forfeiture of a share extinguishes all interests in that share, and all claims and demands against the Company in respect of it and all other rights and liabilities incidental to the share as between the person whose share it was prior to the forfeiture and the Company.

55.2 Any share which is forfeited in accordance with these Articles:

- (a) is deemed to have been forfeited when the directors decide that it is forfeited;
- (b) is deemed to be the property of the Company; and
- (c) may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of as the directors think fit.

55.3 If a person's shares have been forfeited:

- (a) the Company must send that person notice that forfeiture has occurred and record it in the register of members;
- (b) that person ceases to be a shareholder in respect of those shares;
- (c) that person must surrender the certificate for the shares forfeited to the Company for cancellation;
- (d) that person remains liable to the Company for all sums payable by that person under these Articles at the date of forfeiture in respect of those shares, including any interest, costs and expenses (whether accrued before or after the date of forfeiture); and
- (e) the directors may waive payment of such sums 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.

- 55.4 At any time before the Company disposes of a forfeited share, the directors may decide to cancel the forfeiture on payment of all calls and interest, costs and expenses due in respect of it and on such other terms as they think fit.
56. Procedure following forfeiture
- 56.1 If a forfeited share is to be disposed of by being transferred, the Company may receive the consideration for the transfer and the directors may authorise any person to execute the instrument of transfer.
- 56.2 A statutory declaration by a director or the Company secretary that the declarant is a director or the Company secretary and that a share has been forfeited on a specified date is conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share and subject to compliance with any other formalities of transfer required by these Articles or by law, constitutes a good title to the share.
- 56.3 A person to whom a forfeited share is transferred is not bound to see to the application of the consideration (if any) nor is that person's title to the share affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the process leading to the forfeiture or transfer of the share.
- 56.4 If the Company sells a forfeited share, the person who held it prior to its forfeiture is entitled to receive from the Company the proceeds of such sale, net of any commission, and excluding any amount which:
- (a) was, or would have become, payable; and
 - (b) had not, when that share was forfeited, been paid by that person in respect of that share,
- but no interest is payable to such a person in respect of such proceeds and the Company is not required to account for any money earned on them.
57. Surrender of shares
- 57.1 A shareholder may surrender any share:
- (a) in respect of which the directors may issue a notice of intended forfeiture;
 - (b) which the directors may forfeit; or
 - (c) which has been forfeited.
- 57.2 The directors may accept the surrender of any such share. The effect of surrender on a share is the same as the effect of forfeiture on that share. A share which has been surrendered may be dealt with in the same way as a share which has been forfeited.
58. Company not bound by less than absolute interests
- Except as required by law, no person is to be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust, and except as otherwise required by law or these Articles, the Company is not in any way to be bound by or recognise any interest in a share other than the holder's absolute ownership of it and all the rights attaching to it.
59. Share certificates
- 59.1 The Company must issue each shareholder with one or more certificates in respect of the shares which that shareholder holds and, save as provided otherwise in these Articles, such certificates must be issued free of charge.

- 59.2 Every certificate must specify:
- (a) in respect of how many shares, of what class, it is issued;
 - (b) the nominal value of those shares;
 - (c) the amount paid up on the shares; and
 - (d) any distinguishing numbers assigned to them.
- 59.3 No certificate may be issued in respect of shares of more than one class.
- 59.4 If more than one person holds a share, only one certificate may be issued in respect of it.
- 59.5 Certificates must:
- (a) have affixed to them the Company's common seal; or
 - (b) be otherwise executed in accordance with the Companies Acts.
60. Replacement share certificates
- 60.1 If a certificate issued in respect of a shareholder's shares is:
- (a) damaged or defaced; or
 - (b) said to be lost, stolen or destroyed,
- that shareholder is entitled to be issued with a replacement certificate in respect of the same shares.
- 60.2 A shareholder exercising the right to be issued with such a replacement certificate:
- (a) may at the same time exercise the right to be issued with a single certificate or separate certificates;
 - (b) must return the certificate which is to be replaced to the Company if it is damaged or defaced; and
 - (c) must comply with such conditions as to evidence, indemnity and the payment of a reasonable fee as the directors decide.
61. Instruments of transfer
- 61.1 Shares may be transferred by means of an instrument of transfer in any usual form or any other form approved by the directors, which is executed by or on behalf of the transferor and unless the share is fully paid, by and on behalf of the transferee.
- 61.2 No fee may be charged for registering any instrument of transfer or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share.
- 61.3 The Company may retain any instrument of transfer which is registered.
- 61.4 The transferor remains the holder of a share until the transferee's name is entered in the register of members as holder of it.
- 61.5 Any instrument of transfer which the directors refuse to register must (unless they suspect that the proposed transfer may be fraudulent) be returned to the transferee.

62. Fractional entitlements

62.1 Whenever, as a result of a consolidation or division of shares, any shareholders are entitled to fractions of shares, the directors may:

- (a) sell the shares representing the fractions to any person (including (provided permitted by law) the Company) for the best price reasonably obtainable;
- (b) authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares to the purchaser or a person nominated by the purchaser; and
- (c) distribute the net proceeds of sale in due proportion among those shareholders.

62.2 Whenever any shareholder's entitlement to a portion of sale amounts to less than a minimum figure determined by the directors, that shareholder's portion may be distributed to an organisation which is a charity for the purposes of the law of England and Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland.

62.3 The person to whom the shares are transferred is not obliged to ensure that any purchase money is received by the person entitled to the relevant fractions and nor shall such transferee's title to the shares be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the process leading to their sale.

Dividends and Other Distributions

63. Procedure for declaring dividends

63.1 The Company may by ordinary resolution and with Shareholder Special Consent, declare dividends.

63.2 The directors may decide to pay interim dividends provided that the balance of the Cash of the Group after such payment has been made does not reduce below £15,000,000 and the Company has at the point of payment of such distribution achieved a AGR of 35% or higher.

63.3 A dividend must not be declared unless the directors have made a recommendation as to its amount. Such a dividend must not exceed the amount recommended by the directors.

63.4 No dividend may be declared or paid unless it is in accordance with shareholders' respective rights.

63.5 If the Company's share capital is divided into different classes, no interim dividend may be paid on shares carrying deferred or non-preferred rights if, at the time of payment, any preferential dividend is in arrear.

63.6 The directors may pay at intervals any dividend payable at a fixed rate if it appears to them that the profits available for distribution justify the payment.

63.7 If the directors act in good faith, they do 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 shares with deferred or non-preferred rights.

63.8 This Article 63 is subject to the provisions of Article 7.

64. Calculation of dividends

64.1 Except as otherwise provided by these Articles and by the rights attached to shares, all dividends must be:

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

- (b) apportioned and paid pro rata according to the amounts paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid.
- 64.2 If any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date or be entitled to dividends declared after a particular date it shall rank for or be entitled to dividends accordingly.
- 64.3 For the purposes of calculating dividends, no account is to be taken of any amount which has been paid up on a share in advance of a call or otherwise paid up in advance of its due payment date.
- 65. Payment of dividends and other distributions
 - 65.1 Where a dividend or other sum which is a distribution is payable in respect of a share, it must be paid by one or more of the following means:
 - (a) transfer to a bank or building society account specified by the distribution recipient either in writing or as the directors may otherwise decide;
 - (b) sending a cheque made payable to the distribution recipient by post to the distribution recipient at the distribution recipient's registered address (if the distribution recipient is a holder of the share), or (in any other case) to an address specified by the distribution recipient either in writing or as the directors may otherwise decide;
 - (c) sending a cheque made payable to such person by post to such person at such address as the distribution recipient has specified either in writing or as the directors may otherwise decide; or
 - (d) any other means of payment as the directors agree with the distribution recipient either in writing or by such other means as the directors decide.
 - 65.2 If:
 - (a) a share is subject to the Company's lien; and
 - (b) the directors are entitled to issue a lien enforcement notice in respect of it,

they may, instead of issuing a lien enforcement notice, deduct from any dividend or other sum payable in respect of the share any sum of money which is payable to the Company in respect of that share to the extent that they are entitled to requirement payment under a lien enforcement notice. Money so deducted must be used to pay any of the sums payable in respect of that share.
 - 65.3 The Company must notify the distribution recipient in writing of:
 - (i) the fact and amount of any such deduction;
 - (ii) any non-payment of a dividend or other sum payable in respect of a share resulting from any such deduction; and
 - (iii) how the money deducted has been applied.
 - 65.4 In these Articles, "the distribution recipient" means, in respect of a share in respect of which a dividend or other sum is payable:
 - (a) the holder of the share; or
 - (b) if the share has two or more joint holders, whichever of them is named first in the register of members; or

- (c) if the holder is no longer entitled to the share by reason of death or bankruptcy, or otherwise by operation of law, the transmittee.

66. No interest on distributions

The Company may not pay interest on any dividend or other sum payable in respect of a share unless otherwise provided by:

- (a) the terms on which the share was issued; or
- (b) the provisions of another agreement between the holder of that share and the Company.

67. Unclaimed distributions

67.1 All dividends or other sums which are:

- (a) payable in respect of shares; and
- (b) unclaimed after having been declared or become payable,

may be invested or otherwise made use of by the directors for the benefit of the Company until claimed.

67.2 The payment of any such dividend or other sum into a separate account does not make the Company a trustee in respect of it.

67.3 If:

- (a) twelve years have passed from the date on which a dividend or other sum became due for payment; and
- (b) the distribution recipient has not claimed it,

the distribution recipient is no longer entitled to that dividend or other sum and it ceases to remain owing by the Company.

68. Non-cash distributions

68.1 The Company may, by an ordinary resolution, with Shareholder Special Consent and on the recommendation of the directors, decide to pay all or part of a dividend or other distribution payable in respect of a share by transferring non-cash assets of equivalent value (including, without limitation, shares or other securities in any Company).

68.2 For the purposes of paying a non-cash distribution, the directors may make whatever arrangements they think fit, including, where any difficulty arises regarding the distribution:

- (a) fixing the value of any assets;
- (b) paying cash to any distribution recipient on the basis of that value in order to adjust the rights of recipients; and
- (c) vesting any assets in trustees.

69. Waiver of distributions

Distribution recipients may waive their entitlement to a dividend or other distribution payable in respect of a share by giving the Company notice in writing to that effect, but if:

- (a) the share has more than one holder; or
- (b) more than one person is entitled to the share, whether by reason of the death or bankruptcy of one or more joint holders, or otherwise,

the notice is not effective unless it is expressed to be given, and signed, by all the holders or persons otherwise entitled to the share.

Capitalisation of Profits

70. Authority to capitalise and appropriation of capitalised sums

70.1 Subject to these Articles, the directors may, if they are so authorised by an ordinary resolution:

- (a) decide to capitalise any profits of the Company (whether or not they are available for distribution) which are not required for paying a preferential dividend, or any sum standing to the credit of the Company's share premium account or capital redemption reserve; and
- (b) appropriate any sum which they so decide to capitalise (a "capitalised sum") to the persons who would have been entitled to it if it were distributed by way of dividend (the "persons entitled") and in the same proportions.

70.2 Capitalised sums must be applied:

- (a) on behalf of the persons entitled; and
- (b) in the same proportions as a dividend would have been distributed to them.

70.3 Any capitalised sum may be applied in paying up new shares of a nominal amount equal to the capitalised sum which are then allotted credited as fully paid to the persons entitled or as they may direct. A capitalised sum which was appropriated from profits available for distribution may be applied:

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

70.4 Subject to these Articles, the directors may:

- (a) apply capitalised sums in accordance with Article 70.32 and Article 70.3 partly in one way and partly in another;
- (b) make such arrangements as they think fit to deal with shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions under this Article (including the issuing of fractional certificates or the making of cash payments); and
- (c) authorise any person to enter into an agreement with the Company on behalf of all the persons entitled which is binding on them in respect of the allotment of shares and debentures to them under this Article.

Decision-making by Shareholders

71. Notice of general meetings

71.1 A general meeting of the Company (other than an adjourned meeting) shall be called by notice of at least 14 clear days (that is, excluding the date on which the notice is given and the date on which that 14 day period expires) but a general meeting may be called by shorter notice if it

is so agreed by a majority in number of the shareholders having a right to attend and vote being a majority together holding not less than ninety percent in nominal value of the shares giving that right.

71.2 Every notice convening a general meeting shall specify:

- (a) the place, the date and the time of the meeting;
- (b) the general nature of the business to be dealt with at the meeting;
- (c) if the meeting is convened to consider a special resolution, the text of the resolution and intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution; and
- (d) with reasonable prominence, that a member is entitled to appoint another person (who does not have to be a member) as his proxy to exercise all or any rights of his to attend, speak and vote at the meeting and that a member may appoint more than one proxy in relation to the meeting (provided that each proxy is appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by him) and shall also specify any more extensive rights (if any) conferred by these Articles to appoint more than one proxy.

71.3 The notice shall be given to the members (other than any who under the provisions of these Articles or of any restrictions imposed on any shares are not entitled to receive notice from the Company), to the directors and to the auditors and if more than one for the time being, to each of them.

71.4 Subject to the provisions of these Articles, notice of a general meeting of the Company may be given:

- (a) in hard copy form; or
- (b) in electronic form,

or partly by one such means and partly by another and the provisions of Article 85 (Company Communications) shall apply accordingly.

71.5 The accidental failure to give notice of general meeting or, in cases where it is intended that it be sent out with the notice, an instrument of proxy, or to give notice of a resolution intended to be moved at a general meeting to, or the non-receipt of any of them by, any person or persons entitled to receive the same shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting and shall be disregarded for the purpose of determining whether the notice of the meeting, instrument of proxy or resolution were duly given.

72. Attendance and speaking at general meetings

72.1 A person is able to exercise the right to speak at a general meeting when that person is in a position to communicate to all those attending the meeting, during the meeting, any information or opinions which that person has on the business of the meeting.

72.2 A person is able to exercise the right to vote at a general meeting when:

- (a) that person is able to vote, during the meeting, on resolutions put to the vote at the meeting; and
- (b) that person's vote can be taken into account in determining whether or not such resolutions are passed at the same time as the votes of all the other persons attending the meeting.

72.3 The directors may make whatever arrangements they consider appropriate to enable those attending a general meeting to exercise their rights to speak or vote at it.

- 72.4 In determining attendance at a general meeting, it is immaterial whether any two or more shareholders attending it are in the same place as each other.
- 72.5 Two or more persons who are not in the same place as each other attend a general meeting if their circumstances are such that if they have (or were to have) rights to speak and vote at that meeting, they are (or would be) able to exercise them.
73. Quorum for general meetings
- 73.1 No business other than the appointment of the chairperson of the meeting is to be transacted at a general meeting unless the persons attending it constitute a quorum when the meeting proceeds to business (and nothing in these Articles shall prevent any other business being transacted at such general meeting if the persons attending it do not constitute a quorum from time to time thereafter throughout the meeting).
- 73.2 Whenever the Company has only one member, the member present (being an individual) in person or by proxy, or (being a corporation) by a duly authorised representative or by proxy, shall be a quorum. Subject to the provisions of Section 318(2), CA2006, whenever the Company has two or more members, two persons entitled to vote upon the business to be transacted each being a member (being an individual) present in person or by proxy, or (being a corporation) present by a duly authorised representative or by proxy, shall be a quorum.
74. Chairing general meetings
- 74.1 If the directors have appointed a chairperson, the chairperson shall chair general meetings if present and willing to do so.
- 74.2 If the directors have not appointed a chairperson, or if the chairperson is unwilling to chair the meeting or is not present within ten minutes of the time at which a meeting was due to start:
- (a) the directors present; or
 - (b) (if no directors are present), the meeting,
- must appoint a director or shareholder (which may not include any proxy appointed by a shareholder) to chair the meeting, and the appointment of the chairperson of the meeting must be the first business of the meeting.
- 74.3 The person chairing a meeting in accordance with this Article is referred to as "the chairperson of the meeting".
75. Attendance and speaking by directors and non-shareholders
- 75.1 Directors may attend and speak at general meetings, whether or not they are shareholders.
- 75.2 The chairperson of the meeting may permit other persons who are not:
- (a) shareholders of the Company; or
 - (b) otherwise entitled to exercise the rights of shareholders in relation to general meetings,
- to attend and speak at a general meeting.
76. Adjournment
- 76.1 If the persons attending a general meeting within half an hour of the time at which the meeting was due to start do not constitute a quorum, the chairperson of the meeting must adjourn it.

- 76.2 The chairperson of the meeting may adjourn a general meeting at which a quorum is present if:
- (a) the meeting consents to an adjournment; or
 - (b) it appears to the chairperson of the meeting that an adjournment is necessary to protect the safety of any person attending the meeting or ensure that the business of the meeting is conducted in an orderly manner.
- 76.3 The chairperson of the meeting must adjourn a general meeting if directed to do so by the meeting.
- 76.4 When adjourning a general meeting, the chairperson of the meeting must:
- (a) either specify the time and place to which it is adjourned or state that it is to continue at a time and place to be fixed by the directors; and
 - (b) have regard to any directions as to the time and place of any adjournment which have been given by the meeting.
- 76.5 If the continuation of an adjourned meeting is to take place more than 14 days after it was adjourned, the Company must give at least 7 clear days' notice of it (that is, excluding the day of the adjourned meeting and the day on which the notice is given):
- (a) to the same persons to whom notice of the Company's general meetings is required to be given; and
 - (b) containing the same information which such notice is required to contain.
- 76.6 No business may be transacted at an adjourned general meeting which could not properly have been transacted at the meeting if the adjournment had not taken place. If a quorum is not present at any such adjourned meeting within half an hour from the time appointed for that meeting (or if, during the meeting, a quorum ceases to be present), the meeting shall be dissolved.
77. Voting: general
- 77.1 A resolution put to the vote of a general meeting must be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is duly demanded in accordance with these Articles.
- 77.2 No shareholder shall, unless the directors otherwise decide, be entitled to vote (either in person or by proxy) at a general meeting, at any adjournment of it or on any poll called at or in relation to it in respect of any share held by him or to exercise any right as a shareholder unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of that share in the Company have been paid to the Company.
78. Errors and disputes
- 78.1 No objection may be raised to the qualification of any person voting at a general meeting except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered, and every vote not disallowed at the meeting is valid.
- 78.2 Any such objection must be referred to the chairperson of the meeting, whose decision is final and conclusive.
79. Demanding a poll and procedure on a poll
- 79.1 A poll on a resolution may be demanded:
- (a) in advance of the general meeting where it is to be put to the vote; or

- (b) at a general meeting, either before a show of hands on that resolution or immediately after the result of a show of hands on that resolution is declared.
- 79.2 A poll may be demanded by:
 - (a) the chairperson of the meeting;
 - (b) the directors;
 - (c) two or more persons having the right to vote on the resolution;
 - (d) a person or persons representing not less than one tenth of the total voting rights of all the shareholders having the right to vote on the resolution; or
 - (e) by a person or persons holding shares in the Company conferring a right to vote on the resolution, being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up to not less than one tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right.
- 79.3 A demand for a poll may be withdrawn if:
 - (a) the poll has not yet been taken; and
 - (b) the chairperson of the meeting consents to the withdrawal,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.
- 79.4 Polls must be taken immediately and in such manner as the chairperson of the meeting directs.
- 80. Content of proxy notices
- 80.1 Proxies may only validly be appointed by a notice in writing (a "proxy notice") which:
 - (a) states the name and address of the shareholder appointing the proxy;
 - (b) identifies the person appointed to be that shareholder's proxy and the general meeting in relation to which that person is appointed;
 - (c) is signed by or on behalf of the shareholder appointing the proxy, or is authenticated in such manner as the directors may determine; and
 - (d) is delivered to the Company in accordance with these Articles and any instructions contained in the notice of the general meeting to which they relate.
- 80.2 The Company may require proxy notices to be delivered in a particular form, and may specify different forms for different purposes.
- 80.3 Proxy notices may specify how the proxy appointed under them is to vote (or that the proxy is to abstain from voting) on one or more resolutions.
- 80.4 Unless a proxy notice indicates otherwise, it must be treated as:
 - (a) allowing the person appointed under it as a proxy discretion as to how to vote on any ancillary or procedural resolutions put to the meeting; and
 - (b) appointing that person as a proxy in relation to any adjournment of the general meeting to which it relates as well as the meeting itself.

81. Delivery of proxy notices

81.1 The appointment of a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed (or a copy of such authority certified notarially or in some other way approved by the directors) shall be sent or supplied in hard copy form, or (subject to any conditions and limitations which the directors may specify) in electronic form:

- (a) to the registered office of the Company; or
- (b) to such other address (including electronic address) as is specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any instrument of proxy or any invitation to appoint a proxy sent or supplied by the Company in relation to the meeting; or
- (c) as the directors shall otherwise direct,

to be received before the time for the holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting to which it relates or, in the case of a poll taken after the date of the meeting or adjourned meeting, before the time appointed for the poll.

81.2 Any instrument of proxy not so sent or supplied or received shall be invalid unless the directors at any time prior to the meeting or the chairperson of the meeting at the meeting, in their or his absolute discretion, accept as valid an instrument of proxy where there has not been compliance with the provisions of this Article and such proxy shall thereupon be valid notwithstanding such default.

81.3 A person who is entitled to attend, speak or vote (either on a show of hands or on a poll) at a general meeting remains so entitled in respect of that meeting or any adjournment of it, even though a valid proxy notice has been delivered to the Company by or on behalf of that person.

81.4 If a proxy notice is not executed by the person appointing the proxy, it must be accompanied by written evidence of the authority of the person who executed it to execute it on the appointor's behalf.

82. Revocation of proxy notices

82.1 The validity of:

- (a) a vote given or poll demanded in accordance with the terms of an appointment of a proxy; or
- (b) anything done by a proxy acting as duly appointed chairperson of a meeting; or
- (c) any decision determining whether a proxy counts in a quorum at a meeting,

shall not be affected notwithstanding the death or mental disorder of the appointor or the revocation of the appointment of the proxy (or of the authority under which the appointment of the proxy was executed) or the transfer of the share in respect of which the appointment of the proxy is given, unless notice in writing of such death, mental disorder, revocation or transfer shall have been:

- (a) sent or supplied to the Company or any other person as the Company may require in the notice of the meeting, any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting or in any invitation to appoint a proxy issued by the Company in relation to the meeting, in any manner permitted for the sending or supplying of appointments of proxy pursuant to these Articles; and
- (b) received at the registered office of the Company (or such other address (including electronic address) as has been designated for the sending or supplying of appointments of proxy), before the time for the holding of the meeting or adjourned

meeting to which it relates or, in the case of a poll taken after the date of the meeting or adjourned meeting, before the time appointed for the poll.

83. Votes of proxies

83.1 The Company shall be under no obligation to ensure or otherwise verify that any vote(s) cast by a proxy are done so in accordance with any such instructions given by the member by whom such proxy is appointed. In the event that a vote cast by such proxy is not done so in accordance with the instructions of the member by whom such proxy is appointed, such vote shall not be deemed to be invalid.

83.2 On a vote on a resolution on a show of hands, where a proxy is appointed by more than one member (provided that, where some only of those members by whom the proxy is appointed instruct the proxy to vote in a particular way, those members all instruct such proxy to vote in the same way on a resolution (either "for" or "against")) such proxy shall be entitled to cast a second vote the other way in relation to any discretionary vote(s) given to him by other members by whom such proxy is appointed.

84. Amendments to resolutions

84.1 An ordinary resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by ordinary resolution if:

- (a) notice of the proposed amendment is given to the Company in writing by a person entitled to vote at the general meeting at which it is to be proposed not less than 48 hours before the meeting is to take place (or such later time as the chairperson of the meeting may determine); and
- (b) the proposed amendment does not, in the reasonable opinion of the chairperson of the meeting, materially alter the scope of the resolution.

84.2 A special resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by ordinary resolution, if:

- (a) the chairperson of the meeting proposes the amendment at the general meeting at which the resolution is to be proposed; and
- (b) the amendment does not go beyond what is necessary to correct a grammatical or other non-substantive error in the resolution.

84.3 If the chairperson of the meeting, acting in good faith, wrongly decides that an amendment to a resolution is out of order, the chairperson of the meeting's error does not invalidate the vote on that resolution.

Administrative Arrangements

85. Company communications

85.1 Subject to the provisions of the Acts (and save as otherwise provided in these Articles), any document or information required or authorised to be sent or supplied by the Company to any member or any other person (including a director) pursuant to these Articles, the Companies Acts or any other rules or regulations to which the Company may be subject, may be sent or supplied in hard copy form, in electronic form or in any other way in which documents or information may be sent or supplied by the Company pursuant to the Companies Acts.

85.2 Subject to these Articles, any notice or document to be sent or supplied to a director in connection with the taking of decisions by directors may also be sent or supplied by the means

by which that director has asked to be sent or supplied with such notices or documents for the time being.

- 85.3 The Company may send or supply any document or information to a member or any other person (including a director) pursuant to these Articles, the Companies Acts or any other rules or regulations to which the Company may be subject, either personally, or by post in a prepaid envelope addressed to the member (or such other person) at his registered address or at his address for service, or by leaving it at that address or any other address for the time being notified to the Company by the member (or such other person) for the purpose, or by sending or supplying it using electronic means to an electronic address for the time being notified to the Company by the member (or such other person) for the purpose, or by any other means authorised in writing by the member (or such other person) concerned.
- 85.4 A shareholder whose registered address is not within the United Kingdom and who gives the Company an address within the United Kingdom to which documents or information may be sent or supplied to him or gives an electronic address to which documents or information may be sent or supplied using electronic means, shall be entitled to have documents or information sent or supplied to him at that address, but otherwise no such shareholder shall be entitled to receive any document or information from the Company.
- 85.5 In the case of joint holders of a share, if the Company sends or supplies any document or information to one of the joint holders, it shall be deemed to have properly sent or supplied such document or information to all the joint holders.
- 85.6 If, on at least 2 consecutive occasions, the Company has attempted to send any document or information by electronic means to an address specified (or deemed specified) for the purpose and a delivery failure (or other similar) notification has been received by the Company, the Company thereafter shall, send documents or information in hard copy form or electronic form (but not by electronic means) to such member at his registered address or address for service within the United Kingdom (whether by hand, by post or by leaving it or them at such address), in which case the provisions of Article 85.6 shall apply.
- 85.7 If on 3 consecutive occasions documents or information have been sent or supplied to any shareholder at his registered address or address for the service of such documents or information in the United Kingdom but have been returned undelivered, such shareholder shall not thereafter be entitled to receive any documents or information from the Company until he shall have communicated with the Company and supplied in writing a new registered address or address within the United Kingdom for the service of documents or information or an electronic address to which documents or information may be sent or supplied using electronic means.
- 85.8 Any shareholder present, in person or by proxy at any meeting of the Company or of the holders of any class of shares of the Company, shall be deemed to have received due notice of such meeting and, where requisite, of the purposes for which such meeting was called.
- 85.9 Save as provided otherwise in these Articles, any document or information, addressed to a shareholder (or other person to whom such document or information is required or authorised to be sent pursuant to these Articles, the Companies Acts or otherwise) at his registered address or address for service (in the case of a shareholder, in the United Kingdom) or electronic address, as the case may be shall:
- (a) if hand delivered or left at a registered address or other address for service (in the case of a shareholder in the United Kingdom), be deemed to have been served or delivered on the day on which it was so delivered or left; and
 - (b) if sent or supplied by post (whether in hard copy form or in electronic form), be deemed to have been received at the expiration of 24 hours after the envelope was posted.
- 85.10 In calculating a period of hours for the purpose of Article 85.9, no account shall be taken of any part of a day that is not a Business Day.

- 85.11 A director may agree with the Company that documents sent to that director in a particular way are to be deemed to have been received within a specified time of their being sent, and for the specified time to be less than those set out in Article 85.9.
- 85.12 Subject to Article 85.8, in proving such service or delivery it shall be sufficient to prove that the envelope containing the document or information was properly addressed and put into the post in a prepaid envelope or, in the case of a document or information sent or supplied by electronic means, that it was sent or supplied in accordance with guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators entitled "Electronic Communications with Shareholders 2007" (as such guidance is amended or updated from time to time).
- 85.13 The Company shall not be held responsible for any failure in transmission beyond its reasonable control and the provisions of Article 85.8 to Article 85.12 (inclusive) shall apply regardless of any document or information being returned undelivered and regardless of any delivery failure notification or "out of office" or other similar response and any such "out of office" or other similar response shall not be considered to be a delivery failure.
86. Company seals
- 86.1 Any common seal may only be used by the authority of the directors or a committee of the directors.
- 86.2 The directors may decide by what means and in what form any common seal is to be used.
- 86.3 Unless otherwise decided by the directors, if the Company has a common seal and it is affixed to a document, the document must also be signed by at least one authorised person in the presence of a witness who attests the signature.
- 86.4 For the purposes of this Article, an authorised person is:
- (a) any director of the Company;
 - (b) the Company secretary (if any); or
 - (c) any person authorised by the directors for the purpose of signing documents to which the common seal is applied.
87. No right to inspect accounts and other records
- Except as provided by law or authorised by the directors or an ordinary resolution of the Company, no person is entitled to inspect any of the Company's accounting or other records or documents merely by virtue of being a shareholder.
88. Provision for employees on cessation of business
- The directors may decide to make provision for the benefit of persons employed or formerly employed by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries (other than a director or former director or shadow director) in connection with the cessation or transfer to any person of the whole or part of the undertaking of the Company or that Subsidiary.
89. Indemnity and Funds
- 89.1 Subject to Article 89.2 (but otherwise to the fullest extent permitted by law) and without prejudice to any indemnity to which he may otherwise be entitled:
- (a) a relevant director, secretary or other officer (other than any person engaged as auditor) of the Company or an associated Company may be indemnified out of the Company's assets against all or any part of any costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities incurred by that director secretary or other officer:

- (i) in the actual or purported exercise of his powers in relation to the affairs of the Company or associated Company; and
 - (ii) in connection with the activities of the Company or an associated Company in its capacity as a trustee of an occupational pension scheme; and
 - (b) a relevant director, secretary or other officer (other than any person engaged as auditor) of the Company or any holding Company may be provided with funds to meet any expenditure incurred or to be incurred by him as provided in Section 205 and/or Section 206, CA2006 (or enable him to avoid incurring any such expenditure).
- 89.2 This Article does not authorise any indemnity or provision of funds which would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the Companies Acts or by any other provision of law.

90. Insurance

Subject to the provisions of the CA2006, the directors may in their absolute discretion decide to purchase and maintain insurance, at the expense of the Company, for the benefit of any relevant director secretary or other officer (other than any person engaged as auditor) of the Company or associated Company in respect of all or any part of any relevant loss.