

Company No. 07382804

Written Resolutions of Estatesdirect.com Limited (the "Company")

Circulation Date: ~~1~~ 2016

30 March

Pursuant to Chapter 2 of Part 13 of the Companies Act 2006, it is proposed that the following ordinary and special resolutions (together the "**Resolutions**") be passed

Ordinary resolutions

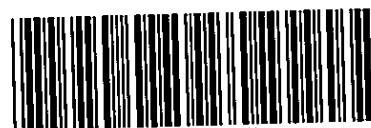
- 1 THAT the Company is authorised to and hereby does sub-divide each of the 890,293 issued A ordinary shares of 0 01 pence each in the capital of the Company into 89,029,300 A ordinary shares of 0 0001 pence each
- 2 THAT the Company is authorised to and hereby does sub-divide each of the 49,498 issued B investment shares of 0 01 pence each in the capital of the Company into 4,949,800 B investment shares of 0 0001 pence each
- 3 THAT the directors of the Company are generally and unconditionally authorised for the purposes of section 551 of the Companies Act 2006 to exercise all the powers of the Company to allot shares in the Company and to grant rights to subscribe for or to convert any security into shares in the Company provided that
 - (a) the maximum nominal amount of shares that may be allotted under this authorisation is £10,000, and
 - (b) this authorisation shall, unless previously revoked by the Company, expire on the date five years after the date of the passing of this resolution, save that the Company may, at any time before such expiry, make offers or enter into agreements which would or might require shares to be allotted (or rights to be granted) after such expiry and the directors of the Company may allot shares (or grant rights) in pursuance of any such offer or agreement as if this authorisation had not expired,

and this authorisation is in addition to all subsisting authorisations for the purposes of section 551 of the Companies Act 2006 and all subsisting authorisations for the purposes of section 551 of the Companies Act 2006 are revoked

Special resolution

- 4 To adopt articles in the form of the document attached as the new articles of association of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of all other articles of association

THURSDAY



A23 *A54FOV8H* #357
07/04/2016
COMPANIES HOUSE

Please read the Notes below before signifying your agreement to the Resolutions

The undersigned, being an "eligible member" (as defined in section 289 of the Companies Act 2006) and entitled to vote on the Resolutions on the circulation date specified above, irrevocably agrees to the Resolutions

DARREN RICHARDS

Signature:



Date ~~1~~ 2016

30 March.

BEN GROVE

Signature.

Date [] 2016

ADAM PIGOTT

Signature:

Date [] 2016

RODGER DANKS

Signature:

Date [] 2016

STEVE SMITH

Signature:

Date [] 2016

WILL HIBBERT

Signature:

Date [] 2016

Please read the Notes below before signifying your agreement to the Resolutions

The undersigned, being an "eligible member" (as defined in section 289 of the Companies Act 2006) and entitled to vote on the Resolutions on the circulation date specified above, irrevocably agrees to the Resolutions

DARREN RICHARDS

Signature:

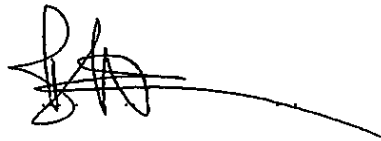
Date [•] 2016

BEN GROVE

Signature:

Date ~~[•]~~ 2016

30 March



ADAM PIGOTT

Signature:

Date [•] 2016

RODGER DANKS

Signature:

Date [•] 2016

STEVE SMITH

Signature:

Date [•] 2016

WILL HIBBERT

Signature:

Date [•] 2016

Please read the Notes below before signifying your agreement to the Resolutions

The undersigned, being an "eligible member" (as defined in section 289 of the Companies Act 2006) and entitled to vote on the Resolutions on the circulation date specified above, irrevocably agrees to the Resolutions

DARREN RICHARDS

Signature:

Date [•] 2016

BEN GROVE

Signature:

Date [•] 2016

ADAM PIGOTT

Signature:

Date 1 •] 2016
30 March

Adam Pigott

RODGER DANKS

Signature

Date [•] 2016

STEVE SMITH

Signature:

Date [•] 2016

WILL HIBBERT

Signature:

Date [•] 2016

Please read the Notes below before signifying your agreement to the Resolutions

The undersigned, being an "eligible member" (as defined in section 289 of the Companies Act 2006) and entitled to vote on the Resolutions on the circulation date specified above, irrevocably agrees to the Resolutions

DARREN RICHARDS

Signature:

Date [•] 2016

BEN GROVE

Signature:

Date [•] 2016

ADAM PIGOTT

Signature:

Date [•] 2016

RODGER DANKS

Signature



Date ~~1~~ • 2016

30 March

STEVE SMITH

Signature:

Date [•] 2016

WILL HIBBERT

Signature.

Date [•] 2016

Please read the Notes below before signifying your agreement to the Resolutions

The undersigned, being an "eligible member" (as defined in section 289 of the Companies Act 2006) and entitled to vote on the Resolutions on the circulation date specified above, irrevocably agrees to the Resolutions

DARREN RICHARDS

Signature:

Date, 2016

BEN GROVE

Signature:

Date 2016

ADAM PIGOTT

Signature: ..

Date 2016

RODGER DANKS

Signature:

Date 2016

STEVE SMITH

Signature: 

Date 30 March 2016

WILL HIBBERT

Signature:

Date 2016

Please read the Notes below before signifying your agreement to the Resolutions

The undersigned, being an "eligible member" (as defined in section 289 of the Companies Act 2006) and entitled to vote on the Resolutions on the circulation date specified above, irrevocably agrees to the Resolutions

DARREN RICHARDS

Signature

Date [•] 2016

BEN GROVE

Signature

Date [•] 2016

ADAM PIGOTT

Signature:

Date [•] 2016

RODGER DANKS

Signature

Date [•] 2016

STEVE SMITH

Signature:

Date: [•] 2016

WILL HIBBERT

Signature:

Date  2016

30 March



PHILIP PELS for and on behalf of
PP Asset Management Limited

Date 1 2016

30 March

NOTES:

- 1 You can choose to agree to all of the Resolutions or none of them, but you cannot agree to only some of the Resolutions. If you agree to all of the Resolutions, please indicate your agreement by signing and dating this document where indicated above and returning it to the Company using one of the following methods

By hand delivering the signed copy to Mary Erb at Fieldfisher LLP, Free Trade Exchange
Manchester M2 5GB

Post returning the signed copy by post to Mary Erb at the above address

Email attaching a scanned copy of the signed document to an email and sending it to mary.erb@fieldfisher.com Please enter "Written resolution - reference MEES in the email subject box]
- 2 If you do not agree to the Resolutions, you do not need to do anything and you will not be deemed to agree if you fail to reply
- 3 Once you have indicated your agreement to the Resolutions, you may not revoke your agreement.
- 4 Unless by the end of the period of 28 days beginning with the circulation date sufficient agreement has been received for the Resolutions to be passed, they will lapse. If you agree to the Resolutions, please ensure that your agreement reaches the Company before or during this date.
- 5 In the case of joint holders of shares, only the vote of the senior holder who votes will be counted by the Company. Seniority is determined by the order in which the names of the joint holders appear in the register of members of the Company.
- 6 If you are signing this document on behalf of a person under a power of attorney or other authority please send a copy of the relevant power of attorney or authority when returning this document.

Company Number 073828047

A Private Company Limited by Shares

**Articles of Association of
Estatesdirect.com Limited**

(Adopted by Special Resolution on 30 March 2016)

Contents

No	Heading	Pages
1.	Interpretation	1
2.	Quorum for general meetings	5
3.	Directors' conflicts of interest	5
4.	Casting vote	5
5.	Records of decisions to be kept	6
6.	Number of directors	6
7	Appointment of directors	6
8.	Directors' authority to allot	6
9.	Pre-emption rights of shareholders	6
10	Prohibited Transfers	8
11.	Tag along rights on a change of control	8
12.	Drag along Option	9
13.	Rights attaching to Shares	10
14	Variation of class rights	11
15.	Purchase of Own Shares	11
16.	Electronic Communication	11
17	Board Representation	12
18.	Appointment and removal of alternate directors	12
19.	Rights and responsibilities of alternate directors	13
20.	Termination of alternate directorship	13
21.	Representation of corporations at meetings	14
22	Convening general meetings	14
23	Procedure for disposing of fractions of Shares	14
24.	Payment of commission on subscription for Shares	14
25.	Compulsory transfer ~ C Ordinary Shares	15

Company Number 073828047

The Companies Act 2006

A Private Company Limited by Shares

Articles of Association of Estatesdirect.com Limited

(Adopted by special resolution passed on 30 March 2016)

1. Interpretation

1.1 In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires

"A Ordinary Shares" means the A ordinary shares of 0.0001 pence each in the capital of the Company and **"A Ordinary Shareholder"** means a holder of any of those shares,

"Accepting Shareholder" has the meaning given in Article 11.5,

"Acting in Concert" has the meaning given to it in the City Code on Takeovers and Mergers published by the Panel on Takeovers and Mergers (as amended from time to time),

"Appointor" has the meaning given in Article 18.1,

"Articles" means the Company's Articles of Association,

"Auditors" means the Company's incumbent auditors,

"Authorised Bank" means an authorised person (within the meaning of section 31(2) of the FSMA) with a Part IV permission (within the meaning of section 40(4) of the FSMA) which includes accepting deposits, or otherwise authorised in respect of that activity under section 31(1) of the FSMA,

"B Investment Shares" means the B investment shares of 0.0001 pence each in the capital of the Company and **"B Investment Shareholder"** means a holder of any of these shares,

"Board" means the board of Directors,

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

"Buyer" has the meaning given in Article 11.1,

"Called Shares" has the meaning given in Article 12.2.1,

"Called Shareholder" has the meaning given in Article 12.1,

"Cash Equivalent" means

- (a) where the consideration comprises listed securities, the average of the middle market prices at the close of dealings on each of the five dealing days prior to the Exit Date,
- (b) where the consideration comprises loan notes, loan stock or other debt instruments guaranteed unconditionally by an Authorised Bank their face value (where the rate of

interest is at least equivalent to the three month London Interbank Bid Rate) and, if less, such value will be discounted by reference to the discount rate implied in the flow of money from a gilt of equivalent maturity,

- (c) where the consideration comprises unlisted securities or other instruments not guaranteed by an Authorised Bank, such amount as the A Ordinary Shareholders agree to be the fair current value of the same,
- (d) where the consideration comprises future fixed payments, such amount as the A Ordinary Shareholders agree to be the fair current value of the same,
- (e) where the consideration comprises future contingent payments, nil value, and
- (f) any dispute as to the value of the Cash Equivalent will be determined in accordance with[Article 13 6 (Disputes), whose provisions will apply as if set out in full in this definition,

"Companies Act" means the Companies Act 2006 as may be amended, extended, consolidated or re-enacted by or under any other enactment from time to time,

"Completion Date" has the meaning given in Article 12 5,

"Connected Person" has the meaning given in section 839 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988,

"Controlling Interest" means an interest in Shares giving to the holder or holders control of the Company within the meaning of section 1124 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010,

"C Ordinary Shares" means the C ordinary shares of 0 0001 pence each in the capital of the Company and **"C Ordinary Shareholder"** means a holder of any of these shares,

"Directors" means the directors of the Company from time to time, and **"Director"** means any one of them,

"Drag Along Notice" has the meaning given in Article 12 2,

"Drag Along Option" has the meaning given in Article 12 1,

"Exit" means a Realisation or Liquidation,

"Exit Date" means a Listing Date, a Sale Date or a Liquidation Date, as the case may be,

"Exit Proceeds" means, after repayment of Indebtedness

- (a) in the case of a Listing the valuation placed on all of the Shares on the Listing Date, as shown in the prospectus or listing particulars published in connection with the Listing, less the gross amount of any new money raised by the Company in connection with the Listing from a subscription for new shares, or
- (b) in the case of a Share Sale the aggregate price or value of the consideration to be paid in cash or Cash Equivalent for all of the Shares,
- (c) in the case of a Liquidation, the proceeds available for distribution in respect of the Shares,

and any dispute as to the calculation of or any adjustment to be made to the Exit Proceeds for the purposes of these articles will be determined in accordance with Article 13.6 (Disputes), whose provisions will apply as if set out in full in this definition,

"First Offer Period" has the meaning given in Article 9.2.3,

"Indebtedness" means an amount equal to the aggregate of all obligations of the Company in the nature of borrowings and/or indebtedness (including all interest accrued but unpaid thereon (and prior to any withholding) and accrued but unpaid penalties, costs, fees (including but not limited to legal and other professional fees) and charges in respect thereof, whether arising on the early settlement thereof or otherwise) which have not been paid or repaid, including (without limitation) (a) monies borrowed (including overdrafts), (b) money raised pursuant to any factoring arrangement, debenture, bond, note, loan stock, standby or documentary letter of credit or other similar instrument, or any amount raised by acceptance under any acceptance credit facility, (c) receivables sold or discounted (otherwise than on a non-recourse basis), (d) the acquisition cost of any asset to the extent payable after the time of acquisition or possession by the person liable as principal obligor for the payment thereof where the deferred payment is arranged primarily as a method of raising finance or financing or refinancing the acquisition of the asset acquired, (e) the sale price of any asset to the extent paid by the person liable before the time of sale or delivery where the advance payment is arranged primarily as a method of raising finance or financing or refinancing the manufacture, assembly or holding of the asset to be sold, (f) obligations under any lease or hire purchase agreement or other deferred purchase, credit sale or conditional sale agreement (whether in respect of land, buildings, plant, machinery, equipment or otherwise) which is treated as a finance or capital lease in accordance with UK GAAP (but not, for the avoidance of doubt, including liabilities under operating leases), (g) any derivative transaction for managing or hedging currency and/or interest rate risk provided that where the agreement relating to that transaction provides for netting to occur this paragraph (g) shall include only the net amount of the payment obligation outstanding from the relevant member of the Group thereunder after such netting-off has occurred, (h) the amount of any liability in respect of any guarantee or counter-indemnity obligation, (i) amounts raised under any other transaction required to be accounted for as a borrowing in accordance with UK GAAP, (j) any unfunded pension or similar liabilities, or (k) any guarantee, indemnity or similar assistance against financial loss of any person in respect of any indebtedness falling within paragraphs (a) to (j) inclusive of this definition, but excluding in each case any trade payables, accounts receivable or any letters of credit, where the underlying creditor is treated as a trade payable,

"Liquidation" means the passing of a resolution for the winding-up of the Company,

"Liquidation Date" means the date of a Liquidation,

"Listing" means

- (a) the admission of all or any of the Shares to trading on a market for listed securities operated by the London Stock Exchange plc, together with the admission of such Shares to the Official List of the UK Listing Authority, or
- (b) the admission of such Shares to the AIM of the London Stock Exchange plc,

and **"Listed"** will be construed accordingly,

"Listing Date" means the date on which all or any of the Shares are Listed (subject only (where relevant) to any announcement under rule 7.1 of the Listing Rules or under equivalent rules applicable in any other jurisdiction),

"Model Articles" means the model articles for private companies limited by shares contained in Schedule 1 of the Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/3229) as amended prior to the date of adoption of these Articles and for ease of reference annexed as Appendix 1 to these Articles,

"Offer" has the meaning given in Article 11 2,

"Offer Notice" has the meaning given in Article 11 3,

"Offer Period" has the meaning given in Article 11 3,

"Offer Shares" has the meaning given in Article 11 3 4,

"Price" has the meaning given in Article 9 2 2(d),

"Proposed Buyer" has the meaning given in Article 12 1,

"Proposed Transfer" has the meaning given in Article 11 1,

"Purchase Notice" has the meaning given in Article 9 2 4,

"Purchasing Shareholder" has the meaning given in Article 9 2 4,

"Realisation" means a Share Sale or a Liquidation,

"Qualifying Shareholder" means a Shareholder holding 25% or more of the issued A Ordinary Shares for the time being,

"Sale Date" means the date of completion of the Share Sale,

"Sellers' Shares" has the meaning given in Article 12 1,

"Selling Shareholder" has the meaning given in Article 12 1,

"Shareholders" means all or any of those persons whose names are entered in the register of members of the Company as a holder of Shares, and **"Shareholder"** shall mean any one of them,

"Shares" all or any Shares in the Company,

"Sale Share" means the completion of any transaction or series of transactions whereby any person or Connected Persons or group of persons Acting in Concert purchases or otherwise acquires or obtains all of the Shares,

"Specified Price" has the meaning given in Article 11 2,

"Total Condition Transfer" has the meaning given in Article 9 2 2(c),

"Transfer Notice" has the meaning given in Article 9 2 1,

"Transferring Shares" has the meaning given in Article 9 2 1, and

"Transferring Shareholder" has the meaning given in Article 9 2 1,

1 2 Save as otherwise specifically provided in these Articles, words and expressions which have particular meanings in the Model Articles shall have the same meanings in these Articles, subject

to which and unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions which have particular meanings in the Companies Act shall have the same meanings in these Articles

1 3 Headings in these Articles are used for convenience only and shall not affect the construction or interpretation of these Articles

1 4 A reference in these Articles to an "Article" is a reference to the relevant article of these Articles unless expressly provided otherwise

1 5 Unless expressly provided otherwise, a reference to a statute, statutory provision or subordinate legislation is a reference to it as it is in force from time to time, taking account of

1 5 1 any subordinate legislation from time to time made under it, and

1 5 2 any amendment or re-enactment and includes any statute, statutory provision or subordinate legislation which it amends or re-enacts

1 6 Any phrase introduced by the terms "**including**", "**include**", "**in particular**" or any similar expression shall be construed as illustrative and shall not limit the sense of the words following those terms

1 7 The singular includes the plural, the masculine includes the feminine and, in each case, vice versa

1 8 The Model Articles shall apply to the Company, except in so far as they are modified or excluded by these Articles

1 9 Articles 13, 14, 17(2) and 24 of the Model Articles shall not apply to the Company

1 10 Article 20 of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words "(including alternate directors)" before the words "properly incur"

2. Quorum for general meetings

The quorum for a general meeting shall be at least 2 Shareholders holding a majority of the A Ordinary Shares

3 Directors' conflicts of interest

If a proposed decision of the Directors is concerned with an actual or proposed transaction or arrangement with the Company in which a Director is interested, that Director shall be counted as participating in the decision-making process for quorum or voting purposes, provided that he has declared the nature and extent of such interest as required by the Companies Act

4. Casting vote

4 1 If the numbers of votes for and against a proposal at a meeting of the Directors are equal, the chairman or other Director chairing the meeting shall have a casting vote

4 2 Article 4 1 shall not apply in respect of a particular meeting (or part of a meeting) if, in accordance with the Articles, the chairman or other Director is a conflicted Director for the purposes of that meeting (or part of a meeting)

5. Records of decisions to be kept

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

6 Number of directors

Unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution, the number of Directors (other than alternate Directors) shall not be subject to any maximum but shall not be less than one

7. Appointment of directors

In any case where, as a result of death or bankruptcy, the Company has no Shareholders and no Directors, the transmittee(s) of the last Shareholder to have died or to have a bankruptcy order made against him (as the case may be) have the right, by notice in writing, to appoint a natural person (including a transmittee who is a natural person), who is willing to act and is permitted to do so, to be a Director

8. Directors' authority to allot

8 1 The Directors are generally and unconditionally authorised, in accordance with section 551 of the Companies Act, to exercise all the powers of the Company to allot Shares or to grant rights or to subscribe for or convert any security into Shares up to a maximum nominal value of [£1,000]

8 2 The authority contained in Article 8 1 shall expire on the day five years after the date of the adoption of these Articles

9. Pre-emption rights of shareholders

Allotment of Shares

9 1 In accordance with section 567(1) of the Companies Act, sections 561 and 562 of the Companies Act shall not apply in relation to the B Investment Shareholders and C Ordinary Shareholders in the event of an allotment of equity securities (as defined in section 560(1) of the Companies Act) made by the Company but shall apply in relation to the A Ordinary Shareholders save that where there is further issue of A Ordinary Shares, each A Ordinary Shareholder shall be notified by the Board at least 5 Business Days in advance of the proposed allotment and is entitled to participate so as to preserve or increase their then proportionate shareholdings

Share Transfers

9 2 Subject to Article 15, A Ordinary Shareholders shall not transfer any A Ordinary Shares, except in the circumstances set out in Articles 9 2 1 to 9 2 10 and, for the avoidance of doubt and without prejudice to the generality of Article 26 of the Model Articles, the Board may refuse to register the transfer of any A Ordinary Share, if it has not been transferred in accordance with Articles 9 2 1 to 9 2 10

9 2 1 Any A Ordinary Shareholder who wishes to transfer any A Ordinary Shares (the "**Transferring Shareholder**") shall before transferring or agreeing to transfer such shares (the "**Transferring Shares**") or any interest in them, first offer those Transferring Shares to the existing A Ordinary Shareholders, by giving irrevocable written notice to the Company (a "**Transfer Notice**")

9 2 2 The Transfer Notice shall specify

(a) the number of Transferring Shares the Transferring Shareholder wishes to transfer,

- (b) the identity of the person (if any) to whom the Transferring Shareholder wishes to transfer the Transferring Shares,
- (c) whether the Transfer Notice is conditional upon all (and not part only) of the Transferring Shares being sold pursuant to this Article 9 (the "**Total Transfer Condition**"), and
- (d) the price (in cash) and any other consideration, at which the Transferring Shareholder wishes to transfer the Transferring Shares (which shall be the price offered to the Transferring Shareholder by a bona fide third party for the Transferring Shares, or in the absence of such an offer, the price calculated pursuant to Articles 9 2 8 and 9 2 9, in which case the Transfer Notice shall not specify a price) (the "**Price**")

9 2 3 Upon receipt of the Transfer Notice, the Board shall as soon as reasonably practicable, offer the Transferring Shares to the other A Ordinary Shareholders, inviting those A Ordinary Shareholders to state by notice in writing to the Company within 10 Business Days of the offer by the Board (the "**First Offer Period**"), whether they are willing to purchase at the Price, such number of Transferring Shares as corresponds to the proportion of other A Ordinary Shares held by them respectively

9 2 4 Each A Ordinary Shareholder who wishes to purchase the shares offered to him in accordance with Article 9 2 3 above, (a "**Purchasing Shareholder**") may within the First Offer Period, serve notice (the "**Purchase Notice**") on the Board specifying how many Transferring Shares he wishes to purchase

9 2 5 If following the expiry of the First Offer Period there remain Transferring Shares not accepted by A Ordinary Shareholders, the Board shall reoffer the unaccepted Transferring Shares to the Purchasing Shareholders within a further 10 Business Days, in the appropriate proportions until such time as the Transferring Shares are exhausted or no further acceptances are forthcoming from Purchasing Shareholders and the Board shall conduct such process as it sees fit

9 2 6 If the Transfer Notice contained a valid Total Transfer Condition, no allocation of the Transferring Shares shall be made unless all the Transferring Shares are allocated

9 2 7 Provided that the Transfer Notice did not contain a valid Total Transfer Condition, any Transferring Shares not accepted pursuant to Articles 9 2 4 and 9 2 5 may be transferred by the Transferring Shareholder to any person, provided the transfer is at the Price and takes place within 60 Business Days of the end of the First Offer Period

9 2 8 If there is no bona fide third party offer for any of the Transferring Shares, the Price shall be such price per Transferring Share as may be determined by the accountants for the time being of the Company as the fair value thereof. The Board shall instruct such accountants to specify such fair value as soon as practicable upon receipt of the Transfer Notice not having the Price specified therein and such accountants shall, acting as experts and not arbitrators, calculate the fair value on such bases as they consider most applicable, but without discount for minority or uplift for majority shareholdings and their costs and expenses shall be borne equally by the Company and the Transferring Shareholder

9 2 9 In determining the fair value of the Transferring Shares, the accountants will rely on the following assumptions: the sale is between a willing seller and a willing buyer of the Transferring Shares, the Company is carrying on its business as a going concern and shall continue to do so, the Transferring Shares are sold free of all restrictions, liens, charges and other encumbrances and the sale is taking place on the date the accountants were instructed to calculate the fair value

9 2 10 Following completion of the procedure in respect of the Transferring Shares set out in Articles 9 2 1 to 9 2 9, the Transferring Shareholder shall sell the Transferring Shares as required and

shall execute and deliver to the Board stock transfer forms relating to the Transferring Shares as required by the Board against receipt of the Price which the Board may receive from and transfer on behalf of purchasers

- 9 3 The provisions of Article 9 2 above shall not apply with regard to B Investment Shares Any B Investment Shareholder shall be entitled to transfer or transmit B Investment Shares to such persons and at such prices as they see fit, provided that such transfer is in respect of the B Investment Shareholder's entire holding of B Investment Shares to a single transferee (except with the prior sanction of a resolution of the Board)

10. Prohibited Transfers

Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles, no transfer of any Share shall be registered if it is to any minor, undischarged bankrupt, trustee in bankruptcy or person of unsound mind

11. Tag along rights on a change of control

- 11 1 The provisions of Articles 11 2 to 11 6 shall apply if, in one or a series of related transactions, one or more Shareholders propose to transfer any Shares ("**Proposed Transfer**") which would, if carried out, result in any person ("**Buyer**"), and any person Acting in Concert with the Buyer, acquiring a Controlling Interest in the Company
- 11 2 Before making a Proposed Transfer, each Shareholder proposing to transfer Shares shall procure that the Buyer makes an offer ("**Offer**") to all of the other Shareholders to purchase all of the Shares held by them for a consideration in cash per Share that is equal to the highest price per Share offered or paid by the Buyer, or any person Acting in Concert with the Buyer, in the Proposed Transfer or in any related previous transaction in the 12 months preceding the date of the Proposed Transfer ("**Specified Price**")
- 11 3 The Offer shall be given by written notice ("**Offer Notice**"), at least 30 Business Days ("**Offer Period**") before the proposed sale date ("**Proposed Sale Date**") To the extent not described in any accompanying documents, the Offer Notice shall set out
- 11 3 1 the identity of the Buyer,
- 11 3 2 the purchase price and other terms and conditions of payment,
- 11 3 3 the **Proposed Sale Date**, and
- 11 3 4 the number of Shares proposed to be purchased by the Buyer ("**Offer Shares**")
- 11 4 If the Buyer fails to make the Offer to all of the holders of Shares in the Company in accordance with Articles 11 2 and 11 3, the Shareholders proposing to transfer Shares shall not be entitled to complete the Proposed Transfer and the Directors shall not register any transfer of Shares effected in accordance with the Proposed Transfer
- 11 5 If the Offer is accepted in writing by any Shareholder ("**Accepting Shareholder**") within the Offer Period, the completion of the Proposed Transfer shall be conditional on completion of the purchase of all the Offer Shares held by Accepting Shareholders
- 11 6 If any Accepting Shareholder does not, at the time appointed for completion of the Proposed Transfer, deliver a duly executed stock transfer form in respect of the Offer Shares then the defaulting Accepting Shareholder shall be deemed to have irrevocably appointed any Director to be his agent or attorney to execute all necessary transfer(s) on his behalf against receipt by the Company (on trust for such Accepting Shareholder) of the consideration payable for the Offer

Shares After the Buyer has been registered as the holder of such Offer Shares the validity of such proceedings shall not be questioned by any such person Failure to produce a Share certificate shall not impede the registration of Shares under this Article 11

12. Drag along Option

12 1 If the holders of a majority percentage of the A Ordinary Shares in issue for the time being ("**Selling Shareholders**") wish to transfer all of their interest in the Shares ("**Sellers' Shares**") to a bona fide arm's length purchaser ("**Proposed Buyer**"), the Selling Shareholders may require all other Shareholders ("**Called Shareholders**") to sell and transfer all their Shares to the Proposed Buyer (or as the Proposed Buyer directs) in accordance with the provisions of this Article ("**Drag Along Option**")

12 2 The Selling Shareholders may exercise the Drag Along Option by giving written notice to that effect ("**Drag Along Notice**") at any time before the transfer of the Sellers' Shares to the Proposed Buyer The Drag Along Notice shall specify

12 2 1 that the Called Shareholders are required to transfer all their Shares ("**Called Shares**") pursuant to this Article 12,

12 2 2 the person to whom the Called Shares are to be transferred,

12 2 3 the consideration payable for the Called Shares which shall, for each Called Share, be an amount equal to the price per Share offered by the Proposed Buyer for the Sellers' Shares, and

12 2 4 the proposed date of the transfer

12 3 Once issued, a Drag Along Notice shall be irrevocable However, a Drag Along Notice shall lapse if, for any reason, the Selling Shareholders have not sold the Sellers' Shares to the Proposed Buyer within 30 Business Days of serving the Drag Along Notice The Selling Shareholders may serve further Drag Along Notices following the lapse of any particular Drag Along Notice

12 4 No Drag Along Notice shall require a Called Shareholder to agree to any terms except those specifically set out in this Article 12

12 5 Completion of the sale of the Called Shares shall take place on such date as the Proposed Buyer may specify pursuant to Article 12 2 4 ("**Completion Date**") The Completion Date shall be such specified date unless the Proposed Buyer, all of the Called Shareholders and the Selling Shareholders agree otherwise in which case the Completion Date shall be the date agreed in writing by all of them

12 6 On the Completion Date the Called Shareholders shall deliver stock transfer forms for the Called Shares, together with the relevant share certificates (or a suitable indemnity for any lost share certificates) to the Proposed Buyer against payment of the amounts they are due for their Shares pursuant to Article 12 2 3

12 7 If any Called Shareholder does not, on completion of the sale of the Called Shares, execute transfer(s) in respect of all of the Called Shares held by it, the defaulting Called Shareholder shall be deemed to have irrevocably appointed any Director to be his agent and attorney to execute all necessary transfer(s) on his behalf, against receipt by the Company (on trust for such Shareholder) of the consideration payable for the Called Shares, to deliver such transfer(s) to the Proposed Buyer (or as they may direct) as the holder thereof After the Proposed Buyer (or its nominee) has been registered as the holder, the validity of such proceedings shall not be questioned by any such person Failure to produce a Share certificate shall not impede the registration of Shares under this Article 12

13. Rights attaching to Shares

- 13 1 The share capital of the Company shall comprise A Ordinary Shares, B Investment Shares and C Ordinary Shares. The A Ordinary Shares, B Investment Shares and C Ordinary Shares shall rank pari passu in all respects, save as provided in these Articles.

Voting

- 13 2 The B Investment Shares and C Ordinary Shares shall have no voting rights attached to them, and holders of B Investment Shares and C Ordinary Shares shall not have the right to receive notices of any general meetings, or the right to attend at such general meetings.

Dividends

- 13 3 No dividend shall be payable in respect of any Shares unless and until the amount of such dividend when aggregated with all dividends then payable to the holder of such A Ordinary Shares and B Investment Shares exceeds the sum of £50 and all the dividends declared but not paid pursuant to this Article 13 3 shall be held by the Company as dedicated retained dividends on trust for such holder of such A Ordinary Shares and B Investment Shares and shall be payable to such persons either upon the winding up of the Company or when the cumulative value of such withheld dividends exceeds £50.

- 13 4 No dividends shall be payable in relation to the C Ordinary Shares.

Exit proceeds

- 13 5 On an Exit, the Exit Proceeds shall be applied and paid to the Shareholders in the following order and priority:

- 13 5 1 If the sum of the Exit Proceeds are equal to or in excess of £10,000,000, the amounts of the Exit Proceeds shall be paid to the A Shareholders, the B Shareholders and the C Ordinary Shareholders pro rata to the proportions in which they hold A Ordinary Shares and/or B Investment Shares and/or C Ordinary Shares as if they constituted one class of share,

- 13 5 2 If the sum of the Exit Proceeds are less than £10,000,000

- (a) the Exit Proceeds shall be paid to the A Shareholders and B Shareholders pro rata to the proportions in which they hold A Ordinary Shares and B Investment Shares. For the avoidance of doubt, the number of C Shares in issue shall not be taken into account for the purposes of calculating the amount of the Exit Proceeds payable to the A Shareholders and B Shareholders, and
- (b) the C Shareholders shall have no right to a share in such Exit Proceeds.

Disputes

- 13 6 Unless it is specifically stated otherwise, any dispute as to value, or as to calculations or adjustments to be made, or as to amount, in respect of Cash Equivalent pursuant to these articles, will be referred immediately to the Auditors for final determination. If the Auditors decline to act in respect of any such referral, the matter will be determined by an independent firm of chartered accountants agreed for the purpose by the parties concerned or, in default of agreement within five Business Days after the Auditors have declined to act, appointed by the incumbent president of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. The Auditors or independent accountants (as the case may be) will act as expert and not as arbitrator and their costs will be borne as directed by the Article in question or, if the Article is silent on the

point, as directed by the Auditors/independent accountants. In the absence of any such direction, such costs will be borne by the A Shareholders. The Auditors/independent accountants (as the case may be) will issue a written report as to their determination of the matter in dispute which shall be sent to all of the Shareholders and such written report will be conclusive and binding on the Company and the pro rata to their respective holding of A Ordinary Shares (except in the case of fraud or manifest error)

14. Variation of class rights

14 1 Whenever the capital of the Company is divided into different classes of Shares, the special rights attached to any class may only be varied or abrogated, either whilst the Company is a going concern or during or in contemplation of a winding up, with the consent of the holders of the issued shares of that class given in accordance with Article 14 2

14 2 The consent of the holders of a class of Shares may be given by

14 2 1 a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the issued Shares of that class, or

14 2 2 a written resolution in any form signed by or on behalf of the holders of three-quarters in nominal value of the issued Shares of that class, but not otherwise. To every such meeting, all the provisions of these Articles and Companies Act relating to general meetings of the Company shall apply (with such amendments as may be necessary to give such provisions efficacy) but so that the necessary quorum shall be two holders of Shares of the relevant class present in person or by proxy and holding or representing not less than one third in nominal value of the issued Shares of the relevant class, that every holder of Shares of the class shall be entitled on a poll to one vote for every such Share held by him, and that any holder of Shares of the class, present in person or by proxy or (being a corporation) by a duly authorised representative, may demand a poll. If at any adjourned meeting of such holders such a quorum as aforesaid is not present, not less than one person holding Shares of the class who is present in person or by proxy shall be a quorum.

15. Purchase of Own Shares

15 1 Subject to the Companies Act but without prejudice to any other provision of these Articles, save for as per Article 15 2 below, the Company may purchase its own shares with cash up to any amount in a financial year not exceeding the lower of

15 1 1 £15,000, and

15 1 2 the value of 5% of the Company's share capital

15 2 The provisions of Article 9 2 shall not apply to this Article 14

16. Electronic Communication

16 1 Without prejudice to Article 48 of the Model Articles, notices and any other communications sent or supplied, by or to Shareholders or Directors under these Articles may be sent or supplied by electronic means as defined in section 1168 of the Companies Act (including via a website, chatroom, extranet, intranet, blog, online social network or forum or other similar mechanism duly notified to such Shareholder or Director or by electronic mail to any email address supplied to the Company, its officers or agents in writing by such Shareholders or Directors)

16 2 For the purposes of Article 16 1 above, the Company can assume that any email addresses supplied to the Company, its officers or agents by Shareholders or Directors are up to date and

current, and it is the sole responsibility of each Shareholder and Director to update the Company as to any changes in their email addresses, and to ensure that the Company has and uses the correct email address. In this regard, all Shareholders and Directors agree that the Company has no responsibility to any Shareholder or Director who fails to receive any notice or other communication as a result of the Shareholder or Director failing to comply with this Article 16.2

- 16.3 When any notice or communication is sent by means of a website, chatroom, internet, intranet, extranet, blog, online social network or forum, or other similar mechanism, an email shall be sent to Shareholders to inform them of the existence of the notice or communication made on such website, chatroom, internet, intranet, extranet, blog, online social network or forum, or other similar mechanism in accordance with Schedule 5 of the Companies Act
- 16.4 Any notice or communication sent by means of a website, chatroom, internet, intranet, extranet, blog, online social network or forum, or other similar mechanism, shall be deemed to have been served on the intended recipient when the material is first made available on the website or (if later) when the recipient receives (or is deemed to have received) notice of the fact that the material is available on the website, and any notice or communication sent by electronic mail or fax shall be deemed to be delivered at the time it was sent and shall be deemed to have been received 24 hours after its transmission
- 16.5 The Company's obligation to send or supply any notice or communication to Shareholders or Directors is satisfied when the Company transmits an electronic message and the Company is not responsible for a failure in transmission beyond its control
- 16.6 Each Shareholder and Director shall for the purposes of paragraph 6 and paragraph 9 of Schedule 5 of the Companies Act, be deemed to have agreed to accept notices or communications from the Company in electronic form, and to them being made available on a website, by providing a copy of his email address and expressly consenting to that email address being used for the purpose of receiving notices or communications from the Company in electronic form, and to the Company making information available on a website

17. Board Representation

- 17.1 Any Qualifying Shareholder shall be entitled to be a Director of the Board, or to appoint one nominee Director to the Board, and to remove and replace such nominee Director upon written notice to the Board, provided that such nominee Director shall have been previously approved by the Board such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed
- 17.2 Any Director appointed to the Board in accordance with Article 17.1 above shall immediately resign as a Director should his appointing Qualifying Shareholder, cease to be a Qualifying Shareholder

18. Appointment and removal of alternate directors

- 18.1 Any Director (the "**Appointor**") may appoint as an alternate any other Director, or any other person approved by resolution of the Directors, to
- 18.1.1 exercise that Director's powers, and
- 18.1.2 carry out that Director's responsibilities,
- in relation to the taking of decisions by the Directors, in the absence of the alternate's Appointor
- 18.2 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

18 3 The notice must

18 3 1 identify the proposed alternate, and

18 3 2 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

19. Rights and responsibilities of alternate directors

19 1 An alternate director may act as alternate director to more than one Director and has the same rights in relation to any decision of the Directors as the alternate's Appointor

19 2 Except as the Articles specify otherwise, alternate directors

19 2 1 are deemed for all purposes to be Directors,

19 2 2 are liable for their own acts and omissions,

19 2 3 are subject to the same restrictions as their Appointors, and

19 2 4 are not deemed to be agents of or for their Appointors and, in particular (without limitation), each alternate director shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of Directors and of all meetings of committees of Directors of which his Appointor is a member

19 3 A person who is an alternate director but not a Director

19 3 1 may be counted as participating for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present (but only if that person's appointor is not participating),

19 3 2 may participate in a unanimous decision of the Directors (but only if his appointor is an Eligible director in relation to that decision, but does not participate), and

19 3 3 shall not be counted as more than one Director for the purposes of Articles 19 3 1 and 19 3 2

19 4 A Director who is also an alternate director is entitled, in the absence of his Appointor, to a separate vote on behalf of his Appointor, in addition to his own vote on any decision of the Directors (provided that his Appointor is an Eligible director in relation to that decision), but shall not count as more than one Director for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present

19 5 An alternate director may be paid expenses and may be indemnified by the Company to the same extent as his Appointor but shall not be 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

20 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's appointment as a Director terminates

21. Representation of corporations at meetings

Subject to the Companies Act, a company which is a Shareholder may, by resolution of its Directors or other governing body, authorise one or more persons to act as its representative or representatives at a meeting of the Company or at a separate meeting of the holders of a class of Shares of the Company. A Director, secretary or other person authorised for the purpose by the Directors may require a corporate representative to produce a certified copy of the resolution of authorisation before permitting him to exercise his powers.

22. Convening general meetings

The Directors may call general meetings and, on the requisition of Shareholders pursuant to the provisions of Companies Act, shall forthwith proceed to convene a general meeting in accordance with Companies Act. If there are not within the United Kingdom sufficient Directors to call a general meeting, any Director or the A Ordinary Shareholders requisitioning the meeting (or any of them representing more than one half of the total voting rights of them all) may call a general meeting. If the Company has only a single A Ordinary Shareholder, such A Ordinary Shareholder shall be entitled at any time to call a general meeting.

23. Procedure for disposing of fractions of Shares

23 1 This Article applies where

23 1 1 there has been a consolidation or division of Shares, and

23 1 2 as a result, Shareholders are entitled to fractions of Shares

23 2 53 2 The Directors may

23 2 1 sell the Shares representing the fractions to any person including the Company for the best price reasonably obtainable,

23 2 2 authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer of the Shares to the purchaser or a person nominated by the purchaser, and

23 2 3 distribute the net proceeds of sale in due proportion among the holders of the Shares

23 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

23 4 The transferee's title to the Shares is not affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the process leading to their sale

24. Payment of commission on subscription for Shares

24 1 The Company may pay any person a commission in consideration for that person

24 1 1 subscribing, or agreeing to subscribe, for Shares, or

24 1 2 procuring, or agreeing to procure, subscriptions for Shares

24 2 Any such commission may be paid

- 24 2 1 in cash, or in fully paid Shares or other securities or partly in one way and partly in the other, and
- 24 2 2 in respect of a conditional or an absolute subscription

25. Compulsory transfer – C Ordinary Shares

25 1 This Article 25 applies in the event of

25 1 1 a holder of C Shares ceasing for any reason to be an employee or director of the Company or any company in the same group as the Company (and not in such circumstances remaining as a director or employee of any other Group Company), or

25 1 2 the death of a holder of C Shares, or

25 1 3 an Insolvency Event in relation to a holder of C Shares

25 2 Where a Transfer Notice is deemed given by a member under Article 25 1 3, a Transfer Notice shall also be deemed to have been given in the same terms and manner in respect of all the C Ordinary Shares held by the relevant member by personal representatives, or trustees in bankruptcy, in respect of all the shares in the Company held by them at the date of the relevant event,

25 3 In respect of an event specified in Article 25 1 2 or 25 1 3, within six months after the occurrence of that event, or in respect of an event specified in Article 25 1 1, within 6 months from the date on which the notice to terminate the employment of the C Shareholder is served, the Board may serve notice (a “**Triggering Notice**”) requiring the relevant member (or his personal representatives or trustee in bankruptcy (as appropriate)) (“**Compulsory Seller**”) to offer some or all of their shares (“**Compulsory Sale Shares**”) to such categories of offeree as the Board may require and specify in the Triggering Notice

25 4 The Compulsory Seller shall offer his Compulsory Sale Shares to the offerees as directed pursuant to the Triggering Notice free from all liens, charges and encumbrances and together with all rights attaching to them on the terms set out in this Article 25

25 5 The price for Compulsory Sale Shares shall be the nominal value of such shares

25 6 The Triggering Notice shall specify

25 6 1 the names and addresses and the number of Compulsory Sale Shares to be transferred to the relevant offerees,

25 6 2 a date, between fourteen and twenty one days later, on which the sale and purchase of the Compulsory Sale Shares is to be completed (“**Completion Date**”), save where the Compulsory Sale Shares are being acquired by the Company, whereupon the timetable for completion of the sale and purchase of such shares shall be such timetable as the Company requires to enable the Company to comply with all requisite provisions of the Act in relation to such sale and purchase

25 7 By the Completion Date, the Compulsory Sellers shall deliver stock transfer forms for the Compulsory Sale Shares, with the relevant share certificates (or an indemnity in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Board) to the Company. On the Completion Date the Company shall pay the Compulsory Seller, on behalf of each of the offerees, the price for the Compulsory Sale Shares. The Company’s receipt for the price shall be a good discharge to the offerees

25 8 If a Compulsory Seller fails to deliver stock transfer forms for Compulsory Sale Shares to the Company by the Completion Date the directors may authorise any director to transfer (by signing

appropriate stock transfer forms) the Compulsory Sale Shares on the Compulsory Seller's behalf to each offeree. The directors shall then authorise registration of the transfer once appropriate stamp duty has been paid. The defaulting Compulsory Seller shall surrender his share certificate (or an indemnity in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Board) for the Compulsory Sale Shares to the Company. On surrender, he shall be entitled to the price, without interest, for the Compulsory Sale Shares.

Appendix 1

Model Articles for Private Companies Limited by Shares Index to the Articles

Part 1: Interpretation and Limitation of Liability

- 1 Defined terms
- 2 Liability of members

Part 2: Directors

Directors' Powers and Responsibilities

- 1 Directors' general authority
- 2 Shareholders' reserve power
- 3 Directors may delegate
- 4 Committees

Decision-Making by Directors

- 5 Directors to take decisions collectively
- 6 Unanimous decisions
- 7 Calling a directors' meeting
- 8 Participation in directors' meetings
- 9 Quorum for directors' meetings
- 10 Chairing of directors' meetings
- 11 Casting vote
- 12 Conflicts of interest
- 13 Records of decisions to be kept
- 14 Directors' discretion to make further rules

Appointment of Directors

- 15 Methods of appointing directors
- 16 Termination of director's appointment
- 17 Directors' remuneration
- 18 Directors' expenses

Part 3: Shares and Distributions

Shares

- 1 All shares to be fully paid up
- 2 Powers to issue different classes of share
- 3 Company not bound by less than absolute interests
- 4 Share certificates
- 5 Replacement share certificates
- 6 Share transfers
- 7 Transmission of shares
- 8 Exercise of transmitters' rights
- 9 Transmitters bound by prior notices

Dividends and Other Distributions

- 10 Procedure for declaring dividends
- 11 Payment of dividends and other distributions
- 12 No interest on distributions
- 13 Unclaimed distributions
- 14 Non-cash distributions
- 15 Waiver of distributions

Capitalisation of Profits

- 16 Authority to capitalise and appropriation of capitalised sums

Part 4: Decision-Making by Shareholders

Organisation of General Meetings

- 1 Attendance and speaking at general meetings
- 2 Quorum for general meetings
- 3 Chairing general meetings
- 4 Attendance and speaking by directors and non-shareholders
- 5 Adjournment

Voting at General Meetings

- 6 Voting general
- 7 Errors and disputes
- 8 Poll votes
- 9 Content of proxy notices
- 10 Delivery of proxy notices
- 11 Amendments to resolutions

Part 5. Administrative Arrangements

- 1 Means of communication to be used
- 2 Company seals
- 3 No right to inspect accounts and other records
- 4 Provision for employees on cessation of business

Directors' Indemnity and Insurance

- 5 Indemnity
- 6 Insurance

PART 1

INTERPRETATION AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

Defined terms

1 In the articles, unless the context requires otherwise —

"articles" means the company's articles of association,

"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,

"chairman" has the meaning given in article 12,

"chairman of the meeting" has the meaning given in article 39,

"Companies Acts" means the Companies Acts (as defined in section 2 of the Companies Act 2006), in so far as they apply to the company,

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

"distribution recipient" has the meaning given in article 31,

"document" includes, unless otherwise specified, any document sent or supplied in electronic form,

"electronic form" has the meaning given in section 1168 of the Companies Act 2006,

"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,

"hard copy form" has the meaning given in section 1168 of the Companies Act 2006, **"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,

"ordinary resolution" has the meaning given in section 282 of the Companies Act 2006, **"paid"** means paid or credited as paid,

"participate", in relation to a directors' meeting, has the meaning given in article 10,

"proxy notice" has the meaning given in article 45, **"shareholder"** means a person who is the holder of a share,

"shares" means shares in the company,

"special resolution" has the meaning given in section 283 of the Companies Act 2006,

"subsidiary" has the meaning given in section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006, **"transmittee"** means a person entitled to a share by reason of the death or bankruptcy of a shareholder or otherwise by operation of law, and

"**writing**" means the representation or reproduction of words, symbols or other information in a visible form by any method or combination of methods, whether sent or supplied in electronic form or otherwise

Unless the context otherwise requires, other words or expressions contained in these articles bear the same meaning as in the Companies Act 2006 as in force on the date when these articles become binding on the company

Liability of members

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

PART 2

DIRECTORS

DIRECTORS' POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Directors' general authority

- 3 Subject to the 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

Shareholders' reserve power

- 4 (1) The shareholders may, by special resolution, direct the directors to take, or refrain from taking, specified action

- (2) No such special resolution invalidates anything which the directors have done before the passing of the resolution

Directors may delegate

- 5 (1) Subject to the articles, the directors may delegate any of the powers which are conferred on them under the 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

- (2) If the directors so specify, any such delegation may authorise further delegation of the directors' powers by any person to whom they are delegated
- (3) The directors may revoke any delegation in whole or part, or alter its terms and conditions

Committees

6 (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 the articles which govern the taking of decisions by directors

(2) The directors may make rules of procedure for all or any committees, which prevail over rules derived from the articles if they are not consistent with them

Decision-Making by Directors

Directors to take decisions collectively

7 (1) The general rule about decision-making by directors is that any decision of the directors must be either a majority decision at a meeting or a decision taken in accordance with article 8

(2) If—

(a) the company only has one director, and

(b) no provision of the articles requires it to have more than one director,

the general rule does not apply, and the director may take decisions without regard to any of the provisions of the articles relating to directors' decision-making

Unanimous decisions

8 (1) A decision of the directors is taken in accordance with this article when all eligible directors indicate to each other by any means that they share a common view on a matter

(2) Such a decision may take the form of a resolution in writing, copies of which have been signed by each eligible director or to which each eligible director has otherwise indicated agreement in writing

(3) References in this article to eligible directors are to directors who would have been entitled to vote on the matter had it been proposed as a resolution at a directors' meeting

(4) A decision may not be taken in accordance with this article if the eligible directors would not have formed a quorum at such a meeting

Calling a directors' meeting

9 (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

(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

(3) Notice of a directors' meeting must be given to each director, but need not be in writing

- (4) 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.

Participation in directors' meetings

10 (1) Subject to the 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 the articles, and
 - (b) they can each communicate to the others any information or opinions they have on any particular item of the business of the meeting.
- (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.
- (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.

Quorum for directors' meetings

11 (1) At a directors' meeting, unless a quorum is participating, no proposal is to be voted on, except a proposal to call another meeting.

- (2) The quorum for directors' meetings may be fixed from time to time by a decision of the directors, but it must never be less than two, and unless otherwise fixed it is two.
- (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.

Chairing of directors' meetings

- 12 (1) The directors may appoint a director to chair their meetings.
- (2) The person so appointed for the time being is known as the chairman.
- (3) The directors may terminate the chairman's appointment at any time.
- (4) If the chairman is not participating in a directors' meeting within ten minutes of the time at which it was to start, the participating directors must appoint one of themselves to chair it.

Casting vote

13 (1) If the numbers of votes for and against a proposal are equal, the chairman or other director chairing the meeting has a casting vote.

- (2) But this does not apply if, in accordance with the articles, the chairman or other director is not to be counted as participating in the decision-making process for quorum or voting purposes.

Conflicts of interest

14 (1) If a proposed decision of the directors is concerned with an actual or proposed transaction or arrangement with the company in which a director is interested, that director is not to be counted as participating in the decision-making process for quorum or voting purposes

(2) But if paragraph (3) applies, a director who is interested in an actual or proposed transaction or arrangement with the company is to be counted as participating in the decision-making process for quorum and voting purposes

(3) This paragraph applies when—

(a) the company by ordinary resolution disapplies the provision of the articles which would otherwise prevent a director from being counted as participating in the decision-making process,

(b) the director's interest cannot reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise to a conflict of interest, or

(c) the director's conflict of interest arises from a permitted cause

(4) For the purposes of this article, the following are permitted causes—

(a) a guarantee given, or to be given, by or to a director in respect of an obligation incurred by or on behalf of the company or any of its subsidiaries,

(b) subscription, or an agreement to subscribe, for shares or other securities of the company or any of its subsidiaries, or to underwrite, sub-underwrite, or guarantee subscription for any such shares or securities, and

(c) arrangements pursuant to which benefits are made available to employees and directors or former employees and directors of the company or any of its subsidiaries which do not provide special benefits for directors or former directors

(5) For the purposes of this article, references to proposed decisions and decision-making processes include any directors' meeting or part of a directors' meeting

(6) Subject to paragraph (7), 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 chairman whose ruling in relation to any director other than the chairman is to be final and conclusive

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

Records of decisions to be kept

15 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

Directors' discretion to make further rules

16 Subject to the 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

Appointment of Directors

Methods of appointing directors

17 (1) Any person who is willing to act as a director, and is permitted by law to do so, may be appointed to be a director—

- (a) by ordinary resolution, or
 - (b) by a decision of the directors
- (2) In any case where, as a result of death, the company has no shareholders and no directors, the personal representatives of the last shareholder to have died have the right, by notice in writing, to appoint a person to be a director
- (3) For the purposes of paragraph (2), where 2 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

Termination of director's appointment

18 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 Companies Act 2006 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) a registered medical practitioner who is treating that person gives a written opinion to the company stating that that person has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a director and may remain so for more than three months,
- (e) *[paragraph omitted pursuant to The Mental Health (Discrimination) Act 2013]*
- (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' remuneration

19 (1) Directors may undertake any services for the company that the directors decide

(2) Directors 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
- (3) Subject to the 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
- (4) Unless the directors decide otherwise, directors' remuneration accrues from day to day
- (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 company's subsidiaries or of any other body corporate in which the company is interested

Directors' expenses

20 The company may pay any reasonable expenses which the directors properly incur in connection with their attendance at—

- (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 exercise of their powers and the discharge of their responsibilities in relation to the company

PART 3

SHARES AND DISTRIBUTIONS

SHARES

All shares to be fully paid up

- 21 (1) No share is to be issued for less than the aggregate of its nominal value and any premium to be paid to the company in consideration for its issue
- (2) This does not apply to shares taken on the formation of the company by the subscribers to the company's memorandum

Powers to issue different classes of share

- 22 (1) Subject to the articles, but without prejudice to the rights attached to any existing share, the company may issue shares with such rights or restrictions as may be determined by ordinary resolution
- (2) The company may 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 determine the terms, conditions and manner of redemption of any such shares

Company not bound by less than absolute interests

23 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 the 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

Share certificates

24 (1) The company must issue each shareholder, free of charge, with one or more certificates in respect of the shares which that shareholder holds

- (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) that the shares are fully paid, and
 - (d) any distinguishing numbers assigned to them
- (3) No certificate may be issued in respect of shares of more than one class
- (4) If more than one person holds a share, only one certificate may be issued in respect of it
- (5) Certificates must—
 - (a) have affixed to them the company's common seal, or
 - (b) be otherwise executed in accordance with the Companies Acts

Replacement share certificates

25 (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
- (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

Share transfers

26 (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

- (2) No fee may be charged for registering any instrument of transfer or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share
- (3) The company may retain any instrument of transfer which is registered

- (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
- (5) The directors may refuse to register the transfer of a share, and if they do so, the instrument of transfer must be returned to the transferee with the notice of refusal unless they suspect that the proposed transfer may be fraudulent

Transmission of shares

27 (1) If title to a share passes to a transmittee, the company may only recognise the transmittee as having any title to that share

- (2) A transmittee who produces such evidence of entitlement to shares as the directors may properly require—
 - (a) may, subject to the articles, choose either to become the holder of those shares or to have them transferred to another person, and
 - (b) subject to the articles, and pending any transfer of the shares to another person, has the same rights as the holder had
- (3) But transmittees do not have the right to attend or vote at a general meeting, or agree to a proposed written resolution, in respect of shares to which they are entitled, by reason of the holder's death or bankruptcy or otherwise, unless they become the holders of those shares

Exercise of transmittees' rights

- 28 (1) Transmittees who wish to become the holders of shares to which they have become entitled must notify the company in writing of that wish
- (2) If the transmittee wishes to have a share transferred to another person, the transmittee must execute an instrument of transfer in respect of it
 - (3) Any transfer made or executed under this article is to be treated as if it were made or executed by the person from whom the transmittee has derived rights in respect of the share, and as if the event which gave rise to the transmission had not occurred

Transmittees bound by prior notices

29 If a notice is given to a shareholder in respect of shares and a transmittee is entitled to those shares, the transmittee is bound by the notice if it was given to the shareholder before the transmittee's name has been entered in the register of members

DIVIDENDS AND OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS

Procedure for declaring dividends

- 30 (1) The company may by ordinary resolution declare dividends, and the directors may decide to pay interim dividends
- (2) 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
 - (3) No dividend may be declared or paid unless it is in accordance with shareholders' respective rights

- (4) Unless the shareholders' resolution to declare or directors' decision to pay a dividend, or the terms on which shares are issued, specify otherwise, it must be paid by reference to each shareholder's holding of shares on the date of the resolution or decision to declare or pay it
- (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
- (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
- (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

Payment of dividends and other distributions

31 (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

(2) In the 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

No interest on distributions

32 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

Unclaimed distributions

33 (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

(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

(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

Non-cash distributions

34 (1) Subject to the terms of issue of the share in question, the company may, by ordinary resolution 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)

(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

Waiver of distributions

35 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

Authority to capitalise and appropriation of capitalised sums

36 (1) Subject to the 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

(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

(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

(4) A capitalised sum which was appropriated from profits available for distribution may be applied 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

(5) Subject to the articles the directors may—

- (a) apply capitalised sums in accordance with paragraphs (3) and (4) 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

PART 4

DECISION-MAKING BY SHAREHOLDERS

ORGANISATION OF GENERAL MEETINGS

Attendance and speaking at general meetings

37 (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

- (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
- (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
- (4) In determining attendance at a general meeting, it is immaterial whether any two or more members attending it are in the same place as each other
- (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

Quorum for general meetings

38 No business other than the appointment of the chairman of the meeting is to be transacted at a general meeting if the persons attending it do not constitute a quorum

Chairing general meetings

- 39 (1) If the directors have appointed a chairman, the chairman shall chair general meetings if present and willing to do so
- (2) If the directors have not appointed a chairman, or if the chairman 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 to chair the meeting, and the appointment of the chairman of the meeting must be the first business of the meeting
 - (3) The person chairing a meeting in accordance with this article is referred to as "the chairman of the meeting"

Attendance and speaking by directors and non-shareholders

- 40 (1) Directors may attend and speak at general meetings, whether or not they are shareholders
- (2) The chairman 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

Adjournment

41 (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, or if during a meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the chairman of the meeting must adjourn it

(2) The chairman 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 chairman 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

(3) The chairman of the meeting must adjourn a general meeting if directed to do so by the meeting

(4) When adjourning a general meeting, the chairman 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

(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

(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

VOTING AT GENERAL MEETINGS

Voting general

42 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 the articles

Errors and disputes

43 (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

(2) Any such objection must be referred to the chairman of the meeting, whose decision is final

Poll votes

44 (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
- (2) A poll may be demanded by—
 - (a) the chairman of the meeting,
 - (b) the directors,
 - (c) two or more persons having the right to vote on the resolution, or
 - (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
- (3) A demand for a poll may be withdrawn if—
 - (a) the poll has not yet been taken, and
 - (b) the chairman of the meeting consents to the withdrawal
- (4) Polls must be taken immediately and in such manner as the chairman of the meeting directs

Content of proxy notices

- 45 (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 the articles and any instructions contained in the notice of the general meeting to which they relate
- (2) The company may require proxy notices to be delivered in a particular form, and may specify different forms for different purposes
 - (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
 - (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

Delivery of proxy notices

- 46 (1) 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

- (2) An appointment under a proxy notice may be revoked by delivering to the company a notice in writing given by or on behalf of the person by whom or on whose behalf the proxy notice was given
- (3) A notice revoking a proxy appointment only takes effect if it is delivered before the start of the meeting or adjourned meeting to which it relates
- (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

Amendments to resolutions

47 (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 chairman of the meeting may determine), and
 - (b) the proposed amendment does not, in the reasonable opinion of the chairman of the meeting, materially alter the scope of the resolution
- (2) A special resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by ordinary resolution, if—
- (a) the chairman 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
- (3) If the chairman of the meeting, acting in good faith, wrongly decides that an amendment to a resolution is out of order, the chairman's error does not invalidate the vote on that resolution

PART 5

ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

Means of communication to be used

48 (1) Subject to the articles, anything sent or supplied by or to the company under the articles may be sent or supplied in any way in which the Companies Act 2006 provides for documents or information which are authorised or required by any provision of that Act to be sent or supplied by or to the company

- (2) Subject to the 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
- (3) A director may agree with the company that notices or 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 48 hours

Company seals

- 49 (1) Any common seal may only be used by the authority of the directors
- (2) The directors may decide by what means and in what form any common seal is to be used
- (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
- (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

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

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

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

Indemnity

52 (1) Subject to paragraph (2), a relevant director of the company or an associated company may be indemnified out of the company's assets against—

- (a) any liability incurred by that director in connection with any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the company or an associated company,
 - (b) any liability incurred by that director in connection with the activities of the company or an associated company in its capacity as a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined in section 235(6) of the Companies Act 2006),
 - (c) any other liability incurred by that director as an officer of the company or an associated company
- (2) This article does not authorise any indemnity which would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the Companies Acts or by any other provision of law
- (3) In this article—
- (a) companies are associated if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate, and

- (b) a "relevant director" means any director or former director of the company or an associated company

Insurance

53 (1) The directors may decide to purchase and maintain insurance, at the expense of the company, for the benefit of any relevant director in respect of any relevant loss

(2) In this article—

- (a) a "relevant director" means any director or former director of the company or an associated company,
- (b) a "relevant loss" means any loss or liability which has been or may be incurred by a relevant director in connection with that director's duties or powers in relation to the company, any associated company or any pension fund or employees' share scheme of the company or associated company, and
- (c) companies are associated if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate