

PRINT OF RESOLUTION FOR FILING AT COMPANIES HOUSE

Company Number 10305262

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

WRITTEN RESOLUTION

of

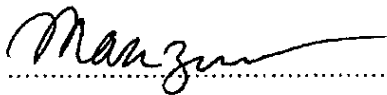
WINNOWN HOLDINGS LIMITED (the "Company")

passed on 6 September 2017

Pursuant to Chapter 2 of Part 13 of the Companies Act 2006, the following special resolutions were duly passed as written resolutions of the Company:

SPECIAL RESOLUTION

1. **THAT** the articles of association attached to these Resolutions for the purposes of identification (the "**New Articles**") be adopted as the articles of association of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of all the existing articles of association of the Company.
2. **THAT** any and all pre-emption rights to which the current shareholders of the Company may be entitled, howsoever arising, (including but not limited to under the Company's articles of association or the Act) in respect of any allotment and issue of shares or the grant of rights to subscribe for or convert any security into shares pursuant to the authority conferred by article 12.1 of the New Articles (as adopted by Resolution 1 above) be and are hereby disapplied or otherwise waived.


.....

Director



A25

15/09/2017

#365

COMPANIES HOUSE

**THE COMPANIES ACT 2006
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF
WINNOWN HOLDINGS LIMITED**

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THE COMPANIES ACT 2006
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
NEW
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
of
WINNOW HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Adopted by a special resolution passed on *6 September* 2017)

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The model Articles for private companies limited by shares contained or incorporated in Schedule 1 to the Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/3229) as amended prior to the date of adoption of these Articles (the "**Model Articles**") shall apply to the Company, save insofar as they are varied or excluded by, or are inconsistent with, the following Articles.
- 1.2 In these Articles and the Model Articles any reference to any statutory provision shall be deemed to include a reference to each and every statutory amendment, modification, re-enactment and extension thereof for the time being in force.
- 1.3 In these Articles:
- (a) Article headings are used for convenience only and shall not affect the construction or interpretation of these Articles;
 - (b) words denoting the singular include the plural and vice versa and reference to one gender includes the other gender and neuter and vice versa; and
 - (c) Articles 8(2), 9(4), 10(3), 11(2), 13, 14, 17(2), 17(3), 19, 21, 26(5), 27, 28, 29, 30(5) to (7) (inclusive), 44(4), 51, 52 and 53 of the Model Articles shall not apply to the Company.

2. DEFINITIONS

In these Articles the following words and expressions shall have the following meanings:

"**Act**" means the Companies Act 2006 (as amended from time to time);

"**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);

"**Appointing Investor**" means those Investors or Investor Group(s) having the right from time to time to appoint an Investor Director pursuant to Article 26.3;

"Arrears" means in relation to any Share, all arrears of any dividend or other sums payable in respect of that Share;

"Asset Sale" means the sale, lease, transfer, exclusive licence or other disposition by the Company of all or substantially all of its undertaking and assets;

"Associate" in relation to any person means:

- (a) any person who is an associate of that person and the question of whether a person is an associate of another is to be determined in accordance with section 435 of the Insolvency Act 1986 and (whether or not an associate as so determined);
- (b) any Member of the same Group;
- (c) any Member of the same Fund Group;

"Auditors" means the auditors of the Company from time to time;

"Available Profits" means profits available for distribution within the meaning of part 23 of the Act;

"Bad Leaver" means if a Founder ceases to be an Employee by reason of:

- (a) resignation, save:
 - (i) in circumstances determined by a court of competent jurisdiction amounting to constructive dismissal; or
 - (ii) where the Board (with the consent of a majority of the Investor Directors then in office or where no Investor Director is then in office, with the prior written consent of an Investor Majority) determines that the Founder shall not be a Bad Leaver as a result of such resignation;
- (b) the Company (or a member of the Group) terminating his contract of employment or consultancy, as the case may be, by reason of Cause.

"Board" means the board of Directors and any committee of the board constituted for the purpose of taking any action or decision contemplated by these Articles;

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

"Cause" means the (a) gross misconduct or a material or repudiatory breach of the terms of an employment agreement or any other services agreement with the Company, including any material breach of obligations to the Company concerning confidentiality or intellectual property or non-compliance with non-compete obligations applicable under the terms of the employment agreement or services agreement, (b) fraud or acts of

dishonesty, (c) being convicted of any criminal offence (other than a road traffic offence which is not punishable by a custodial sentence) or (d) the refusal or failure to substantially perform duties and responsibilities to the Company lawfully prescribed by the Board after reasonable notice of such failure and a reasonable opportunity to cure such failure;

"Civil Partner" means in relation to a Shareholder, a civil partner (as defined in the Civil Partnership Act 2004) of the Shareholder;

"Company" means Winnow Holdings Limited;

"Company's Lien" has the meaning set out in Article 33.1;

"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 CTA 2010;

"Convertible" means any instrument that carries a right to convert into or to subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire Equity Shares;

"CTA 2010" means the Corporation Tax Act 2010;

"Date of Adoption" means the date on which these Articles were adopted;

"D-Ax" means Axbrands AB;

"D-Ax Director" has the meaning given to that expression in Article 26.5;

"Deferred Shares" means deferred shares of £0.00001 each in the capital of the Company;

"Director(s)" means a director or directors of the Company from time to time;

"Effective Termination Date" means the date on which the Founder's employment or consultancy terminates;

"electronic address" has the same meaning as in section 333 of the Act;

"electronic form" and **"electronic means"** have the same meaning as in section 1168 of the Act;

"Eligible Director" means a Director who would be entitled to vote on a matter had it been proposed as a resolution at a meeting of the Directors;

"Employee" means an individual who is employed by or who provides consultancy services to, the Company or any member of the Group;

"Employee Share Option Plan" means the employee share option plan of the Company, the terms of which have been approved by the Board;

"Encumbrance" means any mortgage, charge, security, interest, lien, pledge, assignment by way of security, equity, claim, right of pre-emption, option, covenant, restriction, reservation, lease, trust, order, decree, judgment, title defect (including without limitation any retention of title claim), conflicting claim of ownership or any other encumbrance of any nature whatsoever (whether or not perfected other than liens arising by operation of law);

"Equity Shares" means the Shares other than the Deferred Shares;

"Expert Valuer" is as determined in accordance with Article 16.2;

"Fair Value" is as determined in accordance with Article 16.3;

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

"Financial Year" and **"Financial Period"** means an accounting reference period (as defined by the Act) of the Company;

"Founders" means Marc Zornes and Kevin Duffy and **"Founder"** shall mean any one of them;

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

"Fully Diluted Basis" means, at any time, the aggregate of:

- (a) the number of Equity Shares then in issue and outstanding; and
- (b) the number of Equity Shares which would be in issue assuming the exercise in full of all Convertibles (whether or not, on their terms, the same are actually convertible into Shares at such time) and the issue of all unissued Convertibles available in any share option scheme pool which would, when issued or exercised, result in an increase in the number of Equity Shares issued and outstanding;

"Group" means the Company and its Subsidiary Undertaking(s) (if any) from time to time and **"Group Company"** shall be construed accordingly;

"hard copy form" has the same meaning as in section 1168 of the Act;

"Holding Company" means a newly formed holding company, pursuant to which the membership, pro rata shareholdings and classes of shares comprised in such holding company matches that of the Company immediately prior to the transfer of the issued share capital of the Company to such holding company;

"Independent Director" means the director appointed pursuant to Article 26.6;

"Investors" means those persons defined as Investors in the Shareholders' Agreement and their Permitted Transferees (and individually an **"Investor"**);

"Investor Director" means the directors appointed pursuant to Article 26.3 and (if applicable) Article 26.5;

"Investor Group" means any group of Investors who (i) either are in the habit of investing as a group or (ii) were introduced to the Company by a nominee, fund manager or introducing agent for such group or (iii) are otherwise affiliated, and in relation to which in each case the Company agrees shall be an Investor Group for the purposes of the Shareholders' Agreement (and provided that the Mustard Seed Investors shall be deemed to be an Investor Group);

"Investor Majority" means the holders of more than 50% of the Equity Shares held by the Investors from time to time;

"ITEPA" means Income Tax (Earnings and Pensions) Act 2003;

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

- (a) any participant or partner in or member of any such Investment Fund or the holders of any unit trust which is a participant or partner in or member of any Investment Fund (but only in connection with the dissolution of the Investment Fund or any distribution of assets of the Investment Fund pursuant to the operation of the Investment Fund in the ordinary course of business);
- (b) any Investment Fund managed by that Fund Manager;
- (c) any Parent Undertaking or Subsidiary Undertaking of that Fund Manager, or any Subsidiary Undertaking of any Parent Undertaking of that Fund Manager; or
- (d) any trustee, nominee or custodian of such Investment Fund and vice versa;

"a Member of the same Group" means as regards any company, a company which is from time to time a Parent Undertaking or a Subsidiary Undertaking of that company or a Subsidiary Undertaking of any such Parent Undertaking;

"Mustard Seed Impact" means Mustard Seed Impact Ltd (company number 09418809);

"Mustard Seed Investors" means Kashif Siddiqui, Henry Wigan, Alexander Pitt, Fraz Siddiqui, Bryan Johnson, Mehdi Attarha, Nicolas De Grivel, Timothy Breen, Chris Cozzone, Matthew Hurn, Mark Arnold, Florian Hellmich, QuaiKap Systeme AG, Junie Opportunities Fund, Crevan O'Grady, Barnaby Wiener, Treebeard Trust, Gary Bull, Mustard Seed Impact (and its affiliates and nominees from time to time), and any other Investor from time to time who is designated (with the consent of such person) as a Mustard Seed Investor;

"New Securities" means any shares or other securities convertible into, or carrying the right to subscribe for, those shares issued by the Company after the Date of Adoption (other than shares or securities issued as a result of the events set out in Article 12.6);

"Offer" has the meaning set out in Article 18.2;

"Offer Period" has the meaning set out in Article 18.3;

"Ordinary Shares" means the ordinary shares of £0.00001 each in the capital of the Company;

"Permitted Transfer" means a transfer of Shares in accordance with Article 14;

"Permitted Transferee" means:

- (a) in relation to a Shareholder who is an individual, any of his Privileged Relations or Trustees;
- (b) in relation to a Shareholder which is an undertaking (as defined in section 1161(1) of the Act) means any Member of the same Group;
- (c) in relation to a Shareholder which is an Investment Fund means any Member of the same Fund Group; and
- (d) in relation to an Investor:
 - (i) to any Member of the same Group;
 - (ii) to any Member of the same Fund Group;
 - (iii) to any nominee of that Investor,

subject to the approval of a majority of the Directors;

"Privileged Relation" in relation to a Shareholder who is an individual member or deceased or former member means a spouse, Civil Partner, child or grandchild (including step or adopted or illegitimate child and their issue);

"Proceeds of Sale" means the consideration payable (including any deferred consideration) whether in cash or otherwise to those Shareholders selling Shares under a Share Sale and in respect of any consideration payable otherwise in cash, shall be the

amount certified by the Auditors (or if the Auditors decline to act or are unable to act, an independent firm of accountants appointed by the Company) acting as experts and not as arbitrators as being in their opinion the current cash value of that consideration;

"Proposed Purchaser" means a proposed purchaser who at the relevant time has made an offer on arm's length terms;

"Proposed Sale Date" has the meaning given in Article 18.3;

"Proposed Sale Notice" has the meaning given in Article 18.3;

"Proposed Sale Shares" has the meaning given in Article 18.3;

"Proposed Seller" means any person proposing to transfer any shares in the capital of the Company;

"Proposed Transfer" has the meaning given in Article 18.1;

"Qualifying Person" has the meaning given in section 318(3) of the Act;

"Relevant Interest" has the meaning set out in Article 28.4;

"Relevant Period" means 24 months from the Date of Adoption;

"Sale Shares" has the meaning set out in Article 15.2(a) of these Articles;

"Seller" has the meaning set out in Article 15.2 of these Articles;

"Shareholder" means any holder of any Shares;

"Shareholders' Agreement" means the shareholders' agreement dated on or around the Date of Adoption between the New Investors (as defined therein), the Existing Investors (as defined therein), TT Nominees Limited, the Founders, the Existing Shareholder (as defined therein) and the Company;

"Share Option Plan" means the share option plan of the Company adopted by the Company on or around the Date of Adoption and any other share option plan(s) of the Company adopted from time to time;

"Shares" means the Ordinary Shares and the Deferred Shares from time to time;

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

"Subsidiary", "Subsidiary Undertaking" and "Parent Undertaking" have the respective meanings set out in sections 1159 and 1162 of the Act;

"Transfer Notice" shall have the meaning given in Article 15.2;

"Transfer Price" shall have the meaning given in Article 15.2(c);

"Trustees" in relation to a Shareholder means the trustee or the trustees of a Family Trust;

"Unvested Shares" means in relation to the Founders, as at the Date of Adoption:

(a) 208,182 Ordinary Shares owned by Marc Zornes; and

(b) 126,144 Ordinary Shares owned by Kevin Duffy;

"Vested" in relation to Founder Shares means those Founder Shares which are no longer capable of being converted into Deferred Shares pursuant to Article 9.

3. PURPOSE OF THE COMPANY

3.1 The purposes of the Company are to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole and, through its business and operations, to have a material positive impact on society and the environment, taken as a whole.

3.2 A Director shall have regard (amongst other matters) to:

(a) the likely consequences of any decision in the long term;

(b) the interests of the Company's employees;

(c) the need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;

(d) the impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment;

(e) the desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and

(f) the need to act fairly as between members of the Company,

(together, the matters referred to above shall be defined for the purposes of this Article as the **"Stakeholder Interests"**).

3.3 For the purposes of a Director's duty to act in the way he or she considers, in good faith, most likely to promote the success of the Company, a Director shall not be required to regard the benefit of any particular Stakeholder Interest or group of Stakeholder Interests as more important than any other.

- 3.4 Nothing in this Article 3 express or implied, is intended to or shall create or grant any right or any cause of action to, by or for any person (other than the Company).
- 3.5 The Directors of the Company shall for each financial year of the Company prepare a strategic report as if sections 414A(1) and 414C of the Act (as in force at the Date of Adoption) applies to the Company whether or not they would be required to do so otherwise than by this Article.

4. SHARE CAPITAL

- 4.1 In these Articles, unless the context requires otherwise, references to shares of a particular class shall include shares allotted and/or issued after the Date of Adoption and ranking pari passu in all respects (or in all respects except only as to the date from which those shares rank for dividend) with the shares of the relevant class then in issue.
- 4.2 Whenever as a result of a consolidation of Shares any Shareholders would become entitled to fractions of a Share, the Directors may, on behalf of those Shareholders, sell the Shares representing the fractions for the best price reasonably obtainable to any person (including, subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company) and distribute the net proceeds of sale in due proportion among those Shareholders, and the Directors may authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer of the Shares to, or in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser. The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the Shares be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale.
- 4.3 When the Company sub-divides or consolidates all or any of its Shares, the Company may, subject to the Act and to these Articles, by ordinary resolution determine that, as between the Shares resulting from the sub-division or consolidation, any of them may have any preference or advantage or be subject to any restriction as compared with the others.
- 4.4 The words "and the directors may determine the terms, conditions and manner of redemption of any such shares" shall be deleted from Article 22(2) of the Model Articles.
- 4.5 In Article 25(2) of the Model Articles, the words "payment of a reasonable fee as the directors decide" in paragraph (c) shall be deleted and replaced by the words "payment of the expenses reasonably incurred by the Company in investigating evidence as the directors may determine".

5. DIVIDENDS

- 5.1 Subject always to the provisions of Article 5.7, in respect of any Financial Year, the Company's Available Profits will be applied as set out in this Article 5.
- 5.2 Every dividend shall accrue on a daily basis assuming a 365 day year. All dividends are expressed net and shall be paid in cash.

5.3 Any Available Profits which the Company may determine to distribute in respect of any Financial Year will be distributed among the Shareholders *pro rata* to their respective holdings of Equity Shares.

5.4 Subject to the Act and these Articles, the Board may, with the consent of an Investor Majority, pay interim dividends if justified by the Available Profits in respect of the relevant period.

5.5 A capitalised sum which was appropriated from profits available for distribution may be applied in or towards paying up any sums unpaid on existing Shares held by the persons entitled to such capitalised sum.

5.6 If:

(a) a Share is subject to the Company's Lien; and

(b) the Directors are entitled to issue a lien enforcement notice in respect of it,

they may, instead of issuing a lien enforcement notice, deduct from any dividend or other sum payable in respect of the Share any sum of money which is payable to the Company in respect of that Share to the extent that they are entitled to require payment under a lien enforcement notice. Money so deducted shall be used to pay any of the sums payable in respect of that Share. The Company shall notify the distribution recipient in writing of:

(i) the fact and sum of any such deduction;

(ii) any non-payment of a dividend or other sum payable in respect of a Share resulting from any such deduction; and

(iii) how the money deducted has been applied.

5.7 The Company shall not declare or pay any dividend prior to the second anniversary of the Date of Adoption.

6. LIQUIDATION PREFERENCE

6.1 On a distribution of assets on a liquidation or a return of capital (other than a conversion, redemption or purchase of Shares) the surplus assets of the Company remaining after payment of its liabilities shall be applied (to the extent that the Company is lawfully permitted to do so):

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

(b) thereafter, the balance of the surplus assets shall be distributed among the holders of Equity Shares *pro rata* to the number of Equity Shares held.

7. EXIT PROVISIONS

7.1 On a Share Sale, the Proceeds of Sale shall be distributed in the order of priority set out in Article 6 and the Directors shall not register any transfer of Shares if the Proceeds of Sale are not so distributed, save in respect of any Shares not sold in connection with that Share Sale provided that if the Proceeds of Sale are not settled in their entirety upon completion of the Share Sale:

- (a) the Directors shall not be prohibited from registering the transfer of the relevant Shares so long as the Proceeds of Sale that are settled have been distributed in the order of priority set out in Article 6; and
- (b) the Shareholders shall take any action necessary to ensure that the Proceeds of Sale in their entirety are distributed in the order of priority set out in Article 6.

7.2 On an Asset Sale, the surplus assets of the Company remaining after payment of its liabilities shall be distributed (to the extent that the Company is lawfully permitted to do so) in the order of priority set out in Article 6, provided always that if it is not lawful for the Company to distribute its surplus assets in accordance with the provisions of these Articles, the Shareholders shall take any action necessary (including, but without prejudice to the generality of this Article 7.2, actions that may be necessary to put the Company into voluntary liquidation so that Article 6 applies).

8. VOTES IN GENERAL MEETING

8.1 The Ordinary Shares shall confer on each holder thereof the right to receive notice of and to attend, speak and vote at all general meetings of the Company and to receive and vote on proposed written resolutions of the Company.

8.2 The Deferred Shares (if any) shall not entitle the holders of them to receive notice of, to attend, to speak or to vote at any general meeting of the Company nor to receive or vote on, or otherwise constitute an eligible member for the purposes of, proposed written resolutions of the Company.

8.3 Where Shares confer a right to vote, on a show of hands each holder of such shares who (being an individual) is present in person or by proxy or (being a corporation) is present by a duly authorised representative or by proxy shall have one vote and on a poll each such holder so present shall have one vote for each Share held by him.

9. VESTING OF FOUNDER SHARES

9.1 If at any time during the Relevant Period a Founder ceases to be an Employee by reason of being a Bad Leaver, all of that Founder's Unvested Shares shall convert into Deferred Shares (rounded down to the nearest whole share).

9.2 Any such conversion shall take place: (a) automatically and immediately upon the Effective Termination Date; or (b) on such later date as the Board (with the consent of an Investor Majority) may in its absolute discretion approve and notify in writing to the

relevant Founder. Any Director nominated by the Board for such purpose shall be constituted as the agent or attorney of the Founder for the purpose of executing and delivering any documents which the Board deems necessary or appropriate in connection with the perfection of any conversion of Ordinary Shares into Deferred Shares pursuant to this Article 9.

- 9.3 If the Founder ceases to be an Employee during the Relevant Period on the grounds of illness resulting in permanent incapacity (whether physical or mental) or death, then any Unvested Shares shall become Vested at the discretion of the Board.

10. DEFERRED SHARES

- 10.1 The creation, allotment or issue of Deferred Shares shall be deemed to confer irrevocable authority on the Board at any time after their creation, allotment or issue to appoint any person to execute or give on behalf of the holder of those shares a transfer of them to such person or persons as the Company may determine.
- 10.2 The Deferred Shares shall not confer on the holders thereof any right of participation in the profits of the Company.

11. VARIATION OF RIGHTS

- 11.1 Whenever the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, the special rights attached to any such class may only be varied or abrogated (either whilst the Company is a going concern or in contemplation of a winding up) with the consent in writing of the holders of more than 75% in nominal value of the issued shares of that class.
- 11.2 The creation of a new class of shares which has preferential rights to one or more existing classes of shares shall not constitute a variation of the rights of those existing classes of shares.
- 11.3 No voting rights attached to a share which is nil paid may be exercised:
- (a) at any general meeting, at any adjournment of it or at any poll called at or in relation to it; or
 - (b) on any proposed written resolution,

unless all or some of the amounts payable to the Company in respect of that share have been paid.

12. ALLOTMENT OF NEW SHARES OR OTHER SECURITIES: PRE-EMPTION

- 12.1 Subject to the remaining provisions of this Article 12, the Directors are generally and unconditionally authorised for the purpose of section 551 of the Act to exercise any power of the Company to:
- (a) allot Shares; or

- (b) grant rights to subscribe for or convert any securities into Shares,
- to any persons, at any times and subject to any terms and conditions as the Directors think proper, provided that:
- (1) this authority shall be limited to a maximum nominal amount of £7.2248;
 - (2) this authority shall only apply insofar as the Company in general meeting has not waived or revoked it;
 - (3) this authority may only be exercised for a period of five years commencing upon the Date of Adoption, save that the Directors may make an offer or agreement which would or might require Shares to be allotted or rights granted to subscribe for or convert any security into Shares after the expiry of such authority (and the Directors may allot Shares or grant such rights in pursuance of an offer or agreement as if such authority had not expired).
- 12.2 In accordance with sections 567(1) and/or 570 of the Act, sections 561(1) and 562(1) to (5) (inclusive) of the Act do not apply to an allotment of equity securities made by the Company.
- 12.3 Unless otherwise agreed by special resolution passed in general meeting or as a written resolution passed in accordance with part 13 of the Act, if the Company proposes to allot any New Securities those New Securities shall not be allotted to any person unless the Company has in the first instance offered them to all holders of Equity Shares on the same terms and at the same price as those New Securities are being offered to other persons on a pari passu and pro rata basis to the number of Equity Shares held by those holders (as nearly as may be without involving fractions, and calculated on a Fully Diluted Basis). The offer:
- (a) shall be in writing, give details of the number and subscription price of the New Securities; and
 - (b) may stipulate that any Shareholder who wishes to subscribe for a number of New Securities in excess of the proportion to which each is entitled shall in their acceptance state the number of excess New Securities ("**Excess Securities**") for which they wish to subscribe.
- 12.4 Any New Securities not accepted by Shareholders pursuant to the offer made to them in accordance with Article 12.3 shall be used for satisfying any requests for Excess Securities made pursuant to Article 12.3 and in the event that there are insufficient Excess Securities to satisfy such requests, the Excess Securities shall be allotted to the applicants on a pro rata basis to the number of Equity Shares held by the applicants immediately prior to the offer made to Shareholders in accordance with Article 12.3 (as nearly as may be without involving fractions and calculated on a Fully Diluted Basis) and after that allotment, any Excess Securities remaining shall be offered to any other person as the Directors may determine at the same price and on the same terms as the offer to the Shareholders.

12.5 Subject to Articles 12.3 and 12.4 and to the provisions of section 551 of the Act, any New Securities shall be at the disposal of the Board who may allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to any persons at those times and generally on the terms and conditions they think proper.

12.6 The provisions of Articles 12.3 to 12.5 shall not apply to:

- (a) options to subscribe for Ordinary Shares and the issue of Ordinary Shares pursuant to the exercise of options granted under the Share Option Plan; and
- (b) New Securities issued in consideration of the acquisition by the Company of any company or business which has been approved in writing by the Board; and
- (c) New Securities issued as a result of a bonus issue of shares which has been approved in writing by the Board,

subject to the consent of an Investor Majority where required pursuant to the Shareholders' Agreement.

12.7 Any New Securities offered under this Article 12 to an Investor may be accepted in full or part only by a Member of the same Fund Group as that Investor or a Member of the same Group as that Investor in accordance with the terms of this Article 12.

12.8 No Shares shall be allotted to any Employee, Director, prospective Employee or prospective director of the Company, who in the opinion of the Board is subject to taxation in the United Kingdom, unless such person has entered into a joint section 431 ITEPA election with the Company.

13. TRANSFERS OF SHARES – GENERAL

13.1 In Articles 13 to 19 inclusive, reference to the transfer of a Share includes the transfer or assignment of a beneficial or other interest in that Share or the creation of a trust or Encumbrance over that Share and reference to a Share includes a beneficial or other interest in a Share.

13.2 No Share may be transferred unless the transfer is made in accordance with these Articles.

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

13.4 Any transfer of a Share by way of sale which is required to be made under Articles 15 to 19 (inclusive) will be deemed to include a warranty that the transferor sells with full title guarantee.

13.5 The Directors may refuse to register a transfer if:

- (a) it is a transfer of a Share to a bankrupt, a minor or a person of unsound mind;

- (b) the transfer is to an Employee, Director or prospective Employee or prospective director of the Company, who in the opinion of the Board is subject to taxation in the United Kingdom, and such person has not entered into a joint section 431 ITEPA election with the Company;
- (c) it is a transfer of a Share which is not fully paid:
 - (i) to a person of whom the Directors do not approve; or
 - (ii) on which Share the Company has a lien;
- (d) the transfer is not lodged at the registered office or at such other place as the Directors may appoint;
- (e) the transfer is not accompanied by the certificate for the Shares to which it relates and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer;
- (f) the transfer is in respect of more than one class of Shares; or
- (g) the transfer is in favour of more than four transferees.

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

- 13.6 The Directors may, as a condition to the registration of any transfer of shares in the Company (whether pursuant to a Permitted Transfer or otherwise), require the transferee to execute and deliver to the Company a deed agreeing to be bound by the terms of the Shareholders' Agreement or any other shareholders' agreement or similar document in force between some or all of the Shareholders and the Company in any form as the Directors may reasonably require (but not so as to oblige the transferee to have any obligations or liabilities greater than those of the proposed transferor under any such agreement or other document) and if any condition is imposed in accordance with this Article 13.6 the transfer may not be registered unless that deed has been executed and delivered to the Company's registered office by the transferee.
- 13.7 To enable the Directors to determine whether or not there has been any disposal of shares in the capital of the Company (or any interest in shares in the capital of the Company) in breach of these Articles the Directors may require any holder or the legal personal representatives of any deceased holder or any person named as transferee in any transfer lodged for registration or any other person who the Directors may reasonably believe to have information relevant to that purpose, to furnish to the Company that information and evidence the Directors may request regarding any matter which they deem relevant to that purpose, including (but not limited to) the names, addresses and interests of all persons respectively having interests in the shares in the capital of the Company from time to time registered in the holder's name. If the information or evidence is not provided to enable the Directors to determine to their

reasonable satisfaction that no breach has occurred, or where as a result of the information and evidence the Directors are reasonably satisfied that a breach has occurred, the Directors shall immediately notify the holder of such shares in the capital of the Company in writing of that fact and the following shall occur:

- (a) the relevant shares shall cease to confer upon the holder of them (including any proxy appointed by the holder) any rights:
 - (i) to vote (whether on a show of hands or on a poll and whether exercisable at a general meeting or on a written resolution of the Company or at any separate meeting or written resolution of the class in question); or
 - (ii) to receive dividends or other distributions otherwise attaching to those shares or to any further shares issued in respect of those shares; and
- (b) the holder may be required at any time following receipt of the notice to transfer some or all of its Shares to any person(s) at the price that the Directors may require by notice in writing to that holder.

The rights referred to in (a) above may be reinstated by the Board and shall in any event be reinstated upon the completion of any transfer referred to in (b) above.

13.8 In any case where the Board requires a Transfer Notice to be given in respect of any Shares, if a Transfer Notice is not duly given within a period of 10 Business Days of demand being made, a Transfer Notice shall be deemed to have been given at the expiration of that period. If a Transfer Notice is required to be given or is deemed to have been given under these Articles, the Transfer Notice will be treated as having specified that:

- (a) the Transfer Price for the Sale Shares will be as agreed between the Board (any director with whom the Seller is connected (within the meaning of section 252 of the Act) not voting) and the Seller, or, failing agreement within five Business Days after the date on which the Board becomes aware that a Transfer Notice has been deemed to have been given, will be the Fair Value of the Sale Shares;
- (b) it does not include a Minimum Transfer Condition (as defined in Article 15.2(d)); and
- (c) the Seller wishes to transfer all of the Shares held by it.

13.9 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:

- (a) the transferor; and
- (b) (if any of the shares is partly or nil paid) the transferee.

13.10 Each Founder agrees that he shall not, prior to the second anniversary of the Date of Adoption, transfer any of the Shares registered in his name (and shall procure that his

Permitted Transferee(s) shall not transfer any Shares registered in their name(s)), provided that the provisions of this Article 13.10 shall not apply to:

- (a) any transfer of Shares by that Founder which is a Permitted Transfer (and any subsequent transfer of Shares by a Permitted Transferee that is a Permitted Transfer);
- (b) any transfer of Shares pursuant to a Share Sale; or
- (c) any transfer of Shares which is undertaken with the consent of an Investor Majority.

14. PERMITTED TRANSFERS

- 14.1 A Shareholder (the "**Original Shareholder**") may transfer all or any of his or its Shares to a Permitted Transferee without restriction as to price or otherwise.
- 14.2 *Where under the provision of a deceased Shareholder's will or laws as to intestacy, the persons legally or beneficially entitled to any Shares, whether immediately or contingently, are Permitted Transferees of the deceased Shareholder, the legal representative of the deceased Shareholder may transfer any Share to those Permitted Transferees, in each case without restriction as to price or otherwise. Shares previously transferred as permitted by this Article 14.2 may be transferred by the transferee to any other Permitted Transferee of the Original Shareholder without restriction as to price or otherwise.*
- 14.3 If a Permitted Transferee who was a Member of the same Group as the Original Shareholder ceases to be a Member of the same Group as the Original Shareholder, the Permitted Transferee must not later than five Business Days after the date on which the Permitted Transferee so ceases, transfer the Shares held by it to the Original Shareholder or a Member of the same Group as the Original Shareholder (which in either case is not in liquidation) without restriction as to price or otherwise failing which it will be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of those Shares.
- 14.4 If a Permitted Transferee who was a Member of the same Fund Group as the Original Shareholder ceases to be a Member of the same Fund Group, the Permitted Transferee must not later than five Business Days after the date on which the Permitted Transferee so ceases, transfer the Shares held by it to the Original Shareholder or a Member of the same Fund Group as the Original Shareholder (which in either case is not in liquidation) without restriction as to price or otherwise failing which it will be deemed to give a Transfer Notice in respect of such Shares.
- 14.5 Trustees may (i) transfer Shares to a company in which they hold the whole of the share capital and which they control (a "**Qualifying Company**") or (ii) transfer Shares to the Original Shareholder or to another Permitted Transferee of the Original Shareholder or (iii) transfer Shares to the new or remaining trustees upon a change of Trustees without restrictions as to price or otherwise.

- 14.6 No transfer of Shares may be made to Trustees unless the Board is satisfied:
- (a) with the terms of the trust instrument and in particular with the powers of the trustees;
 - (b) with the identity of the proposed trustees;
 - (c) the proposed transfer will not result in 50% or more of the aggregate of the Company's equity share capital being held by trustees of that and any other trusts; and
 - (d) that no costs incurred in connection with the setting up or administration of the Family Trust in question are to be paid by the Company.
- 14.7 If a company to which a Share has been transferred under Article 14.6, ceases to be a Qualifying Company it must within five Business Days of so ceasing, transfer the Shares held by it to the Trustees or to a Qualifying Company (and may do so without restriction as to price or otherwise) failing which it will be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of such Shares.
- 14.8 If a Permitted Transferee who is a spouse or Civil Partner of the Original Shareholder ceases to be a spouse or Civil Partner of the Original Shareholder whether by reason of divorce or otherwise he must, within 15 Business Days of so ceasing either:
- (a) execute and deliver to the Company a transfer of the Shares held by him to the Original Shareholder (or, to any Permitted Transferee of the Original Shareholder) for such consideration as may be agreed between them; or
 - (b) give a Transfer Notice to the Company in accordance with Article 15.2,
- failing which he shall be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice.
- 14.9 On the death (subject to Article 14.2), bankruptcy, liquidation, administration or administrative receivership of a Permitted Transferee (other than a joint holder) his personal representatives or trustee in bankruptcy, or its liquidator, administrator or administrative receiver must within five Business Days after the date of the grant of probate, the making of the bankruptcy order or the appointment of the liquidator, administrator or the administrative receiver execute and deliver to the Company a transfer of the Shares held by the Permitted Transferee without restriction as to price or otherwise. The transfer shall be to the Original Shareholder if still living (and not bankrupt or in liquidation) or, if so directed by the Original Shareholder, to any Permitted Transferee of the Original Shareholder. If the transfer is not executed and delivered within five Business Days of such period or if the Original Shareholder has died or is bankrupt or is in liquidation, administration or administrative receivership, the personal representative or trustee in bankruptcy or liquidator, administrator or administrative receiver will be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice.

14.10 Any Shares which shall from time to time be registered in the name of Brennus Settlement I may be transferred to the settlor of that trust and/or to the beneficiaries of such trust.

14.11 A transfer of any Shares approved by the Board (with the consent of the D-Ax Director if then in office) may be made without restriction as to price or otherwise and each transfer shall be registered by the Directors.

14.12 Any Shares may at any time be transferred where there is a sale of the entire issued share capital of the Company to a Holding Company, which has been approved by a majority of the Board (including the D-Ax Director if then in office).

15. TRANSFERS OF SHARES SUBJECT TO PRE-EMPTION RIGHTS

15.1 Save where the provisions of Articles 14 and 19 apply, any transfer of Shares by a Shareholder shall be subject to the pre-emption rights contained in this Article 15.

15.2 A Shareholder who wishes to transfer Shares (a "**Seller**") shall, except as otherwise provided in these Articles, before transferring or agreeing to transfer any legal or beneficial interest in any Shares give notice in writing (a "**Transfer Notice**") to the Company specifying:

- (a) the number of Shares which he wishes to transfer (the "**Sale Shares**");
- (b) if he wishes to sell the Sale Shares to a third party, the name of the proposed transferee;
- (c) the price (in cash) at which he wishes to transfer the Sale Shares (which price will be deemed to be the Fair Value of the Sale Shares if no cash price is specified in the Transfer Notice and a price is not agreed between the Seller and the Board within five Business Days of the Company receiving the Transfer Notice) (the "**Transfer Price**"); and
- (d) whether the Transfer Notice is conditional on all or a specific number of the Sale Shares being sold to Shareholders (a "**Minimum Transfer Condition**").

15.3 Except with the written consent of the Board, no Transfer Notice once given or deemed to have been given under these Articles may be withdrawn.

15.4 A Transfer Notice constitutes the Company the agent of the Seller for the sale of the Sale Shares at the Transfer Price.

15.5 As soon as practicable following the later of:

- (a) receipt of a Transfer Notice; and
- (b) in the case where the Transfer Price has not been agreed or the Transfer Notice is deemed to have been served, the determination of the Transfer Price under Article 16,

the Board shall offer the Sale Shares for sale to the Shareholders in the manner set out in Articles 15.6 to 15.7. Each offer must be in writing and give details of the number and Transfer Price of the Sale Shares offered.

15.6 Transfers: First Offer

- (a) The Board shall offer the Sale Shares to all shareholders specified in the offer other than the Seller (the "**Continuing Shareholders**") inviting them to apply in writing within the period from the date of the offer to the date 15 Business Days after the offer (inclusive) (the "**First Offer Period**") for the maximum number of Sale Shares they wish to buy.
- (b) If the Sale Shares are subject to a Minimum Transfer Condition then any allocation made under Articles 15.6 and 15.7 will be conditional on the fulfilment of the Minimum Transfer Condition.
- (c) If, at the end of the First Offer Period, the number of Sale Shares applied for is equal to or exceeds the number of Sale Shares, the Board shall allocate the Sale Shares to each Continuing Shareholder in the proportion (fractional entitlements being rounded to the nearest whole number) which his existing holding of the relevant class of Shares bears to the total number of Shares of the relevant class held by those Continuing Shareholders (calculated on a Fully Diluted Basis) who have applied for Sale Shares but no allocation shall be made to a Shareholder of more than the maximum number of Sale Shares which he has stated he is willing to buy.
- (d) If not all Sale Shares are allocated in accordance with Article 15.6(c) but there are applications for Sale Shares that have not been satisfied those Sale Shares shall be allocated to the relevant applicant(s) in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 15.6(c).
- (e) If, at the end of the First Offer Period, the number of Sale Shares applied for is less than the number of Sale Shares, the Board shall allocate the Sale Shares to the Continuing Shareholders in accordance with their applications and the balance (the "**Initial Surplus Shares**") will be dealt with in accordance with Article 15.7.

15.7 Transfers: Second Offer

- (a) At the end of the First Offer Period, the Board shall offer the Initial Surplus Shares to all the Continuing Shareholders inviting them to apply in writing within the period from the date of the offer to the date 15 Business Days after the date of the offer (inclusive) (the "**Second Offer Period**") for the maximum number of the Initial Surplus Shares they wish to buy.
- (b) If, at the end of the Second Offer Period, the number of Initial Surplus Shares applied for exceeds the number of Initial Surplus Shares, the Board shall allocate the remaining Initial Surplus Shares to each Continuing Shareholder in the

proportion (fractional entitlements being rounded to the nearest whole number) which his existing holding of Shares bears to the total number of Shares (including Sale Shares) held by those Continuing Shareholders who have applied during the Second Offer Period for Initial Surplus Shares but no allocation shall be made to a Shareholder of more than the maximum number of Initial Surplus Shares which he has stated he is willing to buy.

- (c) If, at the end of the Second Offer Period, the number of Initial Surplus Shares applied for is less than the number of Initial Surplus Shares, the Board shall allocate the Initial Surplus Shares to the Continuing Shareholders in accordance with their applications and the balance (the "**Second Surplus Shares**") will be offered to any other person in accordance with Article 15.8(e).

15.8 Completion of transfer of Sale Shares

- (a) If the Transfer Notice includes a Minimum Transfer Condition and the total number of Shares applied for is less than the number of Sale Shares the Board shall notify the Seller and all those to whom Sale Shares have been conditionally allocated under Articles 15.6 and 15.7 stating the condition has not been met and that the relevant Transfer Notice has lapsed with immediate effect.
- (b) If:
 - (i) the Transfer Notice does not include a Minimum Transfer Condition; and
 - (ii) allocations have been made in respect of all the Sale Shares,

the Board shall, when no further offers are required to be made under Articles 15.6 and 15.7, give written notice of allocation (an "**Allocation Notice**") to the Seller and each Shareholder to whom Sale Shares have been allocated (an "**Applicant**") specifying the number of Sale Shares allocated to each Applicant and the place and time (being not less than 10 Business Days nor more than 20 Business Days after the date of the Allocation Notice) for completion of the transfer of the Sale Shares.

- (c) Upon service of an Allocation Notice, the Seller must, against payment of the Transfer Price, transfer the Sale Shares in accordance with the requirements specified in it.
- (d) If the Seller fails to comply with the provisions of Article 15.8(c):
 - (i) the chairman of the Company or, failing him, one of the directors, or some other person nominated by a resolution of the Board, may on behalf of the Seller:
 - (A) complete, execute and deliver in his name all documents necessary to give effect to the transfer of the relevant Sale Shares to the Applicants;

- (B) receive the Transfer Price and give a good discharge for it; and
 - (C) (subject to the transfer being duly stamped) enter the Applicants in the register of Shareholders as the holders of the Shares purchased by them; and
- (ii) the Company shall pay the Transfer Price into a separate bank account in the Company's name on trust (but without interest) for the Seller until he has delivered to the Company his certificate or certificates for the relevant Shares (or an indemnity, in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Board, in respect of any lost certificate).
- (e) If an Allocation Notice does not relate to all the Sale Shares then, subject to Article 15.8(f), the Seller may, within eight weeks after service of the Allocation Notice, transfer the Second Surplus Shares to any person at a price at least equal to the Transfer Price provided that the sale of the Second Surplus Shares shall continue to be subject to any Minimum Transfer Conditions.
- (f) The right of the Seller to transfer Shares under Article 15.8(e) does not apply if the Board is of the opinion on reasonable grounds that:
 - (i) the transferee is a person (or a nominee for a person) who the Board determines in their absolute discretion is a competitor with (or an Associate of a competitor with) the business of the Company or with a Subsidiary Undertaking of the Company;
 - (ii) the sale of the Sale Shares is not bona fide or the price is subject to a deduction, rebate or allowance to the transferee; or
 - (iii) the Seller has failed or refused to provide promptly information available to it or him and reasonably requested by the Board for the purpose of enabling it to form the opinion mentioned above.

15.9 Waiver of restrictions

The restrictions imposed by this Article may be waived in relation to any proposed transfer of Shares with the consent of the Board (including the D-Ax Director if then in office).

16. VALUATION OF SHARES

- 16.1 If a Transfer Notice does not specify a Transfer Price or, subject to Article 13.8, if a Transfer Notice is deemed to have been served then, upon service of the Transfer Notice or, in the case of the deemed service of a Transfer Notice, on the date on which the Board first has actual knowledge of the facts giving rise to such deemed service, the Board shall either:

- (a) appoint expert valuers in accordance with Article 16.2 (the "**Expert Valuers**") to certify the Fair Value of the Sale Shares; or
- (b) (if the Fair Value has been certified by Expert Valuers within the preceding 12 weeks) specify that the Fair Value of the Sale Shares will be calculated by dividing any Fair Value so certified by the number of Sale Shares to which it related and multiplying such Fair Value by the number of Sale Shares the subject of the Transfer Notice.

16.2 The Expert Valuers will be either:

- (a) the Auditors; or
- (b) if so specified in the relevant Transfer Notice, an independent firm of Chartered Accountants to be agreed between the Board and the Seller or failing agreement not later than the date 10 Business Days after the date of service of the Transfer Notice to be appointed by the then President of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales on the application of either party. As soon as reasonably practicable following acceptance by the independent firm of such nomination, the Board and the Transferor shall jointly appoint such independent firm and shall act reasonably and in good faith to agree the detailed terms of reference and the procedures with such independent firm which are to apply in relation to the consideration and determination of the Fair Value. If either the Board or the Transferor fails to agree such terms of reference and procedures with such independent firm and appoint such independent firm in accordance with this Article 16.2, the other party, acting reasonably, shall be entitled in its sole capacity to agree such terms of reference and procedures with such independent firm and appoint such independent firm;

in each case acting as an expert and not as an arbitrator. The Independent Expert's determination shall be final and binding on the parties (in the absence of fraud or manifest error).

16.3 The "**Fair Value**" of the Sale Shares shall be determined by the Expert Valuer on the following assumptions and bases:

- (a) valuing the Sale Shares as on an arm's-length sale between a willing seller and a willing buyer;
- (b) if the Company is then carrying on business as a going concern, on the assumption that it will continue to do so;
- (c) that the Sale Shares are capable of being transferred without restriction;
- (d) valuing the Sale Shares as a rateable proportion of the total value of all the issued Shares without any premium or discount being attributable to the percentage of the issued share capital of the Company which they represent; and

- (e) reflect any other factors which the Expert Valuers reasonably believe should be taken into account.
- 16.4 If any difficulty arises in applying any of these assumptions or bases then the Expert Valuers shall resolve that difficulty in whatever manner they shall in their absolute discretion think fit.
- 16.5 The Expert Valuers shall be requested to determine the Fair Value within 20 Business Days of their appointment and to notify the Board of their determination.
- 16.6 The Expert Valuers shall act as experts and not as arbitrators and their determination shall be final and binding on the parties (in the absence of fraud or manifest error).
- 16.7 The Board will give the Expert Valuers access to all accounting records or other relevant documents of the Company subject to them agreeing such confidentiality provisions as the Board may reasonably impose.
- 16.8 The Expert Valuers shall deliver their certificate to the Company. As soon as the Company receives the certificate it shall deliver a copy of it to the Seller. Unless the Sale Shares are to be sold under a Transfer Notice, which is deemed to have been served, the Seller may by notice in writing to the Company within five Business Days of the service on him of the copy certificate, cancel the Company's authority to sell the Sale Shares.
- 16.9 The cost of obtaining the certificate shall be paid by the Company unless:
 - (a) the Seller cancels the Company's authority to sell; or
 - (b) the sale is pursuant to a Transfer Notice which is deemed to have been served, and the Sale Price certified by the Expert Valuers is less than the price (if any) offered by the directors to the Seller for the Sale Share before Expert Valuer was instructed,

in which case the Seller shall bear the cost.

17. COMPULSORY TRANSFERS – GENERAL

- 17.1 A person entitled to a Share in consequence of the bankruptcy of a Shareholder shall be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of that Share at a time determined by the Directors.
- 17.2 If a Share remains registered in the name of a deceased Shareholder for longer than one year after the date of his death the Directors may require the legal personal representatives of that deceased Shareholder either:
 - (a) to effect a Permitted Transfer of such Shares (including for this purpose an election to be registered in respect of the Permitted Transfer); or

- (b) to show to the satisfaction of the Directors that a Permitted Transfer will be effected before or promptly upon the completion of the administration of the estate of the deceased Shareholder.

If either requirement in this Article 17.2 shall not be fulfilled to the satisfaction of the Directors a Transfer Notice shall be deemed to have been given in respect of each such Share save to the extent that, the Directors may otherwise determine.

- 17.3 If a Shareholder which is a company, either suffers or resolves for the appointment of a liquidator, administrator or administrative receiver over it or any material part of its assets, the relevant Shareholder (and all its Permitted Transferees) shall be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of all the shares held by the relevant Shareholder and its Permitted Transferees save to the extent that, and at a time, the Directors may determine.
- 17.4 If there is a change in control (as control is defined in section 1124 of the CTA 2010) of any Shareholder which is a company, it shall be bound at any time, if and when required in writing by the Directors to do so, to give (or procure the giving in the case of a nominee) a Transfer Notice in respect of all the Shares registered in its and their names and their respective nominees' names save that, in the case of the Permitted Transferee, it shall first be permitted to transfer those Shares back to the original Shareholder from whom it received its Shares or to any other Permitted Transferee before being required to serve a Transfer Notice.

18. MANDATORY OFFER ON A CHANGE OF CONTROL

- 18.1 Except in the case of Permitted Transfers and transfers pursuant to Article 17, after going through the pre-emption procedure in Article 15, the provisions of Article 18.2 will apply if one or more Proposed Sellers propose to transfer in one or a series of related transactions any Equity Shares (the "**Proposed Transfer**") which would, if put into effect, result in any Proposed Purchaser (and Associates of his or persons Acting in Concert with him) acquiring a Controlling Interest in the Company.
- 18.2 A Proposed Seller must, before making a Proposed Transfer procure the making by the Proposed Purchaser of an offer (the "**Offer**") to the other Shareholders to acquire all of the Company's Equity Shares for a consideration per share the value of which is at least equal to the Specified Price (as defined in Article 18.7).
- 18.3 The Offer must be given by written notice (a "**Proposed Sale Notice**") at least 10 Business Days (the "**Offer Period**") prior to the proposed sale date ("**Proposed Sale Date**"). The Proposed Sale Notice must set out, to the extent not described in any accompanying documents, the identity of the Proposed Purchaser, the purchase price and other terms and conditions of payment, the Proposed Sale Date and the number of Shares proposed to be purchased by the Proposed Purchaser (the "**Proposed Sale Shares**").

- 18.4 If any other holder of Equity Shares is not given the rights accorded him by this Article, the Proposed Sellers will not be entitled to complete their sale and the Company will not register any transfer intended to carry that sale into effect.
- 18.5 If the Offer is accepted by any Shareholder (an "**Accepting Shareholder**") within the Offer Period, the completion of the Proposed Transfer will be conditional upon the completion of the purchase of all the Shares held by Accepting Shareholders.
- 18.6 The Proposed Transfer is subject to the pre-emption provisions of Article 15 but the purchase of the Accepting Shareholders' shares shall not be subject to Article 15.
- 18.7 For the purpose of this Article:
- (a) the expression "**transfer**" and "**purchaser**" shall include the renunciation of a renounceable letter of allotment and the renouncee under any such letter of allotment respectively;
 - (b) the expression "**Specified Price**" shall mean in respect of each Share a sum in cash equal to the highest price per Share offered or paid by the Proposed Purchaser:
 - (i) in the Proposed Transfer; or
 - (ii) in any related or previous transaction by the Proposed Purchaser or any person Acting in Concert with the Proposed Purchaser in the 12 months preceding the date of the Proposed Transfer,plus an amount equal to the Relevant Sum, as defined in Article 18.7(c), of any other consideration (in cash or otherwise) paid or payable by the Proposed Purchaser or any other person Acting in Concert with the Proposed Purchaser, which having regard to the substance of the transaction as a whole, can reasonably be regarded as an addition to the price paid or payable for the Shares (the "**Supplemental Consideration**");
 - (c) **Relevant Sum** = $C \div A$
 - where: A = number of Equity Shares being sold in connection with the relevant Proposed Transfer;
 - C = the Supplemental Consideration.

19. DRAG-ALONG

- 19.1 If the holders of more than 50% of the Equity Shares (the "**Drag Shareholders**") wish to transfer all their interest in Shares (the "**Drag Shares**") to a Proposed Purchaser, then subject to the consent of the Board and (but only in circumstances where such transfer values the Ordinary Shares at less than £20.9812) an Investor Majority, the Drag Shareholders shall have the option (the "**Drag Along Option**") to require all the other holders of Shares (the "**Called Shareholders**") to sell and transfer all their Shares to the

Proposed Purchaser or as the Proposed Purchaser shall direct in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

- 19.2 The Drag Shareholders may exercise the Drag Along Option by giving a written notice to that effect (a "**Drag Along Notice**") to the Company which the Company shall forthwith copy to the Called Shareholders at any time before the transfer of the Drag Shares to the Proposed Purchaser. A Drag Along Notice shall specify that the Called Shareholders are required to transfer all their Shares (the "**Called Shares**") under this Article, the person to whom they are to be transferred, the consideration for which the Called Shares are to be transferred (calculated in accordance with this Article) and the proposed date of transfer.
- 19.3 Drag Along Notices shall be irrevocable but will lapse if for any reason there is not a sale of the Drag Shares by the Drag Shareholders to the Proposed Purchaser within 40 Business Days after the date of service of the Drag Along Notice. The Drag Shareholders shall be entitled to serve further Drag Along Notices following the lapse of any particular Drag Along Notice.
- 19.4 The consideration (in cash or otherwise) for which the Called Shareholders shall be obliged to sell each of the Called Shares shall be that to which they would be entitled if the total consideration proposed to be paid by the Proposed Purchaser were distributed to the holders of the Called Shares and the Drag Shares in accordance with the provisions of Article 7.
- 19.5 No Drag Along Notice may require a Called Shareholder to agree to any terms except those specifically provided for in this Article.
- 19.6 Within five Business Days of the Proposed Purchaser serving a Drag Along Notice on the Called Shareholders, the Called Shareholders shall deliver stock transfer forms for their Shares in favour of the Proposed Purchaser or as the Proposed Purchaser shall direct, together with the relevant share certificate(s) (or a suitable indemnity in lieu thereof) to the Company. On the expiration of that five Business Day period the Company shall pay the Called Shareholders, on behalf of the Proposed Purchaser, the amounts they are due pursuant to Article 19.4 to the extent the Proposed Purchaser has put the Company in the requisite funds. The Company's receipt for the amounts due pursuant to Article 19.4 shall be a good discharge to the Purchaser. The Company shall hold the amounts due to the Called Shareholders pursuant to Article 19.4 in trust for the Called Shareholders without any obligation to pay interest.
- 19.7 To the extent that the Proposed Purchaser has not, on the expiration of such five Business Day period, put the Company in funds to pay the amounts due pursuant to Article 19.4, the Called Shareholders shall be entitled to the return of the stock transfer forms and share certificate (or suitable indemnity) for the relevant Shares and the Called Shareholders shall have no further rights or obligations under this Article 19 in respect of their Shares (but without prejudice to any further Drag Along Notices which may be served).

- 19.8 If a Called Shareholder fails to deliver stock transfer forms and share certificates (or a suitable indemnity) for its Shares to the Company upon the expiration of that five Business Day period, the Directors shall, if requested by the Proposed Purchaser, authorise any Director to transfer the Called Shareholder's Shares on the Called Shareholder's behalf to the Proposed Purchaser (or its nominee(s)) to the extent the Proposed Purchaser has, at the expiration of that five Business Day period, put the Company in funds to pay the amounts due pursuant to Article 19.4 for the Called Shareholder's Shares offered to him. The Board shall then authorise registration of the transfer once appropriate stamp duty has been paid. The defaulting Called Shareholder shall surrender his share certificate for his Shares (or provide a suitable indemnity) to the Company. On surrender, he shall be entitled to the amount due to him pursuant to Article 19.4.
- 19.9 Any transfer of Shares to a Proposed Purchaser (or as they may direct) pursuant to a sale in respect of which a Drag Along Notice has been duly served shall not be subject to the provisions of Article 15.
- 19.10 If any new shares ("**New Shares**") are issued to any person, following the issue of a Drag Along Notice, pursuant to the exercise of a pre-existing option to acquire shares in the Company or pursuant to the conversion of any convertible security of the Company (a "**New Shareholder**"), a Drag Along Notice shall be deemed to have been served on the New Shareholder in respect of the New Shares immediately upon the issue of those New Shares on the same terms as the previous Drag Along Notice and the new Shareholder shall then be bound to sell and transfer all such New Shares to the Proposed Purchaser or as the Proposed Purchaser may direct and the provisions of this Article 19 shall apply with the necessary changes to the New Shareholder except that completion of the sale of the New Shares shall take place immediately on the Drag Along Notice being deemed served on the New Shareholder.

20. PURCHASE OF OWN SHARES

Subject to the provisions of the Act but without prejudice to any provision of these Articles, the Company may purchase its own shares in accordance with Chapter 4 of Part 18 of the Act, including (without limitation) with cash up to any amount in a financial year not exceeding the lower of:

- (a) £15,000; and
- (b) the value of 5% of the Company's share capital.

21. GENERAL MEETINGS

- 21.1 If the Directors are required by the Shareholders under section 303 of the Act to call a general meeting, the Directors shall convene the meeting for a date not later than 28 days after the date on which the Directors became subject to the requirement under section 303 of the Act.

- 21.2 The provisions of section 318 of the Act shall apply to the Company, save that if a quorum is not present at any meeting adjourned for the reason referred to in Article 41 of the Model Articles, then, provided that the Qualifying Person present holds or represents the holder of at least 50 per cent in nominal value of the Equity Shares, any resolution agreed to by such Qualifying Person shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed unanimously at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held.
- 21.3 If any two or more Shareholders (or Qualifying Persons representing two or more Shareholders) attend the meeting in different locations, the meeting shall be treated as being held at the location specified in the notice of the meeting, save that if no one is present at that location so specified, the meeting shall be deemed to take place where the largest number of Qualifying Persons is assembled or, if no such group can be identified, at the location of the chairman.
- 21.4 If a demand for a poll is withdrawn under Article 44(3) of the Model Articles, the demand shall not be taken to have invalidated the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made and the meeting shall continue as if the demand had not been made.
- 21.5 Polls must be taken in such manner as the chairman directs. A poll demanded on the election of a chairman or on a question of adjournment must be held immediately. A poll demanded on any other question must be held either immediately or at such time and place as the chairman directs not being more than 14 days after the poll is demanded. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll was demanded.
- 21.6 No notice need be given of a poll not held immediately if the time and place at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting at which it is demanded. In any other case at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken.
- 21.7 If the poll is to be held more than 48 hours after it was demanded the Shareholders shall be entitled to deliver Proxy Notices in respect of the poll at any time up to 24 hours before the time appointed for taking that poll. In calculating that period, no account shall be taken of any part of a day that is not a working day.

22. PROXIES

- 22.1 Paragraph (c) of Article 45(1) of the Model Articles shall be deleted and replaced by the words: "is signed by or on behalf of the shareholder appointing the proxy and accompanied by the authority under which it is signed (or a certified copy of such authority or a copy of such authority in some other way approved by the directors)".
- 22.2 The instrument appointing a proxy and any authority under which it is signed or a certified copy of such authority or a copy in some other way approved by the Directors may:
- (a) be sent or supplied in hard copy form, or (subject to any conditions and limitations which the Board may specify) in electronic form, to the registered office of the Company or to such other address (including electronic address) as may be

specified for this purpose in the notice convening the meeting or in any instrument of proxy or any invitation to appoint a proxy sent or supplied by the Company in relation to the meeting at any time before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote;

- (b) be delivered at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote to the chairman or to the company secretary or to any Director; or
- (c) in the case of a poll, be delivered at the meeting at which the poll was demanded to the chairman or to the company secretary or to any Director, or at the time and place at which the poll is held to the Chairman or to the company secretary or to any Director or scrutineer,

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

23. DIRECTORS' BORROWING POWERS

The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow or raise money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and uncalled capital and to issue debentures, debenture stock and other securities as security for any debt, liability of obligation of the Company or of any third party.

24. NUMBER OF DIRECTORS AND APPOINTMENT OF BOARD OBSERVER

Unless and until the Company shall otherwise determine by ordinary resolution, the minimum number of the directors of the Board holding office at any one time shall not be less than two or more than six.

25. DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

In addition to that provided in Article 18 of the Model Articles, the office of a Director shall also be vacated if he is convicted of a criminal offence (other than a minor motoring offence) and the Directors resolve that his office be vacated.

26. APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

- 26.1 For so long as a Founder holds not less than 10 per cent. of the Equity Shares on a Fully Diluted Basis that Founder shall have the right to appoint himself as a director of the Company. If and for so long as Marc Zornes has appointed himself as a director of the Company pursuant to this Article 26.1 Marc Zornes shall be the chairman of the Board.
- 26.2 For so long as Hrair Mekhsian holds not less than 5 per cent. of the Equity Shares on a fully-diluted basis he shall have the right to appoint himself as a director of the Company.
- 26.3 The two Investors or Investor Groups who (together with their Permitted Transferees) hold in aggregate the largest number of the Equity Shares on a fully-diluted basis, shall

each have the right to appoint and maintain in office such natural person as it or they may from time to time nominate as a director of the Company (the "**Investor Directors**" and each and an "**Investor Director**") (and as a member of each and any committee of the Board) and to remove any director so appointed and, upon his removal whether by that Investor or that Investor Group or otherwise, to appoint another director in his place. Nothing in this Article 26.3 shall permit an Appointing Investor to nominate more than one person as a director of the Company at any time or to nominate any person as a director of any other Group Company.

- 26.4 Subject to Article 26.5, each Investor or Investor Group that is an Appointing Investor from time to time hereby agrees to promptly procure the resignation of any Investor Director appointed by it in the event that it ceases to be an Appointing Investor.
- 26.5 Notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 26.3 and 26.4, D-Ax shall, for so long as it and its Permitted Transferees hold in aggregate not less than 8 per cent. of the Equity Shares on a fully-diluted basis, have the right to appoint and maintain in office such natural person as it may from time to time nominate as a director of the Company ("**D-Ax Director**") (and as a member of each and any committee of the Board) and to remove any director so appointed and, upon his removal whether by D-Ax or otherwise, to appoint another director in his place. The D-Ax Director shall also be deemed to be an Investor Director whether or not D-Ax is an Appointing Investor. Nothing in this Article 26.5 shall permit D-Ax to nominate more than one person as a director of the Company at any time or to nominate any person as a director of any other Group Company.
- 26.6 The Board shall have the right to appoint and maintain one person as a director of the Company (any such director being an "**Independent Director**") and to remove any such Independent Director so appointed and, upon his removal or resignation to appoint another Independent Director in his place.
- 26.7 In the event that D-Ax ceases to be an Appointing Investor but retains its right to appoint the D-Ax Director pursuant to Article 26.5 the Independent Director shall resign as a director promptly following a written request to that effect from the Company and the Board shall not appoint a replacement Independent Director unless it shall unanimously resolve to do so.
- 26.8 An appointment or removal of a Director appointed pursuant to this Article 26 shall take effect from the time when the notice of such appointment or removal is received at the registered office of the Company or produced at a meeting of the Board.
- 26.9 For so long as Brennus Settlement I and its Permitted Transferees hold in aggregate not less than 5 per cent. of the Equity Shares on a fully-diluted basis, it shall have the right to appoint a single representative to attend as an observer at each meeting of the Board, who will be entitled to speak at such meetings but will not be entitled to vote.

27. PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

- 27.1 The quorum for Directors' meetings shall be two Directors (save that where a Relevant Interest of a Director is being authorised by other Directors in accordance with section

175(5)(a) of the Act, such Director and any other interested Director shall not be included for the purpose of such authorisation but shall be included for the purpose of forming the quorum). If such a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, or if during a meeting such quorum ceases to be present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or at such time and place as determined by the Directors present at such meeting. If a quorum is not present at any such adjourned meeting within half an hour from the time appointed, then the meeting shall proceed.

- 27.2 In the event that a meeting of the Directors is attended by a Director who is acting as alternate for one or more other Directors, the Director or Directors for whom he is the alternate shall be counted in the quorum despite their absence, and if on that basis there is a quorum the meeting may be held despite the fact (if it is the case) that only one Director is physically present.
- 27.3 If all the Directors participating in a meeting of the Directors are not physically in the same place, the meeting shall be deemed to take place where the largest group of participators in number is assembled. In the absence of a majority the location of the chairman shall be deemed to be the place of the meeting.
- 27.4 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 at any time before or 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.
- 27.5 Provided (if these Articles so require) that he has declared to the Directors, in accordance with the provisions of these Articles, the nature and extent of his interest (and subject to any restrictions on voting or counting in a quorum imposed by the Directors in authorising a Relevant Interest, a Director may vote at a meeting of the Directors or of a committee of the Directors on any resolution concerning a matter in which he has an interest, whether a direct or an indirect interest, or in relation to which he has a duty and shall also be counted in reckoning whether a quorum is present at such a meeting.
- 27.6 Questions arising at any meeting of the Directors shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the case of any equality of votes, the chairman shall have a second or casting vote.
- 27.7 A decision of the Directors may take the form of a resolution in writing, where each Eligible Director has signed one or more copies of it, or to which each Eligible Director has otherwise indicated agreement in writing (including confirmation given by electronic means). Reference in Article 7(1) of the Model Articles to Article 8 of the Model Articles shall be deemed to include a reference to this Article also.

28. DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

Specific interests of a Director

28.1 Subject to the provisions of the Act and provided (if these Articles so require) that he has declared to the Directors in accordance with the provisions of these Articles, the nature and extent of his interest, a Director may (save as to the extent not permitted by law from time to time), notwithstanding his office, have an interest of the following kind:

- (a) where a Director (or a person connected with him) is party to or in any way directly or indirectly interested in, or has any duty in respect of, any existing or proposed contract, arrangement or transaction with the Company or any other undertaking in which the Company is in any way interested;
- (b) where a Director (or a person connected with him) is a director, employee or other officer of, or a party to any contract, arrangement or transaction with, or in any way interested in, any body corporate promoted by the Company or in which the Company is in any way interested;
- (c) where a Director (or a person connected with him) is a shareholder in the Company or a shareholder in, employee, director, member or other officer of, or consultant to, a Parent Undertaking of, or a Subsidiary Undertaking of a Parent Undertaking of, the Company;
- (d) where a Director (or a person connected with him) holds and is remunerated in respect of any office or place of profit (other than the office of auditor) in respect of the Company or body corporate in which the Company is in any way interested;
- (e) where a Director is given a guarantee, or is to be given a guarantee, in respect of an obligation incurred by or on behalf of the Company or any body corporate in which the Company is in any way interested;
- (f) where a Director (or a person connected with him or of which he is a member or employee) acts (or any body corporate promoted by the Company or in which the Company is in any way interested of which he is a director, employee or other officer may act) in a professional capacity for the Company or any body corporate promoted by the Company or in which the Company is in any way interested (other than as auditor) whether or not he or it is remunerated for this;
- (g) an interest which cannot reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise to a conflict of interest; or
- (h) any other interest authorised by ordinary resolution.

Interests of which a Director is not aware

28.2 For the purposes of this Article 28, an interest of which a Director is not aware and of which it is unreasonable to expect him to be aware shall not be treated as an interest of his.

Accountability of any benefit and validity of a contract

- 28.3 In any situation permitted by this Article 28 (save as otherwise agreed by him) a Director shall not by reason of his office be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he derives from that situation and no such contract, arrangement or transaction shall be avoided on the grounds of any such interest or benefit.

Terms and conditions of Board authorisation

- 28.4 Subject to Article 28.5, any authority given in accordance with section 175(5)(a) of the Act in respect of a Director ("**Interested Director**") who has proposed that the Directors authorise his interest ("**Relevant Interest**") pursuant to that section may, for the avoidance of doubt:

- (a) be given on such terms and subject to such conditions or limitations as may be imposed by the authorising Directors as they see fit from time to time, including, without limitation:
 - (i) restricting the Interested Director from voting on any resolution put to a meeting of the Directors or of a committee of the Directors in relation to the Relevant Interest;
 - (ii) restricting the Interested Director from being counted in the quorum at a meeting of the Directors or of a committee of the Directors where such Relevant Interest is to be discussed; or
 - (iii) restricting the application of the provisions in Articles 28.5 and 28.6, so far as is permitted by law, in respect of such Interested Director;
- (b) be withdrawn, or varied at any time by the Directors entitled to authorise the Relevant Situation as they see fit from time to time; and

subject to Article 28.5 an Interested Director must act in accordance with any such terms, conditions or limitations imposed by the authorising Directors pursuant to section 175(5)(a) of the Act and this Article 28.

Director's duty of confidentiality to a person other than the Company

- 28.5 Subject to Article 28.6 (and without prejudice to any equitable principle or rule of law which may excuse or release the Director from disclosing information, in circumstances where disclosure may otherwise be required under this Article 28), if a Director, otherwise than by virtue of his position as director, receives information in respect of which he owes a duty of confidentiality to a person other than the Company, he shall not be required:
- (a) to disclose such information to the Company or to any Director, or to any officer or employee of the Company; or
 - (b) otherwise to use or apply such confidential information for the purpose of or in connection with the performance of his duties as a Director.

- 28.6 Where such duty of confidentiality arises out of a situation in which a Director has, or can have, a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the Company, Article 28.5 shall apply only if the conflict arises out of a matter which falls within Article 28.1 or Article 28.2 or has been authorised under section 175(5)(a) of the Act.

Additional steps to be taken by a Director to manage a conflict of interest

- 28.7 Where a Director has an interest which can reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise to a conflict of interest, the Director may take such additional steps as may be necessary or desirable for the purpose of managing such conflict of interest, including compliance with any procedures laid down from time to time by the Directors for the purpose of managing conflicts of interest generally and/or any specific procedures approved by the Directors for the purpose of or in connection with the situation or matter in question, including without limitation:
- (a) absenting himself from any discussions, whether in meetings of the Directors or otherwise, at which the relevant situation or matter falls to be considered; and
 - (b) excluding himself from documents or information made available to the Directors generally in relation to such situation or matter and/or arranging for such documents or information to be reviewed by a professional adviser to ascertain the extent to which it might be appropriate for him to have access to such documents or information.

Requirement of a Director to declare an interest

- 28.8 Subject to section 182 of the Act, a Director shall declare the nature and extent of any interest permitted by Article 28.1 or Article 28.2 at a meeting of the Directors, or by general notice in accordance with section 184 (notice in writing) or section 185 (general notice) of the Act or in such other manner as the Directors may determine, except that no declaration of interest shall be required by a Director in relation to an interest:
- (a) falling under Article 28.1(g);
 - (b) if, or to the extent that, the other Directors are already aware of such interest (and for this purpose the other Directors are treated as aware of anything of which they ought reasonably to be aware); or
 - (c) if, or to the extent that, it concerns the terms of his service contract (as defined by section 227 of the Act) that have been or are to be considered by a meeting of the Directors, or by a committee of Directors appointed for the purpose under these Articles.

Shareholder approval

28.9 Subject to section 239 of the Act, the Company may by ordinary resolution ratify any contract, transaction or arrangement, or other proposal, not properly authorised by reason of a contravention of any provisions of this Article 28.

28.10 For the purposes of this Article 28:

- (a) a conflict of interest includes a conflict of interest and duty and a conflict of duties;
- (b) the provisions of section 252 of the Act shall determine whether a person is connected with a Director;
- (c) a general notice to the Directors that a Director is to be regarded as having an interest of the nature and extent specified in the notice in any transaction or arrangement in which a specified person or class of persons is interested shall be deemed to be a disclosure that the Director has an interest in any such transaction of the nature and extent so specified.

29. NOTICES

29.1 Subject to the requirements set out in the Act, any notice given or document sent or supplied to or by any person under these Articles, or otherwise sent by the Company under the Act, may be given, sent or supplied:

- (a) in hard copy form;
- (b) in electronic form; or
- (c) (by the Company) by means of a website (other than notices calling a meeting of Directors),

or partly by one of these means and partly by another of these means.

Notices shall be given and documents supplied in accordance with the procedures set out in the Act, except to the extent that a contrary provision is set out in this Article 29.

Notices in hard copy form

29.2 Any notice or other document in hard copy form given or supplied under these Articles may be delivered or sent by first class post (airmail if overseas):

- (a) to the Company or any other company at its registered office; or
- (b) to the address notified to or by the Company for that purpose; or
- (c) in the case of an intended recipient who is a member or his legal personal representative or trustee in bankruptcy, to such member's address as shown in the Company's register of members; or

- (d) in the case of an intended recipient who is a Director or alternate, to his address as shown in the register of Directors; or
- (e) to any other address to which any provision of the Companies Acts (as defined in the Act) authorises the document or information to be sent or supplied; or
- (f) where the Company is the sender, if the Company is unable to obtain an address falling within one of the addresses referred to in (a) to (e) above, to the intended recipient's last address known to the Company.

29.3 Any notice or other document in hard copy form given or supplied under these Articles shall be deemed to have been served and be effective:

- (a) if delivered, at the time of delivery;
- (b) if posted, on receipt or 48 hours after the time it was posted, whichever occurs first.

Notices in electronic form

29.4 Subject to the provisions of the Act, any notice or other document in electronic form given or supplied under these Articles may:

- (a) if sent by fax or email (provided that a fax number or an address for email has been notified to or by the Company for that purpose), be sent by the relevant form of communication to that address;
- (b) if delivered or sent by first class post (airmail if overseas) in an electronic form (such as sending a disk by post), be so delivered or sent as if in hard copy form under Article 29.2; or
- (c) be sent by such other electronic means (as defined in section 1168 of the Act) and to such address(es) as the Company may specify:
 - (i) on its website from time to time; or
 - (ii) by notice (in hard copy or electronic form) to all members of the Company from time to time.

29.5 Any notice or other document in electronic form given or supplied under these Articles shall be deemed to have been served and be effective:

- (a) if sent by facsimile or email (where a fax number or an address for email has been notified to or by the Company for that purpose), on receipt or 48 hours after the time it was sent, whichever occurs first;
- (b) if posted in an electronic form, on receipt or 48 hours after the time it was posted, whichever occurs first;

- (c) if delivered in an electronic form, at the time of delivery; and
- (d) if sent by any other electronic means as referred to in Article 29.4, at the time such delivery is deemed to occur under the Act.

29.6 Where the Company is able to show that any notice or other document given or sent under these Articles by electronic means was properly addressed with the electronic address supplied by the intended recipient, the giving or sending of that notice or other document shall be effective notwithstanding any receipt by the Company at any time of notice either that such method of communication has failed or of the intended recipient's non-receipt.

Notice by means of a website

29.7 Subject to the provisions of the Act, any notice or other document or information to be given, sent or supplied by the Company to Shareholders under these Articles may be given, sent or supplied by the Company by making it available on the Company's website.

General

29.8 In the case of joint holders of a share all notices shall be given to the joint holder whose name stands first in the register of members of the Company in respect of the joint holding (the "**Primary Holder**"). Notice so given shall constitute notice to all the joint holders.

29.9 Anything agreed or specified by the Primary Holder in relation to the service, sending or supply of notices, documents or other information shall be treated as the agreement or specification of all the joint holders in their capacity as such (whether for the purposes of the Act or otherwise).

30. INDEMNITIES AND INSURANCE

30.1 Subject to the provisions of and so far as may be permitted by, the Act:

- (a) without prejudice to any indemnity to which a Director or other officer of the Company may otherwise be entitled every Director or other officer of the Company (excluding the Company's auditors) shall be entitled to be indemnified by the Company (and the Company shall also be able to indemnify directors of any associated company (as defined in section 256 of the Act)) out of the Company's assets against all liabilities, losses, costs and expenses incurred by him in the actual or purported execution or discharge of his duties or the exercise or purported exercise of his powers or otherwise in relation to or in connection with his duties, powers or office, provided that no director of the Company or any associated company is indemnified by the Company against:

- (i) any liability incurred by the director to the Company or any associated company; or

- (ii) any liability incurred by the director to pay a fine imposed in criminal proceedings or a sum payable to a regulatory authority by way of a penalty in respect of non-compliance with any requirements of a regulatory nature; or
- (iii) any liability incurred by the director:
 - (A) in defending any criminal proceedings in which he is convicted;
 - (B) in defending civil proceedings brought by the Company or any associated company in which final judgment (within the meaning set out in section 234 of the Act) is given against him; or
 - (C) in connection with any application under sections 661(3) or 661(4) or 1157 of the Act (as the case may be) for which the court refuses to grant him relief,

save that, in respect of a provision indemnifying a director of a company (whether or not the Company) that is a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as that term is used in section 235 of the Act) against liability incurred in connection with that company's activities as trustee of the scheme, the Company shall also be able to indemnify any such director without the restrictions in Articles 30.1(a)(i), 30.1(a)(iii)(B) and 30.1(a)(iii)(C) applying;

- (b) the Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to purchase and maintain insurance for any such Director or other officer against any liability which by virtue of any rule of law would otherwise attach to him in respect of any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust of which he may be guilty in relation to the Company, or any associated company including (if he is a director of a company which is a trustee of an occupational pension scheme) in connection with that company's activities as trustee of an occupational pension scheme.

30.2 The Company shall (at the cost of the Company) effect and maintain for each Director policies of insurance insuring each Director against risks in relation to his office as each director may reasonably specify including without limitation, any liability which by virtue of any rule of law may attach to him in respect of any negligence, default of duty or breach of trust of which he may be guilty in relation to the Company.

31. DATA PROTECTION

31.1 Each of the Shareholders and Directors consent to the processing of their personal data by the Company, the Shareholders and Directors (each a "**Recipient**") for the purpose of due diligence exercises, compliance with applicable laws, regulations and procedures and the exchange of information among themselves. A Recipient may process the personal data either electronically or manually. The personal data which may be processed under this Article shall include any information which may have a bearing on the prudence or commercial merits of investing, or disposing of any shares (or other

investment or security) in the Company. Other than as required by law, court order or other regulatory authority, that personal data may not be disclosed by a Recipient or any other person except to a Member of the same Group ("**Recipient Group Companies**") and to employees, directors and professional advisers of that Recipient or the Recipient Group Companies and funds managed by any of the Recipient Group Companies. Each of the Shareholders and Directors consent to the transfer of relevant personal data to persons acting on behalf of the Recipient and to the offices of any Recipient both within and outside the European Economic Area for the purposes stated above, where it is necessary or desirable to do so.

32. SECRETARY

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Directors may appoint a secretary for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit; and any secretary so appointed may be removed by them.

33. COMPANY'S LIEN OVER PARTLY PAID SHARES

33.1 The Company has a lien (the "**Company's Lien**") over every share which is partly paid for any part of:

- (a) that share's nominal value, and
- (b) any premium at which it was issued,

which has not been paid to the Company, and which is payable immediately or at some time in the future, whether or not a call notice has been sent in respect of it.

33.2 The Company's Lien over a share:

- (a) takes priority over any third party's interest in that share, and
- (b) extends to any dividend or other money payable by the Company in respect of that share and (if the lien is enforced and the share is sold by the Company) the proceeds of sale of that share.

33.3 The directors may at any time decide that a share which is or would otherwise be subject to the Company's Lien shall not be subject to it, either wholly or in part.

34. ENFORCEMENT OF THE COMPANY'S LIEN

34.1 Subject to the provisions of this Article, if:

- (a) a lien enforcement notice has been given in respect of a share, and
- (b) the person to whom the notice was given has failed to comply with it,

the Company may sell that share in such manner as the directors decide.

34.2 A lien enforcement notice:

- (a) may only be given in respect of a share which is subject to the Company's Lien, in respect of which a sum is payable and the due date for payment of that sum has passed;
- (b) must specify the share concerned;
- (c) must require payment of the sum payable within 14 days of the notice;
- (d) must be addressed either to the holder of the share or to a person entitled to it by reason of the holder's death, bankruptcy or otherwise; and
- (e) must state the Company's intention to sell the share if the notice is not complied with.

34.3 Where shares are sold under this Article:

- (a) the directors may authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares to the purchaser or a person nominated by the purchaser, and
- (b) the transferee is not bound to see to the application of the consideration, and the transferee's title is not affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the process leading to the sale.

34.4 The net proceeds of any such sale (after payment of the costs of sale and any other costs of enforcing the lien) must be applied:

- (a) first, in payment of so much of the sum for which the lien exists as was payable at the date of the lien enforcement notice,
- (b) second, to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale, but only after the certificate for the shares sold has been surrendered to the Company for cancellation or a suitable indemnity has been given for any lost certificates, and subject to a lien equivalent to the Company's Lien over the shares before the sale for any money payable in respect of the shares after the date of the lien enforcement notice.

34.5 A statutory declaration by a director or the Company secretary that the declarant is a director or the Company secretary and that a share has been sold to satisfy the Company's Lien on a specified date:

- (a) is conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share, and
- (b) subject to compliance with any other formalities of transfer required by the Articles or by law, constitutes a good title to the share.

35. CALL NOTICES

35.1 Subject to the Articles and the terms on which shares are allotted, the directors may send a notice (a "**call notice**") to a member requiring the member to pay the Company a specified sum of money (a "**call**") which is payable in respect of shares which that member holds at the date when the directors decide to send the call notice.

35.2 A call notice:

- (a) may not require a member to pay a call which exceeds the total sum unpaid on that member's shares (whether as to the share's nominal value or any amount payable to the Company by way of premium);
- (b) must state when and how any call to which it relates it is to be paid; and
- (c) may permit or require the call to be paid by instalments.

35.3 A member must comply with the requirements of a call notice, but no member is obliged to pay any call before 14 days have passed since the notice was sent.

35.4 Before the Company has received any call due under a call notice the directors may:

- (a) revoke it wholly or in part, or
 - (b) specify a later time for payment than is specified in the notice,
- by a further notice in writing to the member in respect of whose shares the call is made.

36. LIABILITY TO PAY CALLS

36.1 Liability to pay a call is not extinguished or transferred by transferring the shares in respect of which it is required to be paid.

36.2 Joint holders of a share are jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect of that share.

36.3 Subject to the terms on which shares are allotted, the directors may, when issuing shares, provide that call notices sent to the holders of those shares may require them:

- (a) to pay calls which are not the same, or
- (b) to pay calls at different times.

37. WHEN CALL NOTICE NEED NOT BE ISSUED

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

- (a) on allotment;

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

37.2 But if the due date for payment of such a sum has passed and it has not been paid, the holder of the share concerned is treated in all respects as having failed to comply with a call notice in respect of that sum, and is liable to the same consequences as regards the payment of interest and forfeiture.

38. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH CALL NOTICE: AUTOMATIC CONSEQUENCES

38.1 If a person is liable to pay a call and fails to do so by the call payment date:

- (a) the directors may issue a notice of intended forfeiture to that person, and
- (b) until the call is paid, that person must pay the Company interest on the call from the call payment date at the relevant rate.

38.2 For the purposes of this Article:

- (a) the "**call payment date**" is the time when the call notice states that a call is payable, unless the directors give a notice specifying a later date, in which case the "**call payment date**" is that later date;
- (b) the "**relevant rate**" is:
 - (i) the rate fixed by the terms on which the share in respect of which the call is due was allotted;
 - (ii) such other rate as was fixed in the call notice which required payment of the call, or has otherwise been determined by the directors; or
 - (iii) if no rate is fixed in either of these ways, 5 per cent per annum,

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

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

39. NOTICE OF INTENDED FORFEITURE

A notice of intended forfeiture:

- (a) may be sent in respect of any share in respect of which a call has not been paid as required by a call notice;
- (b) must be sent to the holder of that share or to a person entitled to it by reason of the holder's death, bankruptcy or otherwise;

- (c) must require payment of the call and any accrued interest by a date which is not less than 14 days after the date of the notice;
- (d) must state how the payment is to be made; and
- (e) must state that if the notice is not complied with, the shares in respect of which the call is payable will be liable to be forfeited,

40. DIRECTORS' POWER TO FORFEIT SHARES

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

41. EFFECT OF FORFEITURE

41.1 Subject to the Articles, the forfeiture of a share extinguishes:

- (a) all interests in that share, and all claims and demands against the Company in respect of it, and
- (b) all other rights and liabilities incidental to the share as between the person whose share it was prior to the forfeiture and the Company.

41.2 Any share which is forfeited in accordance with the Articles:

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

41.3 If a person's shares have been forfeited:

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

- (e) the directors may waive payment of such sums wholly or in part or enforce payment without any allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture or for any consideration received on their disposal.

41.4 At any time before the Company disposes of a forfeited share, the directors may decide to cancel the forfeiture on payment of all calls and interest due in respect of it and on such other terms as they think fit.

42. PROCEDURE FOLLOWING FORFEITURE

42.1 If a forfeited share is to be disposed of by being transferred, the Company may receive the consideration for the transfer and the directors may authorise any person to execute the instrument of transfer.

42.2 A statutory declaration by a director or the Company secretary that the declarant is a director or the Company secretary and that a share has been forfeited on a specified date:

- (a) is conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share, and
- (b) subject to compliance with any other formalities of transfer required by the Articles or by law, constitutes a good title to the share.

42.3 A person to whom a forfeited share is transferred is not bound to see to the application of the consideration (if any) nor is that person's title to the share affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the process leading to the forfeiture or transfer of the share.

42.4 If the Company sells a forfeited share, the person who held it prior to its forfeiture is entitled to receive from the Company the proceeds of such sale, net of any commission, and excluding any amount which:

- (a) was, or would have become, payable, and
- (b) had not, when that share was forfeited, been paid by that person in respect of that share,

but no interest is payable to such a person in respect of such proceeds and the Company is not required to account for any money earned on them.

43. SURRENDER OF SHARES

43.1 A member may surrender any share:

- (a) in respect of which the directors may issue a notice of intended forfeiture;
- (b) which the directors may forfeit; or
- (c) which has been forfeited.

- 43.2 The directors may accept the surrender of any such share.
- 43.3 The effect of surrender on a share is the same as the effect of forfeiture on that share.
- 43.4 A share which has been surrendered may be dealt with in the same way as a share which has been forfeited.