

Company Number: 10368531

The Companies Act 2006

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

WRITTEN RESOLUTIONS

of

TOGGLE DATA SERVICES LIMITED (the Company)

Passed on *16 August* 2017

The following resolutions were passed on the date set out above as ordinary and special resolutions (as indicated below) pursuant to Chapter 2 of Part 13 of the Companies Act 2006.

ORDINARY RESOLUTION

1. A) **THAT** the Directors are generally and unconditionally authorised for the purposes of sections 549 and 551 of the Companies Act 2006 (**CA 2006**) to exercise all the powers of the Company to allot shares in the Company and/or to grant rights to subscribe for, or to convert any security into shares in the Company on and subject to such terms as the Directors may determine. The authority hereby conferred shall, subject to section 551 of the CA 2006, be for a period expiring on the fifth anniversary of the date of these Resolutions unless renewed, varied or revoked by the Company. The maximum nominal amount of shares that may be allotted pursuant to such authority shall be £23,529.60.
- B) **THAT** the Directors shall be entitled under the authority conferred by paragraph (A) of these Resolutions or under any renewal thereof to make at any time prior to the expiry of such authority any offer or agreement which would or might require shares of the Company to be allotted after the expiry of such authority and the Directors may allot shares or grant rights to subscribe for or to convert any security into shares in pursuance of such offer or agreement notwithstanding the authority conferred by this Resolution has expired.

SPECIAL RESOLUTION

2. **THAT** with effect from the passing of these Resolutions, new articles of association in the form annexed to these Resolutions be approved and adopted as the articles of association of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of the existing articles of association.

P. S. Cohen
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Director / Company Secretary

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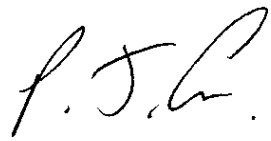
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THE COMPANIES ACT 2006
PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
TOGGLE DATA SERVICES LIMITED
(Adopted by special resolution passed on 16 August 2017)



THE COMPANIES ACT 2006
PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
TOGGLE DATA SERVICES LIMITED
(Adopted by special resolution passed on 16 August 2017)

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INTRODUCTION

1. INTERPRETATION

1.1 The following definitions and rules of interpretation apply in these Articles:

A Director: means a director appointed by a majority of the A Shareholders;

A Shareholder: means a holder of Ordinary A Shares;

Act: the Companies Act 2006;

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);

Adoption Date: the date of adoption of these Articles;

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

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

B Director: means a director appointed by a majority of the B Shareholders;

B Shareholder: means a holder of Ordinary B Shares;

Board means the board of Directors from time to time;

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

C Shareholder: means a holder of Ordinary C Shares;

Chairman: has the meaning given to it in *article 6.1*;

Company: means Toggle Data Services Limited (Company number 10368531);

Company's Lien: has the meaning given to it in *article 25.1*;

connected: has the meaning given in section 252 of the Act;

Controlling Interest: an interest in Shares conferring on the holder or holders control of the Company within the meaning of section 1124 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010;

Deemed Transfer Notice: a Transfer Notice which is deemed to have been served by any of the provisions of these Articles;

Directors: the directors of the Company from time to time and shall include the A Director and the B Director;

Disposal: the disposal by the Company of all, or a substantial part of, its business and assets;

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

Employee means an individual who is employed by, an officer of, or a person who provides consultancy services (whether through a service company or otherwise) to, the Company or any Member of the Same Group;

Employee Shares means all Ordinary Shares held by an Employee, a former Employee or such person's personal representatives whether acquired prior to or after the cessation of such Employee's employment or consultancy (as the case may be) as a result of the relevant person exercising an option as a Good Leaver under a Share Option Scheme;

Equity Shares means Ordinary A Shares, Ordinary B Shares, Ordinary C Shares and Ordinary Shares;

Exit: a Share Sale, a Disposal or a Listing;

Fair Value: has the meaning given in *article 17.2*;

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: an accounting reference period (as defined in section 391 of the Act) of the Company;

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

Good Leaver has the meaning set out in the Share Option Scheme;

Group: the Company and its subsidiaries (if any) from time to time and **Group Company** shall be construed accordingly;

holding company: has the meaning given in section 1159 of the Act;

Independent Expert: the accountants for the time being of the Company or, if they decline the instruction, an independent firm of accountants jointly appointed by the Company and the Seller or, in the absence of agreement between the Company and the Seller on the identity of the expert within ten (10) Business Days of the expiry of the twenty (20) Business Day period referred to in *article 17.1*, an independent firm of accountants appointed by the President, for the time being, of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of England and Wales (in each case acting as an expert and not as an arbitrator);

Lien Enforcement Notice: means a notice in writing which complies with the requirements of *article 26.2*;

Listing: the successful application and admission of all or any of the Shares, or securities representing such Shares (including American depositary receipts, American depositary shares and/or other instruments) to the Official List of the Financial Conduct Authority or on the AIM market operated by the London Stock Exchange plc, or the NASDAQ National Stock Market of the NASDAQ Stock Market Inc., or to any recognised investment exchange (as defined in section 285 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000);

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

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

Member of the Same Group: as regards any company, a company which is from time to time a holding company or a subsidiary of that company or a subsidiary of any such holding company;

Model Articles: the model articles for private companies limited by shares contained in Schedule 1 to The Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 (*SI 2008/3229*), as amended prior to the Adoption Date;

Offer Shareholders: the holders of Equity Shares;

Ordinary A Shares: means the Ordinary A Shares of £0.10 each in the capital of the Company having the rights set out in these Articles;

Ordinary B Shares: means the Ordinary B Shares of £0.10 each in the capital of the Company having the rights set out in these Articles;

Ordinary C Shares: means the Ordinary C Shares of £0.10 each in the capital of the Company having the rights set out in these Articles;

Ordinary Shares: means the Ordinary Shares of £0.10 each in the capital of the Company having the rights set out in these Articles

Parent Undertaking has the meaning set out in section 1162 of the Act;

- (a) **Permitted Transferee** means: in relation to a Permitted Transferor 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

Permitted Transferor has the meaning in *article 21.1*;

Privileged Relation in relation to a Permitted Transferor 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);

Relevant Securities: any Shares or other securities convertible into, or carrying the right to subscribe for Shares, issued by the Company after the Adoption Date, other than:

- (a) the grant of any options under a Share Option Plan (and the issue of Ordinary Shares on the exercise of any such options);
- (b) any Shares or other securities issued by the Company in order for the Company to comply with its obligations under these Articles; and
- (c) any Shares or other securities issued in consideration of the acquisition by the Company of any company or business which has been approved by the Directors;

Restricted Shares: has the meaning given in *article 18.5*;

Sale Proceeds: means the consideration payable (including any deferred and/or contingent consideration) whether in cash or otherwise to those Shareholders selling Shares under a Share Sale (less any fees and expenses payable by the selling Shareholders under that Share Sale);

Sale Shares: has the meaning given in *article 16.2(a)*;

Seller: has the meaning given in *article 16.2*;

Shareholder: means the A Shareholders, the B Shareholders and the C Shareholders who are the holders for the time being of any Share or Shares;

Share Option Scheme: any employee share option scheme of the Company which the Directors identify in writing as being a Share Option Scheme for the purposes of these Articles;

Shares: shares (of any class) in the capital of the Company and **Share** shall be construed accordingly;

Share Sale: the sale of (or the grant of a right to acquire or to dispose of) any Shares (in one transaction or as a series of transactions) which would, if completed, result in the buyer of those Shares (or grantee of that right) and persons acting in concert with him together acquiring a Controlling Interest, except where the identities of the Shareholders and the proportion of Shares held by each of them following completion of the sale are the same as the identities of the Shareholders and their respective shareholdings in the Company immediately before the sale;

subsidiary: in relation to a holding company wherever incorporated, means a "subsidiary" (as defined in section 1159 of the Act) for the time being and any other company which for the time being is itself a subsidiary (as so defined) of a company which is itself a subsidiary of such holding company;**Transfer Notice:** has the meaning given in *article 16.2*;

Transfer Price: has the meaning given in *article 17*;

Trustees in relation to a Permitted Transferor means the trustee or the trustees of a Family Trust; and

Writing or written: the representation or reproduction of words, symbols or other information in a visible form by any method or combination of methods, whether sent or supplied in electronic form or otherwise, save that, in relation to a Transfer Notice (or Deemed Transfer Notice), "writing" or "written" shall not include the sending or supply of notices, documents or information in electronic form (other than by fax).

- 1.2 Headings in these Articles shall not affect the interpretation of these Articles.
- 1.3 Unless the context otherwise requires, words in the singular shall include the plural and the plural shall include the singular.
- 1.4 Unless the context otherwise requires, a reference to one gender shall include a reference to the other genders.
- 1.5 Save as otherwise specifically provided in these Articles, words and expressions which have particular meanings in the Model Articles shall have the same meanings in these Articles, subject to which and unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions which have particular meanings in the Act shall have the same meanings in these Articles (but excluding any statutory modification of them not in force on the Adoption Date).
- 1.6 A reference in these Articles to:
 - (a) an **Article** is a reference to the relevant numbered article of these Articles; and
 - (b) a **model article** is a reference to the relevant article,unless expressly provided otherwise.
- 1.7 A reference to a statute or statutory provision is a reference to it as amended, extended or re-enacted from time to time. A reference to a statute or statutory provision shall include all subordinate legislation made from time to time under that statute or statutory provision.
- 1.8 Any words following the terms **including, include, in particular, for example** or any similar expression shall be construed as illustrative and shall not limit the sense of the words, description, definition, phrase or term preceding those terms.

- 1.9 A reference to a holding company or a subsidiary means a holding company or a subsidiary (as the case may be) as defined in section 1159 of the Act and for the purposes only of the membership requirement contained in sections 1159(1)(b) and (c), a company shall be treated as a member of another company even if its shares in that other company are registered in the name of:

- (a) another person (or its nominee), by way of security or in connection with the taking of security; or
- (b) its nominee.

2. ADOPTION OF THE MODEL ARTICLES

- 2.1 The Model Articles shall apply to the Company, except in so far as they are modified or excluded by these Articles or are inconsistent with these Articles, and, subject to any such modifications, exclusions or inconsistencies, shall together with these Articles constitute the articles of association of the Company to the exclusion of any other articles or regulations set out in any statute or in any statutory instrument or other subordinate legislation.
- 2.2 Model articles 7, 8, 9(1) and (3), 11(2) and (3), 12, 13, 14(1) to (4) (inclusive), 16, 22, 23, 26(5), 38, 39, 44(2), 49, 50 and 51 to 53 (inclusive) shall not apply to the Company.
- 2.3 Model article 20 shall be amended by the insertion of the words "and the secretary" before the words "properly incur".
- 2.4 In model article 25(2)(c), the words "evidence, indemnity and the payment of a reasonable fee" shall be deleted and replaced with the words "evidence and indemnity".
- 2.5 Model article 29 shall be amended by the insertion of the words ", or the name of any person(s) named as the transferee(s) in an instrument of transfer executed under article 28(2)," after the words "the transmittee's name".

DIRECTORS

3. NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

Unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution, the number of Directors shall not be less than two.

4. PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

- 4.1 Any decision of the Directors must be taken at a meeting of Directors in accordance with these Articles or must be a decision taken in accordance with *article 4.2* (subject to *article 4.3* and *article 4.4*).

- 4.2 A unanimous decision of the Directors is taken when all Eligible Directors indicate to each other by any means that they share a common view on a matter.
- 4.3 A decision taken in accordance with *article 4.2* 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.
- 4.4 A decision may not be taken in accordance with *article 4.2* if the Eligible Directors would not have formed a quorum at a Directors' meeting to vote on the matter in accordance with *article 4.6* and *article 4.7*.
- 4.5 Meetings of the Directors shall take place at least four (4) times in each year, with a period of not more than twelve (12) weeks between any two meetings. Any Director may call a meeting of the Directors, or authorise the company secretary (if any) to give such notice. At least ten (10) Business Days' advance notice of each such meeting shall be given to each Director (except with the prior consent in writing of the A Director and the B Director, when meetings of the Directors may take place less frequently or on shorter notice).
- 4.6 The quorum for any meeting (or, where specified below, part of a meeting) of the Directors shall be two Eligible Directors, which must include at least one A Director (if so appointed) and B Director (if so appointed) in office for the time being, unless:
- (a) there is no A Director and/or B Director in office for the time being; or
 - (b) such A director and/or B Director has, in respect of any particular meeting (or part of a meeting), otherwise agreed ahead of such meeting; or
 - (c) such A Director and/or B Director is not, in respect of any particular meeting (or part of a meeting), an Eligible Director.

in which case, subject to *article 4.7*, the quorum for such meeting (or part of the meeting, as the case may be) shall be any two Eligible Directors. If the necessary quorum is not present within 30 minutes from the time appointed for the meeting, or if, during a meeting, such quorum ceases to be present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to such time and place as the Directors determine. If a quorum is not present at any such adjourned meeting within 30 minutes from the time appointed, then the meeting shall proceed providing there is always in attendance at least two Directors.

- 4.7 For the purposes of any meeting (or part of a meeting) held pursuant to *article 8* to authorise a Conflict (as defined in *article 8.1*), if there is only one Eligible Director in office other than the conflicted Director(s), the quorum for such meeting (or part of a meeting) shall be one Eligible Director.
- 4.8 If the number of Directors in office for the time being is less than two, the Directors in office must not take any decision other than a decision to:
- (a) appoint further Directors; or

- (b) call a general meeting so as to enable the Shareholders to appoint further Directors.

- 4.9 Questions arising at any meeting of the Directors shall be decided by a majority of votes. If there is an equality of votes, the Chairman (or other chairman of the meeting) shall not have a second or casting vote.
- 4.10 Where decisions of the Directors are taken by electronic means, such decisions shall be recorded by the Directors in permanent form, so that they may be read with the naked eye.

5. APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

- 5.1 Model article 18 shall be modified by the addition of the following events upon the occurrence of which a person shall cease to be a Director he is convicted of a criminal offence (other than a minor motoring offence) and a majority of the other Directors resolve that he cease to be a Director.

6. CHAIRMAN

- 6.1 The Directors may, by a majority decision of the Board, appoint any person as chairman of the board of Directors (“**Chairman**”) and may remove and replace any such Chairman.

7. TRANSACTIONS OR OTHER ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE COMPANY

Subject to sections 177(5) and 177(6) and sections 182(5) and 182(6) of the Act and provided he has declared the nature and extent of his interest in accordance with the requirements of the Act, a Director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in an existing or proposed transaction or arrangement with the Company:

- (a) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested;
- (b) shall be an Eligible Director for the purposes of any proposed decision of the Directors (or committee of the Directors) in respect of such existing or proposed transaction or arrangement in which he is interested;
- (c) shall be entitled to vote at a meeting of Directors (or of a committee of the Directors) or participate in any unanimous decision, in respect of such existing or proposed transaction or arrangement in which he is interested;
- (d) may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company (otherwise than as auditor) and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director;
- (e) may be a Director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to a transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body

corporate in which the Company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested; and

- (f) shall not, save as he may otherwise agree, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he (or a person connected with him) derives from any such transaction or arrangement or from any such office or employment or from any interest in any such body corporate and no such transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the grounds of any such interest or benefit nor shall the receipt of any such remuneration or other benefit constitute a breach of his duty under section 176 of the Act.

8. DIRECTORS' CONFLICTS

- 8.1 The Directors may, in accordance with the requirements set out in this *article 8*, authorise any matter or situation proposed to them by any Director which would, if not authorised, involve a Director (an **"Interested Director"**) breaching his duty under section 175 of the Act to avoid conflicts of interest (**"Conflict"**).

- 8.2 Any authorisation under this *article 8* will be effective only if:

- (a) the matter in question shall have been proposed by any Director for consideration in the same way that any other matter may be proposed to the Directors under the provisions of these Articles or in such other manner as the Directors may determine;
- (b) any requirement as to the quorum for consideration of the relevant matter is met without counting the Interested Director; and
- (c) the matter was agreed to without the Interested Director voting or would have been agreed to if the Interested Director's vote had not been counted.

- 8.3 Any authorisation of a Conflict under this *article 8* may (whether at the time of giving the authorisation or subsequently):

- (a) extend to any actual or potential conflict of interest which may reasonably be expected to arise out of the matter or situation so authorised;
- (b) provide that the Interested Director be excluded from the receipt of documents and information and the participation in discussions (whether at meetings of the Directors or otherwise) related to the Conflict;
- (c) provide that the Interested Director shall or shall not be an Eligible Director in respect of any future decision of the Directors in relation to any resolution related to the Conflict;
- (d) impose upon the Interested Director such other terms for the purposes of dealing with the Conflict as the Directors think fit;
- (e) provide that, where the Interested Director obtains, or has obtained (through his involvement in the Conflict and otherwise than through his position as a Director of the Company) information that is confidential to a third party, he will not be obliged to disclose that information to the Company, or to use it

in relation to the Company's affairs where to do so would amount to a breach of that confidence; and

- (f) permit the Interested Director to absent himself from the discussion of matters relating to the Conflict at any meeting of the Directors and be excused from reviewing papers prepared by, or for, the Directors to the extent they relate to such matters.

8.4 Where the Directors authorise a Conflict, the Interested Director will be obliged to conduct himself in accordance with any terms and conditions imposed by the Directors in relation to the Conflict.

8.5 The Directors may revoke or vary such authorisation at any time, but this will not affect anything done by the Interested Director, prior to such revocation or variation, in accordance with the terms of such authorisation.

8.6 A Director, notwithstanding his office, may be a Director or other officer of, employed by, or otherwise interested (including by the holding of shares) in his appointor(s) and no authorisation under *article 8.1* shall be necessary in respect of any such interest.

8.7 A Director is not required, by reason of being a Director (or because of the fiduciary relationship established by reason of being a Director), to account to the Company for any remuneration, profit or other benefit which he derives from or in connection with a relationship involving a Conflict which has been authorised by the Directors in accordance with these Articles or by the Company in general meeting (subject in each case to any terms and conditions attaching to that authorisation) and no contract shall be liable to be avoided on such grounds.

9. SECRETARY

The Directors may appoint any person who is willing to act as the secretary for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit and from time to time remove such person and, if the Directors so decide, appoint a replacement, in each case by a decision of the Directors.

SHARES AND DISTRIBUTIONS

10. DIVIDENDS

10.1 Subject to the Act, the Directors may declare and pay dividends (including any interim dividend) provided that:

- (a) the Available Profits of the Company justify the payment; and
- (b) the Company obtains the written consent of an A Director and a B Director (where an A Director and/or B Director is appointed).

10.2 Subject to *article 18.5*, each dividend shall be distributed to the appropriate class of Shareholders and pro rata according to the number of Shares held by them respectively and shall accrue daily (assuming a 365 day year) as well after as before the commencement of a winding up. All dividends are expressed net and shall be paid in cash.

10.3 Notwithstanding any other provision of this *article 10*, no dividend may be paid to the Company in respect of any Shares held in treasury.

11. EXIT PROVISIONS

11.1 On a Share Sale, the Sale Proceeds shall be distributed to the appropriate Shareholders pro rata according to the number of Shares held by them respectively. The Directors shall not register any transfer of Shares if the Sale Proceeds are not distributed in that manner (save in respect of any Shares not sold in connection with that Share Sale) provided that, if the Sale Proceeds are not settled in their entirety upon completion of the Share Sale the Directors may register the transfer of the relevant Shares, provided that the Sale Proceeds due on the date of completion of the Share Sale have been distributed in accordance with this *article 11.1*.

11.2 On a Disposal, the surplus assets of the Company remaining after payment of its liabilities shall be distributed (to the extent that the Company is lawfully permitted to do so) in accordance with the order of priority set out in *article 11.1*, provided always that if it is not lawful for the Company to distribute its surplus assets in accordance with the provisions of these Articles, each Shareholder shall (to the extent lawful and within its control) take any reasonable action required (including, but without prejudice to the generality of this *article 11.2*, such action as may be necessary to put the Company into voluntary liquidation so that *article 11.1* applies).

11.3 In the event of an Exit approved by the Directors ("**Proposed Exit**"), all Shareholders shall consent to, vote for, raise no objections to and waive any applicable rights in connection with the Proposed Exit. The Shareholders shall be required to take all lawful actions with respect to the Proposed Exit as are reasonably required by the Directors to facilitate the Proposed Exit. If any Shareholder fails to comply with the provisions of this *article 11.3*:

- (a) the Company shall be constituted the agent and attorney of each defaulting Shareholder for taking such actions as are necessary to effect the Proposed Exit;
- (b) the Directors may authorise an officer of the Company or a Shareholder to execute and deliver on behalf of such defaulting Shareholder all or any necessary documents; and
- (c) the Company may receive any purchase money due to the defaulting Shareholder in trust for each of the defaulting Shareholders (without any obligation to pay interest).

12. SHARE CAPITAL

- 12.1 The share capital of the Company shall be divided into Ordinary A Shares, Ordinary B Shares, Ordinary C Shares and Ordinary Shares.
- 12.2 Except as expressly provided otherwise in these Articles the Ordinary A Shares, the Ordinary B Shares, the Ordinary C Shares and Ordinary Shares shall rank *pari passu* in all respects as regards;
- (a) the right to receive notice of, attend or vote at a general meeting;
 - (b) the right to receive dividends; and
 - (c) any distribution of capital upon a winding-up of the Company.

13. VARIATION OF CLASS RIGHTS

- 13.1 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 during or in contemplation of a winding up) with the consent in writing of the holders of at least 75% in nominal value of the issued Shares of that class. For the avoidance of doubt, the creation of a new class of Share which has preferential rights to one or more of the existing classes of Shares shall not be deemed to be a variation or abrogation of class rights.

14. PRE-EMPTION RIGHTS ON THE ISSUE OF FURTHER SHARES

- 14.1 In accordance with section 567(1) of the Act, sections 561 and 562 of the Act shall not apply to an allotment of equity securities (as defined in section 560(1) of the Act) made by the Company.
- 14.2 Unless otherwise agreed by the holders of at least 75% in nominal value of each of the issued Ordinary A Shares and the issued Ordinary B Shares, if the Company proposes to allot any Relevant Securities, those Relevant Securities shall not be allotted to any person unless the Company has first offered them to the holders (on the date of the offer) of the Shares (each an “Offeree”) on a *pari passu* basis (as if they constituted Shares of the same class) and in the respective proportions that the number of Shares held by each such holder bears to the total number of Shares held by all such holders (as nearly as possible without involving fractions) and on the same terms, and at the same price, as those Relevant Securities are being, or are to be, offered to any other person.
- 14.3 An offer made under *article 14.2* shall:
- (a) be in writing and give details of the number, class and subscription price (including any share premium) of the Relevant Securities being offered;

- (b) remain open for a period of at least five (5) Business Days from the date of service of the offer; and
 - (c) stipulate that any Offeree who wishes to subscribe for a number of Relevant Securities in excess of the number to which he is entitled under *article 14.2* shall, in his acceptance, state the number of excess Relevant Securities (“**Excess Securities**”) for which he wishes to subscribe.
- 14.4 If, on the expiry of an offer made in accordance with *article 14.2*, the total number of Relevant Securities applied for is less than the total number of Relevant Securities so offered, the Directors shall allot the Relevant Securities to the Offerees in accordance with their applications, subject to a maximum of each Offeree’s proportionate entitlement.
- 14.5 Any Relevant Securities not accepted by Offerees pursuant to an offer made in accordance with *article 14.2* shall be used to satisfy any requests for Excess Securities made pursuant to *article 14.3(c)*. If there are insufficient Excess Securities to satisfy such requests, the Excess Securities shall be allotted to the applicants in the respective proportions that the number of Shares held by each such applicant bears to the total number of such Shares held by all applicants (as nearly as possible without involving fractions or increasing the number of Excess Securities allotted to any Shareholder beyond that applied for by him). After those allotments, any Excess Securities shall be offered to any other person(s) as the Directors may determine, at the same price and on the same terms as the offer to the Shareholders.
- 15. TRANSFERS OF SHARES: GENERAL**
- 15.1 In these Articles, reference to the transfer of a Share includes the transfer, assignment or other disposal of a beneficial or other interest in that Share, or the creation of a trust or encumbrance over that Share, and reference to a Share includes a beneficial or other interest in a Share.
- 15.2 No Share shall be transferred, and the Directors shall refuse to register a transfer of any Share, unless it is made in accordance with these Articles. Subject to *article 15.5*, the Directors shall register any duly stamped transfer made in accordance with these Articles, unless they suspect that the proposed transfer may be fraudulent.
- 15.3 If a Shareholder transfers (or purports to transfer) a Share other than in accordance with these Articles, the Directors shall refuse to register the transfer and will not be obligated to update the register of Shareholders.
- 15.4 Any transfer of a Share by way of sale which is required to be made under *article 18*, *article 19*, *article 20* or *article 21* shall be deemed to include a warranty that the transferor sells the Share with full title guarantee.
- 15.5 The Directors may, as a condition to the registration of any transfer of Shares, require the transferee to execute and deliver to the Company a deed, in favour of the

Company and the Shareholders agreeing to be bound by the terms of any shareholders' agreement (or similar document) in force between any of the Shareholders and the Company, in such form as the Directors may reasonably require (but not so as to oblige the transferee to have any obligations or liabilities greater than those of the proposed transferor). If any condition is imposed in accordance with this *article 15.5*, the transfer may not be registered unless and until that deed has been executed and delivered to the Company's registered office by the transferee.

15.6 To enable the Directors to determine whether or not there has been any transfer (or purported transfer) of Shares the Directors may require:

- (a) any holder (or the legal representatives of a deceased holder); or
- (b) any person named as a transferee in a transfer lodged for registration; or
- (c) such other person as the Directors may reasonably believe to have information relevant to that purpose,

to provide the Company with any information and evidence that the Directors acting reasonably think fit regarding any matter which they deem relevant to that purpose.

15.7 If any such information or evidence referred to in *article 15.6* is not provided to enable the Directors to determine to their reasonable satisfaction that no breach has occurred, or that as a result of the information and evidence provided the Directors are reasonably satisfied that a breach has occurred, the Directors shall immediately notify the holder of such Shares of that fact in writing and, if the holder fails to remedy that situation to the reasonable satisfaction of the Directors within five (5) Business Days of receipt of such written notice, then:

- (a) the relevant Shares shall cease to confer on the holder of them any rights:
 - (i) to vote (whether on a show of hands, on a poll or otherwise and whether in person, by proxy or otherwise), including in respect of any resolution of any class of Shares;
 - (ii) to receive dividends or other distributions otherwise attaching to those Shares; or
 - (iii) to participate in any future issue of Shares; and
- (b) the Directors may, by notice in writing to the relevant holder, determine that a Transfer Notice shall be deemed to have been given in respect of some or all of his Shares with effect from the date of service of the notice (or such later date as may be specified in such notice).

The Directors may reinstate the rights referred to in *article 15.7(a)* at any time and, in any event, such rights shall be reinstated on completion of a transfer made pursuant to *article 15.7(b)*.

15.8 Unless expressly provided otherwise in these Articles, if a Transfer Notice is deemed to have been given under these Articles, the Deemed Transfer Notice shall be treated as having specified that:

- (a) it does not contain a Minimum Transfer Condition; and
- (b) the Seller wishes to transfer all the Shares held by him (including any Shares acquired after the date the relevant Transfer Notice is deemed given but before completion of the transfer of Shares pursuant to the relevant Transfer Notice).

15.9 Any Transfer Notice (but not an Offer Notice (as defined in *article 19*) or a Drag Along Notice (as defined in *article 20*)) served in respect of the transfer of any Share which has not completed before the date of service of a Deemed Transfer Notice shall automatically be revoked by the service of a Deemed Transfer Notice.

16. PRE-EMPTION RIGHTS ON THE TRANSFER OF SHARES

16.1 Except where the provisions of *article 16.16*, *article 18.3*, *article 19*, *article 20* or *article 21* apply, any transfer of Shares by a Shareholder shall be subject to the pre-emption rights in this *article 16*.

16.2 A Shareholder who wishes to transfer Shares (a “**Seller**”) shall, before transferring or agreeing to transfer any Shares, give notice in writing (a “**Transfer Notice**”) to the Company specifying:

- (a) subject to *article 15.8(b)*, the number of Shares he wishes to transfer (“**Sale Shares**”);
- (b) the name of the proposed transferee, if any;
- (c) the price per Sale Share (in cash), if any, at which he wishes to transfer the Sale Shares; and
- (d) subject to *article 15.8(a)*, whether the Transfer Notice is conditional on all or a specific number of the Sale Shares being sold (a “**Minimum Transfer Condition**”).

16.3 Once given, a Transfer Notice may only be withdrawn with the approval of the Board.

16.4 A Transfer Notice (or Deemed Transfer Notice) constitutes the Company the agent of the Seller for the sale of the Sale Shares at the Transfer Price.

16.5 As soon as practicable following the later of:

- (a) receipt of a Transfer Notice (or in the case of a Deemed Transfer Notice, the date such notice is deemed to be served); and
- (b) the determination of the Transfer Price,

the Directors shall (unless the Transfer Notice is withdrawn in accordance with *article 16.3*) offer the Sale Shares for sale in the manner set out in the remaining provisions of this *article 16* at the Transfer Price. Each offer shall be in writing and shall give details of the number and Transfer Price of the Sale Shares offered.

16.6 The Company shall offer the Sale Shares in the following order of priority:

- (a) first, subject to the Act, the Company;
- (b) second, to the Offer Shareholders other than the Seller,

in each case on the basis set out in *article 16.8* to *article 16.14* (inclusive).

16.7 An offer of Sale Shares made in accordance with *article 16.6(a)* shall remain open for acceptance for a period from the date of the offer to the date ten (10) Business Days after the offer (both dates inclusive). Any Sale Shares not allocated within that period shall be dealt with in accordance with *article 16.8* and *article 16.9*.

16.8 Subject to *article 16.7*, the Directors shall offer the Sale Shares in the order of priority referred to in *article 16.6* and when offering such Shares to the Offer Shareholders (other than the Seller) in accordance with *article 16.6(b)*, such offer shall invite them to apply in writing within the period from the date of the offer to the date ten (10) Business Days after the offer (both dates inclusive) (the “Offer Period”) for the maximum number of Sale Shares they wish to buy.

16.9 If:

- (a) at the end of the Offer Period, the number of Sale Shares applied for is equal to or exceeds the number of Sale Shares, the Directors shall allocate the Sale Shares to each Offer Shareholder who has applied for Sale Shares in the proportion which his existing holding of Shares bears to the total number of Shares of the class being offered held by all Offer Shareholders (other than the Seller). Fractional entitlements shall be rounded down to the nearest whole number (save where such rounding would result in not all Sale Shares being allocated, in which case, the allocation of any such fractional entitlements shall be determined by the Directors). 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;
- (b) not all Sale Shares are allocated following allocations in accordance with *article 16.9(a)*, but there are applications for Sale Shares that have not been satisfied, the Directors shall allocate the remaining Sale Shares to such applicants who are A Shareholders and B Shareholders in accordance with the procedure and in the proportions described in *article 16.9(a)* and if, after such procedure has been followed, there remain applications from C Shareholders for Sale Shares that have not been satisfied, the Directors shall allocate the remaining Sale Shares to such applicants who are C Shareholders in accordance with the procedure and in the proportions described in *article 16.9(a)*. The procedure set out in this *article 16.9(b)*

shall apply on any number of consecutive occasions until either all Sale Shares have been allocated or all applications for Sale Shares have been satisfied; and

- (c) at the end of the Offer Period, the total number of Sale Shares applied for is less than the number of Sale Shares, the Directors shall allocate the Sale Shares to the Offer Shareholders in accordance with their applications. The balance (the “**Surplus Shares**”) shall be dealt with in accordance with *article 16.14*.

16.10 Where the Transfer Notice contains a Minimum Transfer Condition:

- (a) any allocation made under *article 16.7* to *article 16.9* (inclusive) shall be conditional on the fulfilment of the Minimum Transfer Condition; and
- (b) if the total number of Sale Shares applied for under *article 16.7* to *article 16.9* (inclusive) is less than the number of Sale Shares, the Board shall notify the Seller and all those Shareholders to whom Sale Shares have been conditionally allocated stating that the condition has not been met and that the relevant Transfer Notice has lapsed with immediate effect.

16.11 Where either:

- (a) the Transfer Notice does not contain a Minimum Transfer Condition; or
- (b) allocations have been made in respect of all the Sale Shares,

the Directors shall, when no further offers or allocations are required to be made under *article 16.7*, give notice in writing of the allocations of Sale Shares (an “**Allocation Notice**”) to the Seller and each Shareholder to whom Sale Shares have been allocated (each an “**Applicant**”). The Allocation Notice shall specify the number of Sale Shares allocated to each Applicant and the place and time for completion of the transfer of the Sale Shares (which shall be at least ten (10) Business Days, but not more than twenty (20) Business Days, after the date of the Allocation Notice).

16.12 On the date specified for completion in the Allocation Notice, the Seller shall, against payment from an Applicant, transfer the Sale Shares allocated to such Applicant, in accordance with any requirements specified in the Allocation Notice.

16.13 If the Seller fails to comply with *article 16.12*:

- (a) the Chairman (or, failing him, any other Director or some other person nominated by a resolution of the Directors) may, as agent and attorney on behalf of the Seller:
 - (i) complete, execute and deliver in his name all documents necessary to give effect to the transfer of the relevant Sale Shares to the Applicants;
 - (ii) receive the Transfer Price and give a good discharge for it (and no Applicant shall be obliged to see to the distribution of the Transfer Price); and
 - (iii) (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
- (b) 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 his certificate(s) for the relevant Shares (or an indemnity, in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Directors, in respect of any lost certificate, together with such other evidence (if any) as the Board may reasonably require to prove good title to those Shares) to the Company.

16.14 Where a Transfer Notice lapses pursuant to *article 16.10(b)* or an Allocation Notice does not relate to all the Sale Shares, then, subject to *article 16.15*, the Seller may, at any time during the twenty (20) Business Days following the date of lapse of the Transfer Notice, or the date of service of the Allocation Notice as the case may be, transfer the Sale Shares (in the case of a lapsed offer) to any person at a price at least equal to the Transfer Price. The sale of the Sale Shares (following the lapse of a Transfer Notice) in accordance with this *article 16.14* shall continue to be subject to any Minimum Transfer Condition.

16.15 The Seller's right to transfer Shares under *article 16.14* does not apply if the Directors reasonably consider that:

- (a) the transferee is a person (or a nominee for a person) whom the majority of the Directors determines to be a competitor (or a Member of the Same Group as a competitor) of the business of any Group Company;
- (b) 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
- (c) the Seller has failed or refused to promptly provide information available to him and reasonably requested to enable it to form the opinion referred to in *article 16.15(b)*.

- 16.16 Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles, any transfer of Shares which is approved unanimously in writing by all of the A Shareholders and B Shareholders may be made without any price or other restriction and the Directors shall be obliged to register any such transfer of Shares.

17. VALUATION

- 17.1 The Transfer Price for each Sale Share the subject of a Transfer Notice (or Deemed Transfer Notice) shall, save where expressly provided otherwise in these Articles, be the price per Sale Share (in cash) agreed between the Directors (any Director with whom the Seller is connected not voting) and the Seller or, in default of agreement within twenty (20) Business Days of the date of service of the Transfer Notice (or, in the case of a Deemed Transfer Notice, the date on which the board of Directors first has actual knowledge of the facts giving rise to such deemed service), the Fair Value of each Sale Share.
- 17.2 The Fair Value shall be the price per Sale Share determined by the Independent Expert on the following bases and assumptions:
- (a) valuing the Sale Shares as on an arm's-length sale between a willing seller and a willing buyer as at the date the Transfer Notice was served (or deemed served);
 - (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) reflecting any other factors which the Independent Expert reasonably believes should be taken into account.
- 17.3 If any difficulty arises in applying any of these assumptions or bases then the Independent Expert shall resolve that difficulty in whatever manner it shall in its absolute discretion think fit.
- 17.4 The Directors will give the Independent Expert access to all accounting records or other relevant documents of the Company, subject to it agreeing such confidentiality provisions as the Directors may reasonably impose.
- 17.5 The parties are entitled to make submissions to the Independent Expert and shall provide (or procure that others provide) the Independent Expert with such assistance and documents as the Independent Expert may reasonably require for the purpose of reaching a decision.

- 17.6 The Independent Expert shall act as expert and not as arbitrator and its determination shall be final and binding on the parties (in the absence of fraud or manifest error).
- 17.7 The Independent Expert shall be requested to determine the Fair Value within twenty (20) Business Days of its appointment and to deliver its certificate to the Company. Forthwith upon receipt, the Company shall deliver a copy of the certificate to the Seller.
- 17.8 The cost of obtaining the Independent Expert's certificate shall be borne by the parties equally or in such other proportions as the Independent Expert directs unless:
- (a) the Seller withdraws the relevant Transfer Notice in accordance with *article 16.3*; or
 - (b) in respect of a Deemed Transfer Notice, the Fair Value is less than the price per Sale Share offered to the Seller by the Directors before the appointment of the Independent Expert,

in which case the Seller shall bear the cost.

18. COMPULSORY TRANSFERS

- 18.1 A person entitled to a Share in consequence of the bankruptcy of a Shareholder (or equivalent procedure in any jurisdiction outside England and Wales) shall be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of that Share at such time as the Directors may determine.
- 18.2 If a Shareholder which is a body corporate either suffers or resolves to appoint a liquidator, administrator or administrative receiver over it, or any material part of its assets (other than a voluntary liquidation for the purpose of a bona fide scheme of solvent amalgamation or reconstruction) or suffers or takes any equivalent action in any jurisdiction outside England and Wales, that Shareholder shall be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of all Shares held by it at such time as the Directors may determine.
- 18.3 If at any time an Employee ceases, or has ceased to be an Employee and he or his personal representatives hold Employee Shares, the Directors may determine at any time or times within 12 months of the date of death or cessation of such employment or consultancy (as the case may be) that all or some of such Employee Shares may be retained by such Employee or, in the case of death, the personal representatives of such Employee. For the avoidance of doubt the Directors may resolve that no Employee Shares may be retained by the relevant person and in respect of any such Employee Shares, the Employee or personal representatives (as the case may be) shall be deemed to have served a Deemed Transfer Notice on a date specified by the Directors and the price per Employee Share shall be the Fair Value.
- 18.4 In the event that a Deemed Transfer Notice is served in accordance with *article 18.3*, the Directors may resolve that the Employee Shares in question may be transferred to

another Employee or repurchased by the Company to the extent permitted by the Act before the provisions of *article 16* apply.

18.5 Forthwith (i) upon a Transfer Notice being deemed to be served under *article 18* the Shares or Employee Shares (as the case may be) subject to the relevant Deemed Transfer Notice or (ii) upon the Directors resolving that an Employee, a former Employee or the personal representatives of such person may retain Employee Shares in accordance with *article 18.3*, such Shares or Employee Shares (the “**Restricted Shares**”) shall cease to confer on the holder of them any rights:

- (a) to vote (whether on a show of hands, on a poll or otherwise and whether in person, by proxy or otherwise), including in respect of any resolution of any class of Shares;
- (b) other than in respect of Employee Shares, to receive dividends or other distributions otherwise attaching to those Shares; or
- (c) to participate in any future issue of Shares.

The Directors may reinstate the rights referred to in *article 18.5* at any time and, in any event, such rights shall be reinstated in respect of any Shares transferred pursuant to *article 18* on completion of a transfer made pursuant to *article 18*.

19. **MANDATORY OFFER ON CHANGE OF CONTROL (TAG ALONG RIGHTS)**

19.1 The provisions of this *article 19* shall not apply to a holder of Ordinary C Shares such that they will not be an Offeree for the purposes of *article 19.3* until the expiry of the third anniversary from the date upon which the Ordinary C Shares held by such holder were allotted and issued.

19.2 In the event that a proposed transfer of Shares (other than a transfer of Shares made pursuant to *article 18* or *article 24.2*, but after the operation of the pre-emption procedure set out in *article 16*), whether made as one or as a series of transactions (a “**Proposed Transfer**”) would, if completed, result in any person other than an existing Shareholder (the “**Buyer**”), together with any person acting in concert with the Buyer, acquiring a Controlling Interest, the remaining provisions of this *article 19* shall apply.

19.3 The Company shall procure that, prior to the completion of the Proposed Transfer, the Buyer shall make an offer (the “**Offer**”) to each Shareholder (each an “**Offeree**”) on the date of the Offer other than any holder(s) of Restricted Shares, to buy all of the Shares held by such Offerees on the date of the Offer for a consideration in cash per Share (the “**Offer Price**”) which is equal to the highest price per Share offered, paid or to be paid by the Buyer, or any person acting in concert with the Buyer, for any Shares in connection with the Proposed Transfer.

19.4 The Offer shall be made by notice in writing (an “**Offer Notice**”) addressed to each Offeree on the date of the Offer at least twenty (20) Business Days (the “**Offer**

Period") before the date fixed for completion of the Proposed Transfer (the "**Sale Date**"). The Offer Notice shall specify:

- (a) the identity of the Buyer (and any person(s) acting in concert with the Buyer);
- (b) the Offer Price and any other terms and conditions of the Offer;
- (c) the Sale Date; and
- (d) the number of Shares which would be held by the Buyer (and persons acting in concert with the Buyer) on completion of the Proposed Transfer.

19.5 The completion of the Proposed Transfer shall be conditional in all respects on:

- (a) the making of an Offer in accordance with this *article 19*; and
- (b) the completion of the transfer of any Shares by any Offeree (each an "**Accepting Offeree**") who accepts the Offer within the Offer Period, and the Directors shall refuse to register any Proposed Transfer made in breach of this *article 19.5*.

19.6 The Proposed Transfer is, but the purchase of Shares from Accepting Offerees pursuant to an Offer made under this *article 19* shall not be, subject to the pre-emption provisions of *article 16*.

20. DRAG ALONG

20.1 The provisions of this *article 20* shall not apply to a holder of Ordinary C Shares until the expiry of the third anniversary from the date upon which the Ordinary C Shares held by such holder were allotted and issued.

20.2 If a Shareholder, or any group of Shareholders acting in concert, owning more than 50% of the nominal value of the Shares in issue for the time being (the "**Selling Shareholders**") wish to transfer all of their interest in Shares ("**Sellers' Shares**") to a bona fide purchaser on arm's-length terms ("**Proposed Buyer**"), the Selling Shareholders shall have the option ("**Drag Along Option**") to require all the other holders of Shares on the date of the request ("**Called Shareholders**") to sell and transfer all their interest in Shares with full title guarantee to the Proposed Buyer (or as the Proposed Buyer may direct), on the same terms as those offered to the Selling Shareholders for the Sellers' Shares, in accordance with the provisions of this *article 20*.

20.3 The Selling Shareholders may exercise the Drag Along Option by giving notice in writing to that effect (a "**Drag Along Notice**"), at any time before the completion of the transfer of the Sellers' Shares, to the Proposed Buyer and each Called Shareholder. A Drag Along Notice shall specify:

- (a) that the Called Shareholders are required to transfer all their Shares ("**Called Shares**") pursuant to this *article 20*;

- (b) the identity of the Proposed Buyer (and, if relevant, the transferee(s) nominated by the Proposed Buyer);
 - (c) the consideration payable for the Called Shares calculated in accordance with *article 20.5*;
 - (d) the proposed date of completion of transfer of the Called Shares.
- 20.4 Once given, a Drag Along Notice may not be revoked save with the prior consent of the Directors. However, a Drag Along Notice shall lapse if, for any reason, the Selling Shareholders have not completed the transfer of all the Sellers' Shares to the Proposed Buyer (or as the Proposed Buyer may direct) within twenty (20) Business Days of serving the Drag Along Notice. The Selling Shareholders may serve further Drag Along Notices following the lapse of any particular Drag Along Notice.
- 20.5 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 Buyer were distributed to the holders of the Called Shares and the Sellers' Shares rateably.
- 20.6 No Drag Along Notice shall require a Called Shareholder to agree to any terms except those specifically set out in this *article 20*.
- 20.7 Completion of the sale and purchase of the Called Shares shall take place on the same date as, and conditional upon the completion of, the sale and purchase of the Sellers' Shares unless that date is less than twenty (20) Business Days after the date of service of the Drag Along Notice, in which case completion of the sale and purchase of the Called Shares shall take place twenty (20) Business Days after the date of service of the Drag Along Notice.
- 20.8 Within twenty (20) Business Days of the Selling Shareholders 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 Buyer (or as the Proposed Buyer may direct), together with the share certificate(s) in respect of those Shares (or a suitable indemnity in respect thereof) to the Company. On the expiration of that twenty (20) Business Day period the Company shall pay the Called Shareholders, on behalf of the Proposed Buyer, the amounts they are respectively due pursuant to *article 20.5* to the extent the Proposed Buyer has put the Company in the requisite funds. The Company's receipt for the amounts due pursuant to *article 20.5* shall be a good discharge to the Proposed Buyer. The Company shall hold the amounts due to the Called Shareholders pursuant to *article 20.5* in trust for the Called Shareholders without any obligation to pay interest.
- 20.9 To the extent that the Proposed Buyer has not, on the expiration of the twenty (20) Business Day period, put the Company in funds to pay the amounts due pursuant to *article 20.5*, the Called Shareholders shall be entitled to the return of the stock transfer forms and share certificate(s) (or suitable indemnity) for the relevant Shares

and the Called Shareholders shall have no further rights or obligations under this *article 20* in respect of their Shares.

- 20.10 If any Called Shareholder fails to deliver to the Company a duly executed stock transfer form (or forms) in respect of the Called Shares held by him (together with the share certificate(s) in respect of those Called Shares (or a suitable indemnity in respect thereof)) the defaulting Called Shareholder shall be deemed to have appointed any person nominated for the purpose by the Selling Shareholders to be his agent and attorney to execute and deliver all necessary transfers on his behalf, against receipt by the Company (on trust for such holder) of the consideration payable for the Called Shares. After the Proposed Buyer (or person(s) nominated by the Proposed Buyer) has been registered as the holder of any such Called Shares, the validity of such proceedings shall not be questioned by any person. Failure to produce a share certificate shall not impede the registration of any transfer of Shares under this *article 20*.
- 20.11 Upon any person, following the issue of a Drag Along Notice, becoming a Shareholder (or increasing an existing shareholding) including, without limitation, pursuant to the exercise of any option, warrant or other right to acquire or subscribe for, or to convert any security into, Shares, whether or not pursuant to a Share Option Scheme (a “**New Shareholder**”), a Drag Along Notice shall be deemed to have been served upon the New Shareholder, on the same terms as the previous Drag Along Notice, who shall then be bound to sell and transfer all such Shares acquired by him to the Proposed Buyer (or as the Proposed Buyer may direct) and the provisions of this *article 20* shall apply mutatis mutandis to the New Shareholder, save that completion of the sale of such Shares shall take place forthwith upon the later of the Drag Along Notice being deemed served on the New Shareholder and the date of completion of the sale of the Called Shares. References in this *article 20.11* to a person becoming a Shareholder (or increasing an existing shareholding) shall include the Company, in respect of the acquisition of any of its own Shares.
- 20.12 A transfer of Called Shares to a Proposed Buyer (or as the Proposed Buyer may direct) pursuant to a sale in respect of which a Drag Along Notice has been duly served shall not be subject to the pre-emption provisions of *article 16*.
- 20.13 Any Transfer Notice or Deemed Transfer Notice served in respect of the transfer of any Share which has not completed before the date of service of a Drag Along Notice shall automatically be revoked by the service of a Drag Along Notice.

21. PERMITTED TRANSFERS

- 21.1 An A Shareholder, B Shareholder or C Shareholder (who is not a Permitted Transferee) (a “**Permitted Transferor**”) may transfer all or some of his Shares (except for Ordinary Shares) to a Permitted Transferee without restriction as to price or otherwise with the consent of the Board (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed).

- 21.2 Shares previously transferred as permitted by *article 21.1* may be transferred by the transferee to any other Permitted Transferee of the original Permitted Transferor without restriction as to price or otherwise with the consent of the Board (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed).
- 21.3 Where under the provision of a deceased Permitted Transferor'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 Permitted Transferor, the legal representative of the deceased Permitted Transferor may transfer any Share to those Permitted Transferees, in each case without restriction as to price or otherwise with the consent of the Board (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed).
- 21.4 If a Permitted Transferee who was a Member of the same Group as the original Permitted Transferor ceases to be a Member of the same Group as the original Permitted Transferor, 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 Permitted Transferor or a Member of the same Group as the original Permitted Transferor (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.
- 21.5 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 Permitted Transferor or a Member of the same Fund Group as the original Permitted Transferor (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.
- 21.6 Trustees may (i) transfer Shares to the original Permitted Transferor or to another Permitted Transferee of the original Permitted Transferor or (ii) transfer Shares to the new or remaining trustees upon a change of Trustees without restrictions as to price or otherwise.
- 21.7 No transfer of Shares may be made to Trustees unless the Board is satisfied:
- (e) with the terms of the trust instrument and in particular with the powers of the trustees;
 - (f) with the identity of the proposed trustees;
 - (g) the proposed transfer will not result in 50 per cent or more of the aggregate of the Company's equity share capital being held by trustees of that and any other trusts; and
 - (h) 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.

- 21.8 If a Permitted Transferee who is a spouse or Civil Partner of the original Permitted Transferor ceases to be a spouse or Civil Partner of the original Permitted Transferor whether by reason of divorce or otherwise he must, within 15 Business Days of so ceasing either:
- (i) execute and deliver to the Company a transfer of the Shares held by him to the original Permitted Transferor (or, to any Permitted Transferee of the original Permitted Transferor) for such consideration as may be agreed between them; or
 - (j) give a Transfer Notice to the Company in accordance with *article 16.2*, failing which he shall be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice.
- 21.9 On the death (subject to *article 21.3*), 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 Permitted Transferor if still living (and not bankrupt or in liquidation) or, if so directed by the original Permitted Transferor, to any Permitted Transferee of the original Permitted Transferor. If the transfer is not executed and delivered within five Business Days of such period or if the original Permitted Transferor 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.

DECISION-MAKING BY SHAREHOLDERS

22. GENERAL MEETINGS

- 22.1 No business other than, subject to *article 22.3*, the appointment of the chairman of the meeting is to be transacted at a general meeting unless a quorum is present at the commencement of the meeting and also when that business is voted on.
- 22.2 A quorum for the purpose of any shareholder meeting shall consist of at least one A Shareholder and one B Shareholder, unless:
- (a) there is no A Shareholder registered as the owner of Shares in which case a quorum shall be a B Shareholder; or
 - (b) there is no B Shareholder registered as the owner of Shares in which case a quorum shall be an A Shareholder.
- 22.3 The Chairman shall chair general meetings. If there is no Chairman in office for the time being, or the Chairman is unable to attend any general meeting, the Directors

present (or, if no Directors are present, the meeting) must appoint another Director present at the meeting (or, if no Directors are present, a Shareholder) to chair the meeting and the appointment of the chairman of the meeting must be the first business of the meeting.

23. VOTING

23.1 Subject to any other provisions in these Articles concerning voting rights, each Share in the Company shall carry the right to receive notice of and to attend, speak and vote at all general meetings of the Company.

23.2 A poll may be demanded at any general meeting by any qualifying person (as defined in section 318 of the Act) present and entitled to vote at the meeting.

23.3 Model article 44(3) shall be amended by the insertion of the words "A demand so withdrawn shall not invalidate the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made" as a new paragraph at the end of that model article.

23.4 Model article 45(1) shall be amended by:

- (a) the deletion of model article 45(1)(d) and its replacement with the words "is delivered to the company in accordance with the Articles not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the right to vote is to be exercised and in accordance with any instructions contained in the notice of the general meeting (or adjourned meeting) to which they relate"; and
- (b) the insertion of the words "and a proxy notice which is not delivered in such manner shall be invalid, unless the Directors, in their discretion, accept the notice at any time before the meeting" as a new paragraph at the end of that model article.

24. PURCHASE OF OWN SHARES

24.1 Subject to the Act but without prejudice to any other provision of these Articles, the Company may purchase its own shares in accordance with Chapter 4 of Part 18 of the Act, and in circumstances where the purchase is out of capital of the Company then with cash up to any amount in a financial year not exceeding the lower of:

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

24.2 Subject to the remaining provisions of this *article 24*, on a purchase or redemption of Shares under Part 18 of the Act, the Company may:

- (a) hold the Shares (or any of them) in treasury;
- (b) deal with any of the Shares, at any time, in accordance with section 727; or

- (c) cancel any of the Shares, at any time, in accordance with section 729 of the Act.

25. COMPANY'S LIEN OVER SHARES

- 25.1 The Company has a lien (the "**Company's Lien**") over every Share which is registered in the name of a person indebted or under any liability to the Company, whether he is the sole registered holder of the Share or one of several joint holders, for all monies payable by him (either alone or jointly with any other person) to the Company, whether payable immediately or at some time in the future.
- 25.2 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.
- 25.3 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.

26. ENFORCEMENT OF THE COMPANY'S LIEN

- 26.1 Subject to the provisions of this *article 26*, 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.
- 26.2 A Lien Enforcement Notice:
 - (a) may only be given in respect of a Share which is subject to the Company's Lien and in respect of a sum payable to the Company for which the due date for payment has passed;
 - (b) must specify the Share concerned;
 - (c) must require payment of the sum within 14 clear days of the notice (that is, excluding the date on which the notice is given and the date on which that 14 day period expires) or such other period as the majority of Directors may determine;
 - (d) must be addressed either to the holder of the Share or to a transmittee of that holder; and
 - (e) must state the Company's intention to sell the Share if the notice is not complied with.
- 26.3 Where Shares are sold under this *article 26*:

- (a) the Directors may authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer of the Shares to the purchaser or to 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.
- 26.4 The net proceeds of any such sale (after payment of the costs of sale and any other costs of enforcing the Company's 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; and
 - (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 an indemnity in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Directors 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 by that person (or his estate or any joint holder of the shares) after the date of the Lien Enforcement Notice.
- 26.5 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.

ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

27. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION TO BE USED

- 27.1 Subject to *article 27.3*, any notice, document or other information shall be deemed served on, or delivered to, the intended recipient:
 - (a) if delivered by hand, on signature of a delivery receipt or at the time the notice, document or other information is left at the address; or
 - (b) if sent by fax, at the time of transmission; or
 - (c) if sent by pre-paid first class post, recorded delivery or special delivery to an address in the United Kingdom, at 9.00 am on the Business Day after posting; or
 - (d) if sent by pre-paid airmail to an address outside the country from which it is sent, at 9.00 am on the fifth Business Day after posting; or

- (e) if sent by reputable international overnight courier to an address outside the country from which it is sent, on signature of a delivery receipt or at the time the notice, document or other information is left at the address; or
- (f) if sent or supplied by e-mail, one hour after the notice, document or information was sent or supplied; or
- (g) if sent or supplied by means of a website, when the material is first made available on the website or (if later) when the recipient receives (or is deemed to have received) notice of the fact that the material is available on the website; and
- (h) if deemed receipt under the previous paragraphs of this *article 27.1* would occur outside business hours (meaning 9.00 am to 5.30 pm Monday to Friday on a day that is not a public holiday in the place of deemed receipt), at 9.00 on the day when business next starts in the place of deemed receipt. For the purposes of this article, all references to time are to local time in the place of deemed receipt.

27.2 To prove service, it is sufficient to prove that:

- (a) if delivered by hand or by reputable international overnight courier, the notice was delivered to the correct address; or
- (b) if sent by fax, a transmission report was received confirming that the notice was successfully transmitted to the correct fax number; or
- (c) if sent by post or by airmail, the envelope containing the notice was properly addressed, paid for and posted; or
- (d) if sent by e-mail, the notice was properly addressed and sent to the e-mail address of the recipient.

27.3 A Transfer Notice (or Deemed Transfer Notice) may not be served or delivered in electronic form (other than by fax), or by means of a website.

27.4 In proving that any notice, document or information was properly addressed, it will suffice to show that the notice, document or information was addressed to an address permitted for the purpose by the Act.

28. INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

28.1 Subject to *article 28.2*, but without prejudice to any indemnity to which a Relevant Officer is otherwise entitled:

- (a) each Relevant Officer shall be indemnified out of the Company's assets against all costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities incurred by him as a Relevant Officer in the actual or purported execution and/or discharge of his duties, or in relation thereto including (in each case) any liability incurred by him in defending any civil or criminal proceedings, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted, or the

proceedings are otherwise disposed of without any finding or admission of any material breach of duty on his part, or in connection with any application in which the court grants him, in his capacity as a Relevant Officer, relief from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the Company's (or other Group Company's) affairs; and

- (b) the Company may provide any Relevant Officer with funds to meet expenditure incurred or to be incurred by him in connection with any proceedings or application referred to in *article 28.1* and otherwise may take any action to enable such Relevant Officer to avoid incurring such expenditure.

28.2 This *article 28* does not authorise any indemnity which would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the Act or by any other provision of law.

28.3 The Directors may decide to purchase and maintain insurance, at the expense of the Company, for the benefit of any Relevant Officer in respect of any Relevant Loss.

28.4 In this *article 28*:

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