

Company number 11317506

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COMPANIES HOUSE

WRITTEN RESOLUTION

of

ANTIDOTE INVESTOR HOLDCO LIMITED (the "Company")

A PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

CIRCULATION DATE: 30 August 2018

Pursuant to Chapter 2 of Part 13 of the Companies Act 2006, the directors of the Company propose that:

- resolutions (1) and (2) below are passed as ordinary resolutions; and
- resolution (3) below is passed as a special resolution (together, the "**Resolutions**").

ORDINARY RESOLUTIONS:

1. *THAT, in accordance with of section 551 of the Companies Act 2006, the directors of the Company be generally and unconditionally authorised to allot ordinary shares of £1.00 each in the Company up to an aggregate nominal amount of £824,889 provided that this authority shall, unless renewed, varied or revoked by the Company, expire one year from the date on which this resolution is passed.*
2. *THAT, in accordance with of section 551 of the Companies Act 2006, the directors of the Company be generally and unconditionally authorised to allot preference shares of £1.00 each in the Company up to an aggregate nominal amount of £99,675,111 provided that this authority shall, unless renewed, varied or revoked by the Company, expire one year from the date on which this resolution is passed.*

SPECIAL RESOLUTION

3. *THAT, the articles of association annexed to this resolution as exhibit A be adopted as the articles of association of the Company in substitution for, and to the exclusion of, the existing articles of association of the Company.*

[Signature page follows]



By: Ryan Atlas
Director

ANTIDOTE INVESTOR HOLDCO LIMITED

AGREEMENT:

We, being the sole eligible member of the Company (as defined in section 289 of the Companies Act 2006) in respect of this written resolution, agree that the Resolution be so passed.

Signed by:

Name: Robert F. Smith

Date:

Title: Director

For and on behalf of Vista Foundation Fund III, L.P.

By: Vista Foundation Fund III, GP, L.P.,

Its: General Partner

By: VFF III GP (Cayman), Ltd.

Its: General Partner

By:
Director
ANTIDOTE INVESTOR HOLDCO LIMITED

AGREEMENT:

We, being the sole eligible member of the Company (as defined in section 289 of the Companies Act 2006) in respect of this written resolution, agree that the Resolution be so passed.

Signed by:



Name: Robert F. Smith

Date: 30 August 2018

Title: Director

For and on behalf of Vista Foundation Fund III, L.P.

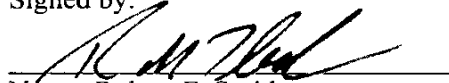
By: Vista Foundation Fund III, GP, L.P.,
Its: General Partner

By: VFF III GP (Cayman), Ltd.
Its: General Partner

AGREEMENT:

We, being an eligible member of the Company (as defined in section 289 of the Companies Act 2006) in respect of this written resolution, agree to this Resolution.

Signed by:



Name: Robert F. Smith

Date: 30 August 2018

Title: Director

For and on behalf of Vista Foundation Fund III-A, L.P.

By: Vista Foundation Fund III, GP, L.P.,

Its: General Partner

By: VFF III GP (Cayman), Ltd.

Its: General Partner

[Signature page to Investor Holdco Shareholder Resolution]

AGREEMENT:

We, being an eligible member of the Company (as defined in section 289 of the Companies Act 2006) in respect of this written resolution, agree to this Resolution.

Signed by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'A. M. Theobald', written over a horizontal line.

Name:

Date: 30 August 2018

Title:

For and on behalf of VFF III FAF, L.P.

By: Vista Foundation Fund III, GP, L.P.,

Its: General Partner

By: VFF III GP (Cayman), Ltd.

Its: General Partner

IMPORTANT:

You may not agree to some, but not all, of the Resolutions; you must agree to all or none. To signify your agreement to the Resolutions, you must:

- **sign this document where indicated above;**
- **return the signed document to the Company using one of the following methods:**
 - **deliver it by hand or send it by post to Patrick Mackenzie, Kirkland & Ellis International LLP, 30 St. Mary Axe, London, EC3A 8AF;**
 - **fax a copy of the signed document to +44 20 7469 2001 marked “For the attention of Patrick Mackenzie”; or**
 - **attach a scanned copy of the signed document to an email, enter “Written Resolution” in the subject line and send it to patrick.mackenzie@kirkland.com; and**
- **ensure that the signed document is received by the Company within the period of 28 days from and including the circulation date indicated above. If the Resolutions are not passed by the end of this period, they will lapse.**

Note: Once given, your agreement may not be revoked.

No. 11317889

The Companies Act 2006

Company Limited by Shares

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

of

ANTIDOTE INVESTOR HOLDCO LIMITED

(incorporated on 18 April 2018)

(as adopted by special resolution 30 August 2018)

The Companies Act 2006
Company Limited by Shares

Articles of Association

of

**Antidote Investor Holdco Limited
(the "Company")**

Preliminary

1 Default Articles not to apply

Neither the regulations in The Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 nor any other articles or regulations prescribing the form of articles applicable to the Company under any former enactment relating to companies shall apply to the Company.

Part 1

Interpretation and Limitation of Liability

2 Defined terms

2.1 In the Articles, unless the context requires otherwise:

"**Adoption Date**" means the date these Articles were adopted;

"**Alternate**" or "**Alternate Director**" has the meaning given in Article 30;

"**appointor**" has the meaning given in Article 30;

"**Articles**" means the Company's articles of association;

"**Asset Sale**" means a sale by the Company or any other member of the Group of all or substantially all of the Group's business, assets and undertakings to a single buyer or to one or more buyers as part of a single transaction or series of connected transactions (other than as part of a Reorganisation (as defined in the Investors' Agreement));

"**Associated Company**" has the same meaning as in Section 256 of the Companies Act 2006;

"**Available Profits**" means profits available for distribution within the meaning of the Companies Acts;

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

"**Board**" means the board of directors of the Company;

"**Business Day**" means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or bank or public holiday in London or San Francisco, California, United States of America;

"**Chairman**" has the meaning given in Article 14;

"**Chairman of the Meeting**" has the meaning given in Article 56;

"Common Control" means any two or more entities who jointly Control another body corporate;

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

"Control" means, from time to time:

- (a) in the case of a body corporate, the right to exercise more than 50 per cent, of the votes exercisable at any meeting of that body corporate, together with the right to appoint more than half of its directors;
- (b) in the case of a partnership or limited partnership, the right to exercise more than 50 per cent; of the votes exercisable at any meeting of partners of that partnership or limited partnership (and, in the case of a limited partnership, Control of each of its general partners);
- (c) in the case of a Fund the right to be the manager or adviser to that Fund; and
- (d) in the case of any other person the right to exercise a majority of the voting rights or otherwise to control that person,

whether by virtue of provisions contained in its memorandum or articles of association or, as the case may be, certificate of incorporation or bye-laws, statutes or other constitutional documents;

"Debt Securities" has the meaning given to it in the Investors' Agreement;

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

"Distribution" means any distribution made by the Company to any holder of Shares in cash, whether by dividend, repurchase or redemption of Shares, other return of capital or otherwise;

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

"electronic form" has the meaning given in Section 1168 of the Companies Act 2006;

"Exit" means a Sale, Listing or Winding-Up;

"Financing Documents" has the meaning given to it in the Investors' Agreement;

"FSMA" means the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000;

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

"Fund" means any fund, bank, company, unit trust, investment trust, investment company, limited, general or other partnership, industrial provident or friendly society, any collective investment scheme (as defined by the FSMA), any investment professional (as defined in article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion Order) 2005 (the "FPO")), any high net worth company, unincorporated association or partnership (as defined in article 49(2)(a) and (b) of the FPO) or any high value trust (as defined in article 49(6) of the FPO), any pension fund or insurance company or any person who is an authorised person under FSMA;

"Group" means the Company and any company which is a subsidiary undertaking of the Company from time to time and references to **"Group Company"** and **"members of the Group"** shall be construed accordingly;

"hard copy form" has the meaning given in Section 1168 of the Companies Act 2006;

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

"Investor" has the meaning given in the Investors' Agreement;

"Investors' Agreement" means the investors' agreement relating to the Company entered into between the Hg Investors, the Vista Investors and the Company dated on or around the Adoption Date (and as may be amended, varied, amended and restated or replaced from time to time);

"IPO" has the meaning given to it in the Investors' Agreement;

"Joint Investor Consent" or **"Joint Investor Direction"** means:

- (a) a consent or direction in writing to the Company by a Director appointed by each Investor Group that is a Tier 1 Investor Group or Tier 2 Investor Group;
- (b) a consent or direction from a Director appointed by each Investor Group that is a Tier 1 Investor Group or Tier 2 Investor Group by signing a written resolution of the Board or the minutes of a quorate Board meeting or committee meeting approving the relevant transaction or matter,

and provided, in both cases, that the consent or direction is expressly referred to as a Joint Investor Consent or Joint Investor Direction (as applicable);

"New Holding Company" means any new holding company of any Group Company, formed for the purpose of facilitating a Reorganisation Transaction (as defined in the Investors' Agreement), or an IPO;

"ordinary resolution" has the meaning given in Section 282 of the Companies Act 2006;

"Ordinary Shares" means together the ordinary shares of £0.0001 in the capital of the Company in issue from time to time in accordance with the Investors' Agreement;

"paid" means paid or credited as paid;

"participate", in relation to a Directors' meeting, has the meaning given in Article 12;

"payee" has the meaning given in Article 48;

"Preference Share Dividend" means a fixed cumulative preferential cash dividend at the Preference Share Dividend Rate on the Unreturned Preference Principal Amount of each Preference Share;

"Preference Share Dividend Rate" means 11.15 per cent per annum;

"Preference Shares" means the preference shares of £0.0001 each in the capital of the Company;

"Preference Share Subscription Amount" means, in respect of any Preference Share, the amount paid to the Company by the holder of such Preference Share upon the issue of such Preference Share (including nominal value and any share premium);

"proxy notice" has the meaning given in Article 62;

"Relevant Company" has the meaning given in Article 20.5;

"Relevant Officer" means any Director, former Director or Secretary of the Company or any director, former director or Secretary of an Associated Company of the Company;

"Sale" has the meaning given to it in the Investors' Agreement;

"Secretary" means any person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the Company (including any deputy or assistant secretary) in accordance with Article 31;

"Securities" means, together, the Debt Securities and the Shares;

"Security Holder" means any person holding Securities;

"shareholder" means a person who is the holder of a Share;

"Shares" means the Preference Shares, the Ordinary Shares and any other shares of any class or series of capital stock or series of any securities (other than Debt Securities) or rights convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for shares of any class or series of capital stock (or which are convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for any security which is, in turn, convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for shares of any class or series of capital stock) of the Company or any other Group Company from time to time, in each case, having the rights and being subject to the restrictions set out in the Investors' Agreement, and **"Share"** means any one of them (as the context may require);

"special resolution" has the meaning given in Section 283 of the Companies Act 2006;

"subsidiary" has the meaning given in Section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006;

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

"Tier 1 Investor Group" has the meaning given in the Investors' Agreement;

"Tier 2 Investor Group" has the meaning given in the Investors' Agreement;

"Unreturned Preference Principal Amount" means, in respect of any Preference Share at any time, an amount equal to: (i) such Preference Share's Subscription Amount; *plus* (ii) the aggregate amount of Preference Share Dividend accrued in respect of such Preference Share and capitalised in accordance with Article 32.2; *less* (iii) the aggregate amount of all Distributions paid by the Company in respect of such Preference Share pursuant to Article 33.1.2 prior to that time;

"Unpaid Preference Share Dividend Amount" means, in respect of any Preference Share at any time, an amount equal to (i) the aggregate amount of Preference Share Dividend accrued in respect of such Preference Share; *less* (ii) the aggregate amount of all Distributions paid by the Company in respect of such Preference Share pursuant to Article 33.1.1 prior to that time;

"Winding-Up" means a distribution pursuant to a winding-up, dissolution or liquidation of the Company or any New Holding Company; and

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

- 2.2** Unless the context otherwise requires, other words or expressions contained in these Articles bear the same meaning as in the Companies Act 2006 as in force on the date when these Articles become binding on the Company.

- 2.3** The provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings and to the proceedings at such meetings shall apply to separate meetings of a class of shareholders.

3 Liability of shareholders

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

**Part 2
Directors**

Directors' Powers and Responsibilities

4 Number of Directors

The Directors shall not be less than one in number and shall not be subject to any maximum.

5 Directors' general authority

Subject to the Articles and the Investors' Agreement, the Directors are responsible for the management of the Company's business, for which purpose they may exercise all the powers of the Company.

6 Shareholders' reserve power

- 6.1** The shareholders may, by special resolution, direct the Directors to take, or refrain from taking, specified action.
- 6.2** No such special resolution invalidates anything which the Directors have done before the passing of the resolution.

7 Directors may delegate

- 7.1** Subject to the Articles and the Investors' Agreement, the Directors may delegate any of the powers which are conferred on them under the Articles:
- 7.1.1** to such person (who need not be a Director) or committee (comprising any number of persons, who need not be Directors);
 - 7.1.2** by such means (including by power of attorney);
 - 7.1.3** to such an extent;
 - 7.1.4** in relation to such matters or territories; and
 - 7.1.5** on such terms and conditions,
- as they think fit.
- 7.2** If the Directors so specify, any such delegation may authorise further delegation of the Directors' powers by any person to whom they are delegated.
- 7.3** Any reference in these Articles to the exercise of a power or discretion by the Directors shall include a reference to the exercise of a power or discretion by any person or committee to whom it has been delegated.

7.4 The Directors may revoke any delegation in whole or part, or alter its terms and conditions.

8 Committees

The Directors may make regulations in relation to the procedures of committees or sub-committees to whom their powers or discretions have been delegated or sub-delegated. Subject to any such regulations, the meetings and procedures of any committee or sub-committee shall be governed by the provisions of these Articles regulating the meetings and procedures of Directors.

Decision-Making by Directors

9 Directors to take decisions collectively

9.1 The general rule about decision-making by Directors is that any decision of the Directors must be either a majority decision at a meeting or a decision taken by Directors' written resolution in accordance with Article 10.

9.2 If:

9.2.1 the Company only has one Director; and

9.2.2 no provision of the Articles requires it to have more than one Director,

the general rule does not apply, and the Director may take decisions without regard to any of the provisions of the Articles relating to Directors' decision making, provided that any decision taken shall be recorded in writing and the record kept for 10 years.

9.3 No Director shall have a casting vote where the number of votes for and against a proposal are equal.

10 Directors' written resolutions

10.1 Any Director may propose a written resolution by giving written notice to the other Directors or may request the Secretary (if any) to give such notice.

10.2 A Directors' written resolution is adopted when all the Directors who would have been entitled to vote on such resolution if it had been proposed at a meeting of the Directors have:

10.2.1 signed one or more copies of it; or

10.2.2 otherwise indicated their agreement to it in writing.

10.3 A Directors' written resolution is not adopted if the number of Directors who have signed it is less than the quorum for Directors' meetings.

11 Calling a Directors' meeting

11.1 Any Director may call a Directors' meeting by giving notice of the meeting to the other Directors or by requesting the Secretary (if any) to give such notice.

11.2 Notice of any Directors' meeting must indicate:

11.2.1 its proposed date and time;

11.2.2 where it is to take place, and

- 11.2.3 if it is anticipated that Directors participating in the meeting will not be in the same place, how it is proposed that they should communicate with each other during the meeting.
- 11.3 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 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.
- 11.4 Any Director appointed by a Tier 1 Investor Group or Tier 2 Investor Group shall be entitled to convene a Director's meeting on at least 10 Business Days' prior written notice or such shorter period as they may reasonably determine where urgent business has arisen.

12 Participation in Directors' meetings

- 12.1 Subject to the Articles, Directors participate in a Directors' meeting, or part of a Directors' meeting, when:
- 12.1.1 the meeting has been called and takes place in accordance with the Articles and the Investors' Agreement; and
- 12.1.2 they can each communicate to the others any information or opinions they have on any particular item of the business of the meeting.
- 12.2 In determining whether Directors are participating in a Directors' meeting, it is irrelevant where any Director is or how they communicate with each other.
- 12.3 If all the Directors participating in a meeting are not in the same place, they may decide that the meeting is to be treated as taking place wherever any of them is.

13 Quorum for Directors' meetings

- 13.1 At a Directors' meeting, unless a quorum is participating, no proposal is to be voted on, except a proposal to call another meeting.
- 13.2 The quorum for Directors' meetings may be fixed from time to time by a decision of the Directors but it must never be less than two and unless otherwise fixed is two, provided always the quorum shall require the presence of at least one Director appointed by each Tier 1 Investor Group and Tier 2 Investor Group .
- 13.3 If the total number of Directors for the time being is less than the quorum required, the Directors must not take any decision other than a decision:
- 13.3.1 to appoint further Directors; or
- 13.3.2 to call a general meeting so as to enable the shareholders to appoint further Directors.

14 Chairing of Directors' meetings

- 14.1 The Directors may appoint a Director to chair their meetings.
- 14.2 The person so appointed for the time being is known as the Chairman.
- 14.3 The Directors appointed by each Tier 1 Investor Group and Tier 2 Investor Group may terminate the Chairman's appointment at any time.

- 14.4** If the Chairman is not participating in a Directors' meeting within ten minutes of the time at which it was to start, the participating Directors may appoint one of their number to chair it.

15 Validity of proceedings

All acts done by any meeting of Directors, or of any committee or sub-committee of the Directors, or by any person acting as a member of any such committee or sub-committee, shall as regards all persons dealing in good faith with the Company be valid, notwithstanding that there was some defect in the appointment of any Director or any such persons, or that any such persons were disqualified or had vacated office, or were not entitled to vote.

16 Record of decisions to be kept

The Directors must ensure that the Company keeps a record, in writing, of every majority decision taken by the Directors and of every Directors' written resolution for at least 10 years from the date of the decision or resolution.

17 Directors' discretion to make further rules

Subject to the Articles and the provisions of the Investors' Agreement, the Directors may make any rule which they think fit about how they take decisions, and about how such rules are to be recorded or communicated to Directors.

18 Change of name

The Company may change its name by a decision of the Directors.

Directors' Interests

19 Authorisation of Directors' interests

- 19.1** For the purposes of Section 175 of the Companies Act 2006, the Directors shall have the power to authorise any matter which would or might otherwise constitute or give rise to a breach of the duty of a Director to avoid a situation in which he has, or can have, a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the Company (an **"Interested Director"**).

- 19.2** Authorisation of a matter under this Article 19 shall be effective only if:

19.2.1 the matter in question shall have been proposed for consideration at a meeting of the Directors, in accordance with the usual procedures for such meetings or in such other manner as the Directors may resolve; and

19.2.2 the matter was agreed to without the Interested Director voting or would have been agreed to if the vote of the Interested Director had not been counted.

- 19.3** Any authorisation of a matter under this Article 19 may:

19.3.1 extend to any actual or potential conflict of interest which may arise out of the matter so authorised;

19.3.2 be subject to such conditions or limitations as the Directors may resolve, whether at the time such authorisation is given or subsequently; and

19.3.3 be terminated by the Directors at any time (with Joint Investor Consent),

and a Director shall comply with any obligations imposed on him by the Directors pursuant to any such authorisation.

- 19.4** A Director shall not, save as otherwise agreed by him, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he (or a person connected with him) derives from any matter authorised by the Directors under this Article 19 and any contract, transaction or arrangement relating to such a matter shall not be liable to be avoided on the grounds of any such benefit.

20 Permitted interests

- 20.1** Subject to compliance with Article 20.2, a Director, notwithstanding his office, may have an interest of the following kind:

- 20.1.1** where a Director (or a person connected with him) is a director or other officer of, or employed by, or otherwise interested (including by the holding of Shares) (whether directly or indirectly) in any Relevant Company;
- 20.1.2** where a Director (or a person connected with him) is a party to, or otherwise interested in, any contract, transaction or arrangement with a Relevant Company, or in which the Company is otherwise interested;
- 20.1.3** where a Director has an interest which cannot reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise to a conflict of interest;
- 20.1.4** where a Director has an interest, or a transaction or arrangement gives rise to an interest, of which the Director is not aware;
- 20.1.5** may represent the interests of a direct or indirect shareholder of the Company whose interests may conflict, from time to time, with the interests of the Company;
- 20.1.6** may hold an interest in (i) a direct or indirect shareholder of the Company; and/or (ii) an affiliate of the shareholder; and/or (iii) a body corporate, trust, partnership (including limited partnerships) or Fund which Controls, is Controlled by or is under Common Control with the shareholder;
- 20.1.7** shall not, save as otherwise agreed by him, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he derives from any such contract, transaction or arrangement or from any such office or employment or from any interest in any such body corporate or for such remuneration and no such contract, transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the grounds of any such interest or benefit; and
- 20.1.8** where a Director has any other interest authorised by ordinary resolution.

No authorisation under Article 19 shall be necessary in respect of any such interest.

- 20.2** A Director shall declare the nature and extent of any interest permitted under Article 20.1 and not falling within Article 20.3, at a meeting of the Directors or in such other manner as the Directors may resolve.

- 20.3** No declaration of an interest shall be required by a Director in relation to an interest:

- 20.3.1** falling within Article 20.1.3 or 20.1.4;
- 20.3.2** 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

20.3.3 if, or to the extent that, it concerns the terms of his service contract (as defined in Section 227 of the Companies Act 2006) 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.

20.4 A Director shall not, save as otherwise agreed by him, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he (or a person connected with him) derives from any such contract, transaction or arrangement or from any such office or employment or from any interest in any Relevant Company or for such remuneration, each as referred to in Article 20.1, and no such contract, transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the grounds of any such interest or benefit.

20.5 For the purposes of this Article 20, "**Relevant Company**" shall mean:

20.5.1 any Group Company;

20.5.2 any holding company of the Company or a subsidiary of any such holding company; or

20.5.3 any Investor or any Affiliate (as defined in the Investors' Agreement) of that Investor, or any person or legal entity in which any of them hold any interest.

21 Quorum and voting

21.1 A Director shall not be entitled to vote on any resolution in respect of any contract, transaction or arrangement, or any other proposal, in which he (or a person connected with him) has an interest, unless the interest is solely of a kind permitted by Article 20.1.

21.2 A Director shall not be counted in the quorum at a meeting of the Directors in relation to any resolution on which he is not entitled to vote.

22 Confidential information

22.1 Subject to Article 22.2, 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:

22.1.1 to disclose such information to the Company or to the Directors, or to any Director, officer or employee of the Company; or

22.1.2 otherwise use or apply such confidential information for the purpose of or in connection with the performance of his duties as a Director.

22.2 Where such duty of confidentiality arises out of a situation in which the Director has, or can have, a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the Company, Article 22.1 shall apply only if the conflict arises out of a matter which has been authorised under Article 19 or falls within Article 20.

22.3 This Article 22 is 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 22.

23 Directors' interests - general

23.1 For the purposes of Articles 19 to 23:

- 23.1.1 a person is connected with a Director if that person is connected for the purposes of Section 252 of the Companies Act 2006; and
- 23.1.2 an interest (whether of the Director or of such a connected person) of which a Director has no knowledge and of which it is unreasonable to expect him to have knowledge shall not be treated as an interest of his.
- 23.2** Where a Director has an interest which can reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise to a conflict of interest, the Director may, and shall if so requested by the Directors, 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:
- 23.2.1 absenting himself from any meetings of the Directors at which the relevant situation or matter falls to be considered; and
- 23.2.2 not reviewing 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.
- 23.3** 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 Articles 19 to 23.

Appointment of Directors

24 Methods of appointing Directors

- 24.1** Subject to the provisions of the Investors' Agreement, any person who is willing to act as a Director, and is permitted by law to do so, may be appointed to be a Director:
- 24.1.1 by ordinary resolution;
- 24.1.2 subject to Joint Investor Consent, by a decision of the Directors; or
- 24.1.3 by a notice given in accordance with Article **Error! Reference source not found..**
- 24.2** In any case where, as a result of death, the Company has no shareholders and no Directors, the personal representatives of the last shareholder to have died have the right, by notice in writing, to appoint a person to be a Director.
- 24.3** For the purposes of Article 24.2, where two or more shareholders die in circumstances rendering it uncertain who was the last to die, a younger shareholder is deemed to have survived an older shareholder.

25 Termination of Director's appointment

- 25.1** A person ceases to be a Director as soon as:
- 25.1.1 that person ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Companies Act 2006 or is prohibited from being a director by law;
- 25.1.2 a bankruptcy order is made against that person;

- 25.1.3 a composition is made with that person's creditors generally in satisfaction of that person's debts;
 - 25.1.4 a registered medical practitioner who is treating that person gives a written opinion to the Company stating that that person has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a director and may remain so for more than three months,
 - 25.1.5 by reason of that person's mental health, a court makes an order which wholly or partly prevents that person from personally exercising any powers or rights which that person would otherwise have;
 - 25.1.6 notification is received by the Company from the Director that the Director is resigning from office, and such resignation has taken effect in accordance with its terms;
 - 25.1.7 that person is absent from meetings of Directors for six months without permission and the Directors have resolved that that person should cease to be a Director;
 - 25.1.8 if a Director holds an executive office, upon termination of his contract of service;
 - 25.1.9 notice of the Director's removal is given in accordance with Article **Error! Reference source not found.**; or
 - 25.1.10 notice of termination is served or deemed served upon the Director and that notice is given by all the other Directors for the time being.
- 25.2** If a Director holds an appointment to an executive office which automatically terminates on termination of his office as a Director, his removal from office pursuant to this Article 25 shall be deemed an act of the Company and shall have effect without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company.

26 Appointment and removal of Directors by Investors

Except as may otherwise be provided in the Investors' Agreement, a Tier 1 Investor Group, a Tier 2 Investor Group and Tier 3 Investor Group shall be entitled at any time to appoint any person or persons to the Board and to remove any Director from the Board at any such time for any reason whatsoever and to appoint another person or persons in his place. Each such appointment and removal shall be made by notice in writing and served on the Company and shall take effect on the date specified in the notice.

27 Directors' remuneration

- 27.1** Directors may undertake any services for the Company that the Directors decide.
- 27.2** Directors are entitled to such remuneration as the Directors determine:
 - 27.2.1** for their services to the Company as Directors; and
 - 27.2.2** for any other service which they undertake for the Company.
- 27.3** Subject to the Articles, a Director's remuneration may:
 - 27.3.1** take any form; and
 - 27.3.2** include any arrangements in connection with the payment of a pension, allowance or gratuity, or any death, sickness or disability benefits, to or in respect of that Director.
- 27.4** Unless the Directors decide otherwise, Directors' remuneration accrues from day to day.

28 Directors' expenses

28.1 The Company may pay any reasonable expenses which the Directors properly incur in connection with their attendance at:

28.1.1 meetings of Directors or committees of Directors;

28.1.2 general meetings; or

28.1.3 separate meetings of the holders of any class of Shares or of debentures of the Company,

or otherwise in connection with the exercise of their powers and the discharge of their responsibilities in relation to the Company.

29 Appointment of executive Directors

29.1 The Directors may from time to time, subject to Joint Investor Consent, appoint one or more of their number to be the holder of any executive office (including, where considered appropriate, the office of Chairman) on such terms and for such period as they may (subject to the Companies Acts) resolve and, without prejudice to the terms of any contract entered into in any particular case, may at any time revoke or vary the terms of any such appointment.

29.2 The appointment of any Director to the office of Chairman or another executive office shall automatically terminate if he ceases to be a Director for any reason (unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Company, the Investors and the relevant Director), but without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company.

Alternate Directors

30 Alternate Directors

30.1 Any Director (the "**appointor**") may at any time appoint any person (including another Director) to be his alternate (the "**Alternate**" or the "**Alternate Director**") and may at any time terminate such appointment.

30.2 The appointment or termination of appointment of an Alternate Director must be made by notice in writing signed by the appointor or in any other manner approved by the Directors.

30.3 The notice must identify the proposed Alternate and, in the case of an appointment, contain a statement signed by the proposed Alternate stating that the proposed Alternate is willing to act as the Alternate of the Director giving the notice.

30.4 The appointment of an Alternate Director shall terminate:

30.4.1 when the appointor revokes the appointment by notice to the Company specifying when it is to terminate;

30.4.2 on the occurrence in relation to the Alternate of any event which if it happened to the Alternate's appointor, would result in the termination of the appointor's appointment as a Director;

30.4.3 on the death of the Alternate's appointor; or

30.4.4 if his appointor ceases to be a Director.

- 30.5** An Alternate Director shall be entitled to receive notices of meetings of the Directors and of any committee of the Directors of which his appointor is a member and shall be entitled to attend and vote as a Director at any such meeting and be counted in the quorum at any such meeting at which his appointor is not personally present and generally at such meetings to perform all functions of his appointor as a Director. For the purposes of the proceedings at such meetings, the provisions of these Articles shall apply as if the Alternate Director (instead of his appointor) were a Director.
- 30.6** If an Alternate is himself a Director or shall attend any such meeting as an Alternate for more than one Director, his voting rights shall be cumulative but he shall not be counted more than once for the purposes of the quorum.
- 30.7** If his appointor is for the time being temporarily unable to act through ill health or disability an Alternate's signature to any resolution in writing of the Directors shall be as effective as the signature of his appointor.
- 30.8** This Article 30 shall also apply (with such changes as are necessary) to such extent as the Directors may from time to time resolve to any meeting of any committee of the Directors of which the appointor of an Alternate Director is a member.
- 30.9** An Alternate Director shall not (except as otherwise provided in this Article 30) have power to act as a Director, nor shall he be deemed to be a Director for the purposes of these Articles, nor shall he be deemed to be the agent of his appointor.
- 30.10** An Alternate Director shall be entitled to contract and be interested in and benefit from contracts or arrangements or transactions and to be repaid expenses and to be indemnified to the same extent as if he were a Director.
- 30.11** An Alternate shall not be entitled to receive remuneration from the Company in respect of his appointment as Alternate Director except to the extent his appointor directs the Company to pay to the Alternate some of the remuneration otherwise payable to that Director.

Secretary

31 Secretary

If the Directors so resolve, a Secretary shall be appointed on such terms as the Directors think fit. Any Secretary so appointed may at any time be removed from office by the Directors, but without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company.

Part 3 Shares and Distributions

Shares

32 Dividend rights

- 32.1** Subject to (i) Joint Investor Consent in accordance with the Investors' Agreement and (ii) the Board recommending payment of the same, any Available Profits which the Company may determine to distribute in respect of any financial year shall be distributed in accordance with Article 33.1.

- 32.2** The Preference Share Dividend shall accrue daily on each Preference Share, calculated on the basis of a 365 day year, and shall be capitalised on each anniversary of the issue of such Preference Share. The Preference Share Dividend shall only be payable in accordance with Article 32.1.

33 Distributions

- 33.1** Any Distributions paid by the Company shall be paid to the Shareholders in the following order of priority:
- 33.1.1** first, to the holders of the Preference Shares in respect of which there is any Unpaid Preference Share Dividend Amount, *pari passu* and *pro rata* to the number of such Preference Shares held by such holders, Distributions in such aggregate amount as would cause all Unpaid Preference Share Dividend Amount to be zero;
 - 33.1.2** second, to the holders of the Preference Shares in respect of which there is any Unreturned Preference Principal Amount, *pari passu* and *pro rata* to the number of such Preference Shares held by such holders, Distributions in such aggregate amount as would cause all Unreturned Preference Principal Amounts to be zero; and
 - 33.1.3** finally, to the holders of the Ordinary Shares, *pari passu* and *pro rata* to the number of Ordinary Shares held by such holders, any remaining Distributions.

34 Voting

- 34.1** The holders of the Ordinary Shares shall be entitled to receive notice of, attend and speak at and vote at general meetings of the Company and shall have one vote per Ordinary Share held by them.
- 34.2** The holders of the Preference Shares shall not be entitled to attend or vote at general meetings of the Company.

35 All Shares to be fully paid up

- 35.1** No share is to be issued for less than the aggregate of its nominal value and any premium to be paid to the Company in consideration for its issue.
- 35.2** This does not apply to Shares taken on the formation of the Company by the subscribers to the Company's memorandum.

36 Pre-emption rights

Subject to the provisions of the Investors' Agreement, the Directors may allot equity securities as if Section 561 of the Companies Act 2006 (Existing shareholders' rights of pre-emption) did not apply to the allotment.

37 Powers to issue different classes of share

- 37.1** Subject to the Articles and the provisions of the Investors' Agreement but without prejudice to the rights attached to any existing share, the Company may issue Shares with such rights or restrictions as may be determined by ordinary resolution.

- 37.2** The Company may issue Shares which are to be redeemed, or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the Company or the holder, and the Directors may determine the terms, conditions and manner of redemption of any such Shares.

38 Company not bound by less than absolute interests

Except as required by law, no person is to be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust, and except as otherwise required by law or the Articles, the Company is not in any way to be bound by or recognise any interest in a Share other than the holder's absolute ownership of it and all the rights attaching to it.

39 Power to Purchase Shares with cash

The Company may purchase its own Shares with cash up to an amount in each financial year not exceeding that permitted by the Companies Act 2006.

40 Share certificates

- 40.1** The Company must issue each shareholder, free of charge, with one or more certificates in respect of the Shares which that shareholder holds.

- 40.2** Every certificate must specify:

- 40.2.1** the number and class of Shares to which it relates;
- 40.2.2** the nominal value of those Shares;
- 40.2.3** that the Shares are fully paid; and
- 40.2.4** any distinguishing numbers assigned to them.

- 40.3** No certificate may be issued in respect of Shares of more than one class.

- 40.4** If more than one person holds a Share, only one certificate may be issued in respect of it.

- 40.5** Certificates must:

- 40.5.1** have affixed to them the Company's common seal; or
- 40.5.2** be otherwise executed in accordance with the Companies Acts.

41 Replacement share certificates

- 41.1** A shareholder who has separate certificates in respect of Shares of one class may request in writing that it be replaced with a consolidated certificate. The Company may comply with such request at its discretion.

- 41.2** A shareholder who has a consolidated share certificate may request in writing that it be replaced with two or more separate certificates representing the Shares in such proportions as he may specify. The Company may comply with such request at its discretion.

- 41.3** If a share certificate is damaged or defaced or alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, the member shall be issued a new certificate representing the same Shares upon request.

- 41.4** No new certificate will be issued pursuant to this Article 41 unless the relevant shareholder has:

- 41.4.1 first delivered the old certificate or certificates to the Company for cancellation; or
 - 41.4.2 complied with such conditions as to evidence and indemnity as the Directors may think fit; and
 - 41.4.3 paid such reasonable fee as the Directors may decide.
- 41.5 In the case of Shares held jointly by several persons, any request pursuant to this Article 41 may be made by any one of the joint holders.

42 Share transfers

- 42.1 Shares may be transferred by means of an instrument of transfer executed by or on behalf of the transferor, provided such transfer is in accordance with the Investors' Agreement. Such instrument of transfer must be in hard copy form but may otherwise be in any usual form or any other form approved by the Directors.
- 42.2 No fee may be charged for registering any instrument of transfer or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share.
- 42.3 The Company may retain any instrument of transfer which is registered.
- 42.4 The transferor remains the holder of the Shares concerned until the transferee's name is entered in the register of members in respect of those shares.
- 42.5 Subject to the provisions of the Investors' Agreement the Directors may refuse to register the transfer of a Share, and if they do so, the instrument of transfer must be returned to the transferee with the notice of the refusal unless they suspect that the proposed transfer may be fraudulent.
- 42.6 Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles:
- 42.6.1 the Directors (or Director if there is only one) of the Company may not decline to register any transfer of Shares in the Company nor suspend registration of any such Shares; and
 - 42.6.2 a holder of Shares in the Company is not required to comply with any provision of the Articles which restricts the transfer of Shares or which requires any such Shares to be first offered to all or any current shareholders of the Company before any transfer may take place,
- where in any such case the transfer is or is to be:
- 42.6.3 executed by a bank or institution to which such Shares have been mortgaged or charged by way of security (or by any nominee of such bank or institution) pursuant to a power of sale under such security;
 - 42.6.4 executed by a receiver or manager appointed by or on behalf of any such bank or institution under any such security; or
 - 42.6.5 to any such bank or institution (or to its nominee) pursuant to any such security.
- 42.7 A certificate by any officer of such bank or institution that the Shares were so charged and the transfer was so executed shall be conclusive evidence of such facts other in the absence of manifest error.
- 42.8 Any lien on Shares which the Company has shall not apply in respect of any Shares which have been charged by way of security to a bank or financial institution or a subsidiary of a

bank or financial institution or which are transferred in accordance with the provisions of this Article 42.

43 Preference Shares

43.1 Early redemption by shareholder

The Company may redeem some or all of the Preference Shares at any time then in issue for payment of the Unreturned Preference Principal Amount and the Unreturned Preference Share Dividend Amount, by giving 30 days' notice to the holders of the Preference Shares by way of written notice, such notice specifying the number of Preference Shares to be redeemed and a date between 14 and 28 days following the expiry of such 30 day notice period (a "**Redemption Date**") on which the redemption is to take place.

43.2 Provisions applying to all redemptions

43.2.1 On the Redemption Date, the redemption money shall be paid to each holder of Preference Shares in respect of those Preference Shares which are to be redeemed against receipt of the relevant share certificate or an indemnity in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Company in respect of a share certificate which cannot be produced. If a Preference Share shareholder produces neither the share certificate nor an indemnity, the Company may retain its redemption money until delivery of the certificate or an indemnity.

43.2.2 The Company shall cancel share certificates in respect of redeemed Preference Shares and issue new certificates without charge in respect of any Preference Shares represented by those certificates that remain outstanding.

43.2.3 The Preference Share Dividend will cease to accrue on a Preference Share as from the Redemption Date.

44 Transmission of Shares

44.1 If title to a Share passes to a transmittee, the Company may only recognise the transmittee as having any title to that share.

44.2 A transmittee who produces such evidence of entitlement to Shares as the Directors may reasonably require:

44.2.1 may, subject to the Articles and the Investors' Agreement, choose either to become the holder of those Shares or to have them transferred to another person, and

44.2.2 subject to the Articles and the Investors' Agreement, and pending any transfer of the Shares to another person, has the same rights as the holder had.

44.3 A transmittee does not have the right to attend or vote at a general meeting, or agree to a proposed written resolution, in respect of Shares to which it is entitled, by reason of the holder's death or bankruptcy or otherwise, unless it becomes the holder of those Shares.

45 Exercise of transmittees' rights

45.1 A transmittee who wishes to become the holder of Shares to which it has become entitled must notify the Company in writing of that wish.

45.2 If the transmittee wishes to have a Share transferred to another person (which it shall only be entitled to do if so permitted by the provisions of the Investors' Agreement), the transmittee must execute an instrument of transfer in hard copy form in respect of it.

45.3 Any transfer made or executed under this Article 45 is to be treated as if it were made or executed by the person from whom the transmittee has derived rights in respect of the share, and as if the event which gave rise to the transmission had not occurred.

46 Transmittees bound by prior notices

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

Dividends and Other Distributions

47 Procedure for declaring dividends

47.1 The Company may by ordinary resolution declare dividends, and subject to the provisions of the Investors' Agreement and these Articles, the Directors may decide to pay interim dividends.

47.2 A dividend must not be declared unless the Directors have made a recommendation as to its amount and received Joint Investor Consent to make such a declaration. Such a dividend must not exceed the amount recommended by the Directors.

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

47.4 Unless the shareholders' resolution to declare or Directors' decision to pay a dividend, or the terms on which Shares are issued, specify otherwise, it must be paid by reference to each shareholder's holding of Shares on the date of the resolution or decision to declare or pay it.

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

47.6 The Directors may pay fixed dividends on any class of Shares carrying such a dividend expressed to be payable on fixed dates on the dates prescribed for payment if it appears to them that the profits available for distribution justify the payment.

47.7 If the Directors act in good faith, they do not incur any liability to the holders of Shares conferring preferred rights for any loss they may suffer by the lawful payment of a fixed or interim dividend on Shares with deferred or non-preferred rights.

48 Payment of dividends and other distributions

48.1 Where a dividend or other sum which is a distribution is payable in respect of a Share, it must be paid by one or more of the following means:

48.1.1 transfer to a bank or building society account specified by the payee either in writing or as the Directors may otherwise decide;

48.1.2 sending a cheque made payable to the payee by post to the payee at the payee's registered address (if the payee is a holder of the share), or (in any other case) to an

address specified by the payee either in writing or as the Directors may otherwise decide;

48.1.3 sending a cheque made payable to such person by post to such person at such address as the payee has specified either in writing or as the Directors may otherwise decide; or

48.1.4 any other means of payment as the Directors agree with the payee either in writing or by such other means as the Directors decide.

48.2 Subject to the provisions of these Articles and to the rights attaching to any Shares, any dividend or other sum payable on or in respect of a Share may be paid in such currency as the Directors may resolve, using such exchange rate for currency conversions as the Directors may select.

48.3 In the Articles, the “payee” means, in respect of a Share in respect of which a dividend or other sum is payable:

48.3.1 the holder of the share; or

48.3.2 if the share has two or more joint holders, whichever of them is named first in the register of members; or

48.3.3 if the holder is no longer entitled to the share by reason of death or bankruptcy, or otherwise by operation of law, the transmittee; or

48.3.4 such other person or persons as the holder (or, in the case of joint holders, all of them) may direct.

49 No interest on distributions

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

49.1.1 the terms on which the share was issued; or

49.1.2 the provisions of another agreement between the holder of that share and the Company.

50 Unclaimed distributions

50.1 All dividends or other sums which are:

50.1.1 payable in respect of Shares; and

50.1.2 unclaimed after having been declared or become payable,

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

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

50.3 If:

50.3.1 twelve years have passed from the date on which a dividend or other sum became due for payment; and

50.3.2 the payee has not claimed it,

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

51 Non-cash distributions

51.1 Subject to the terms of issue of the share in question, the Company may, by ordinary resolution on the recommendation of the Directors, direct the payment of a dividend in whole or in part by the transfer of non-cash assets of equivalent value (including, without limitation, Shares or other securities in any Company) and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution.

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

51.2.1 fixing the value of any assets;

51.2.2 paying cash to any payee on the basis of that value in order to adjust the rights of recipients; and

51.2.3 vesting any assets in trustees.

52 Waiver of distributions

52.1 Payees may waive their entitlement to a dividend or other distribution payable in respect of a Share in whole or in part by giving the Company notice in writing to that effect, but if:

52.1.1 the share has more than one holder; or

52.1.2 more than one person is entitled to the share, whether by reason of the death or bankruptcy of one or more joint holders, or otherwise,

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

Capitalisation of Profits

53 Authority to capitalise and appropriation of capitalised sums

53.1 Subject to the Articles, the Directors may, if they are so authorised by an ordinary resolution:

53.1.1 capitalise any profits of the Company (whether or not they are available for distribution) which are not required for paying a preferential dividend, or any sum standing to the credit of the Company's share premium account, capital redemption reserve or other undistributable reserve; and

53.1.2 appropriate any sum which they so decide to capitalise (a "**capitalised sum**") to the persons who would have been entitled to it if it were distributed by way of dividend (the "**persons entitled**") and in the same proportions.

53.2 Capitalised sums must be applied:

53.2.1 on behalf of the persons entitled; and

53.2.2 in the same proportions as a dividend would have been distributed to them.

- 53.3** Any capitalised sum may be applied in paying up new Shares of a nominal amount equal to the capitalised sum which are then allotted credited as fully paid to the persons entitled or as they may direct.
- 53.4** A capitalised sum which was appropriated from profits available for distribution may be applied in paying up new debentures of the Company which are then allotted credited as fully paid to the persons entitled or as they may direct.
- 53.5** Subject to the Articles the Directors may:
- 53.5.1** apply capitalised sums in accordance with Articles 53.3 and 53.4 partly in one way and partly in another;
 - 53.5.2** make such arrangements as they think fit to deal with Shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions under this Article 53 (including to disregard fractional entitlements or for the benefit of them to accrue to the Company); and
 - 53.5.3** authorise any person to enter into an agreement with the Company on behalf of all the persons entitled which is binding on them in respect of the allotment of Shares and debentures to them under this Article 53.

Part 4

Decision-Making by Shareholders

Organisation of general meetings

54 Attendance and speaking at general meetings

- 54.1** A person is able to exercise the right to speak at a general meeting when that person is in a position to communicate to all those attending the meeting, during the meeting, any information or opinions which that person has on the business of the meeting.
- 54.2** Subject to Article 34, a person is able to exercise the right to vote at a general meeting when:
- 54.2.1** that person is able to vote, during the meeting, on resolutions put to the vote at the meeting; and
 - 54.2.2** that person's vote can be taken into account in determining whether or not such resolutions are passed at the same time as the votes of all the other persons attending the meeting.
- 54.3** The Directors may make whatever arrangements they consider appropriate to enable those attending a general meeting to exercise their rights to speak or vote at it.
- 54.4** In determining attendance at a general meeting, it is immaterial whether any two or more shareholders attending it are in the same place as each other.
- 54.5** Two or more persons who are not in the same place as each other attend a general meeting if their circumstances are such that if they have (or were to have) rights to speak and vote at that meeting, they are (or would be) able to exercise them.

55 Quorum for general meetings

- 55.1** No business shall be transacted at a general meeting of the shareholders of the Company unless a quorum is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business and remains present during the transaction of business.
- 55.2** The quorum for any meeting of shareholders shall be the presence of one representative of the Hg Investor and one representative of the Vista Investor.
- 55.3** Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, if a quorum is not constituted at any meeting of shareholders within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting or if during the meeting a quorum ceases to be present for a period exceeding 10 minutes, the meeting shall be adjourned for two Business Days.
- 55.4** The quorum for any meeting of the Company shall be the presence of one representative of the Hg Investor and one representative of the Vista Investor.
- 55.5** Subject to Article 55.6, a minimum of 10 Business Days' notice of each general meeting of the Company, accompanied with an agenda (as well as copies of any documents specified to be considered at such general meeting in such agenda) of the business to be transacted shall be given to all the shareholders.
- 55.6** The notice period referred to in Article 55.4 may be shortened with Joint Investor Consent.

56 Chairing general meetings

- 56.1** If the Directors have appointed a Chairman, the Chairman shall chair general meetings if present and willing to do so.
- 56.2** If the Directors have not appointed a Chairman, or if the Chairman is unwilling to chair the meeting or is not present within ten minutes of the time at which a meeting was due to start:
 - 56.2.1** the Directors present; or
 - 56.2.2** (if no Directors are present), the meeting,must appoint a Director or shareholder to chair the meeting, and such appointment must be the first business of the meeting.
- 56.3** The person chairing a meeting in accordance with this Article 56 is referred to as the "**Chairman of the Meeting**".

57 Attendance and speaking by Directors and non-shareholders

- 57.1** Directors may attend and speak at general meetings, whether or not they are shareholders.
- 57.2** The Chairman of the Meeting may permit other persons who are not:
 - 57.2.1** shareholders of the Company; or
 - 57.2.2** otherwise entitled to exercise the rights of shareholders in relation to general meetings, to attend and speak at a general meeting.

58 Adjournment

- 58.1** If the persons attending a general meeting within half an hour of the time at which the meeting was due to start do not constitute a quorum, or if during a meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the Chairman of the Meeting must adjourn it.
- 58.2** The Chairman of the Meeting may adjourn a general meeting at which a quorum is present if:
- 58.2.1** the meeting consents to an adjournment; or
 - 58.2.2** the Chairman of the Meeting considers that an adjournment is necessary to protect the safety of any person attending the meeting or ensure that the business of the meeting is conducted in an orderly manner.
- 58.3** The Chairman of the Meeting must adjourn a general meeting if directed to do so by the meeting.
- 58.4** When adjourning a general meeting, the Chairman of the Meeting must specify the time and place to which it is adjourned or state that it is to continue at a time and place to be fixed by the Directors.
- 58.5** If the continuation of an adjourned meeting is to take place more than 14 days after it was adjourned, the Company must give at least 7 clear days' notice of it (that is, excluding the day of the adjourned meeting and the day on which the notice is given):
- 58.5.1** to the same persons to whom notice of the Company's general meetings is required to be given; and
 - 58.5.2** containing the same information which such notice is required to contain.
- 58.6** No business may be transacted at an adjourned general meeting which could not properly have been transacted at the meeting if the adjournment had not taken place.

Voting at General Meetings

59 Voting: general

- 59.1** Questions arising at any general meeting shall be decided by a majority of the votes cast and all resolutions put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a poll in accordance with Article 34.
- 59.2** For the avoidance of doubt, the Preference Shares will not carry any voting rights.

60 Errors and disputes

- 60.1** No objection may be raised to the qualification of any person voting at a general meeting except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered, and every vote not disallowed at the meeting is valid.
- 60.2** Any such objection must be referred to the Chairman of the Meeting, whose decision is final.

61 Poll votes

- 61.1** A poll on a resolution shall be deemed to have been demanded and agreed to by the Directors in advance of each general meeting.
- 61.2** A demand for a poll may be withdrawn if:

- 61.2.1 the poll has not yet been taken; and
 - 61.2.2 the Chairman of the Meeting consents to the withdrawal.
- 61.3 Polls must be taken immediately and in such manner as the Chairman of the Meeting directs.
- 62 Content of proxy notices**
- 62.1 Proxies may only validly be appointed by a notice in writing (a "**proxy notice**") which:
 - 62.1.1 states the name and address of the shareholder appointing the proxy;
 - 62.1.2 identifies the person appointed to be that shareholder's proxy and the general meeting in relation to which that person is appointed;
 - 62.1.3 is signed by or on behalf of the shareholder appointing the proxy, or is authenticated in such manner as the Directors may determine; and
 - 62.1.4 is delivered to the Company in accordance with the Articles and any instructions contained in the notice of the general meeting to which they relate.
- 62.2 The Company may require proxy notices to be delivered in a particular form, and may specify different forms for different purposes.
- 62.3 Proxy notices may specify how the proxy appointed under them is to vote (or that the proxy is to abstain from voting) on one or more resolutions.
- 63 Delivery of proxy notices**
- 63.1 Proxy notices in hard copy form must be received at such place and by such deadline specified in the notice convening the meeting. If no place is specified, then the proxy notice must be received at the registered office of the Company for the time being. If no deadline is specified, proxy notices must be received, before the start of the meeting or adjourned meeting or, if a poll is taken otherwise than at or on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting, at the time for the taking of the poll at which it is to be used.
- 63.2 A person who is entitled to attend, speak or vote (either on a show of hands or on a poll) at a general meeting remains so entitled in respect of that meeting or any adjournment of it, even though a valid proxy notice has been delivered to the Company by or on behalf of that person.
- 63.3 An appointment under a proxy notice may be revoked by delivering to the Company a notice in writing given by or on behalf of the person by whom or on whose behalf the proxy notice was given.
- 63.4 A notice revoking a proxy appointment only takes effect if it is delivered before the start of the meeting or adjourned meeting to which it relates.
- 63.5 If a proxy notice is not executed by the person appointing the proxy, it must be accompanied by written evidence of the authority of the person who executed it to execute it on the appointor's behalf.
- 63.6 Any vote cast or poll demanded by a proxy shall not be invalidated by the previous death or insanity of the shareholder or by the revocation or termination of the appointment of the proxy or of the authority under which the appointment was made unless notice of such death, insanity, revocation or termination was received in writing at the place specified in the notice of meeting for the receipt of proxy notices (or, if no place is specified, the registered office for the

time being) before the start of the meeting or (in the case of a poll taken otherwise than on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting) the time appointed for the taking of the poll.

64 Amendments to resolutions

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

64.1.1 notice of the proposed amendment is given to the Company in writing by a person entitled to vote at the general meeting at which it is to be proposed not less than 48 hours before the meeting is to take place (or such later time as the Chairman of the Meeting may determine); and

64.1.2 the proposed amendment does not, in the reasonable opinion of the Chairman of the Meeting, materially alter the scope of the resolution.

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

64.2.1 the Chairman of the Meeting proposes the amendment at the general meeting at which the resolution is to be proposed; and

64.2.2 the amendment does not go beyond what is necessary to correct a grammatical or other non-substantive error in the resolution.

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

Part 5 Administrative Arrangements

65 Means of communication to be used

65.1 Subject to the Articles, anything sent or supplied by or to the Company under the Articles may be sent or supplied in any way in which the Companies Act 2006 provides for documents or information which are authorised or required by any provision of that Act to be sent or supplied by or to the Company.

65.2 Any notice, document or information (including a share certificate) which is sent or supplied by the Company in hard copy form, or in electronic form but to be delivered other than by electronic means, which is:

65.2.1 sent by hand and properly addressed shall be deemed to have been received by the intended recipient on the day of delivery; or

65.2.2 sent by pre-paid post and properly addressed shall be deemed to have been received by the intended recipient at the expiration of 24 hours (or, where first class mail is not employed, 48 hours) after the time it was posted,

and in proving such receipt it shall be sufficient to show that such notice, document or information was properly addressed and, in the case of post, pre-paid and posted.

65.3 Any notice, document or information which is sent or supplied by the Company by electronic means shall be deemed to have been received by the intended recipient 24 hours after it was

transmitted, and in proving such receipt it shall be sufficient to show that such notice, document or information was properly addressed.

- 65.4** The accidental failure to send, or the non-receipt by any person entitled to, any notice of or other document or information relating to any meeting or other proceeding shall not invalidate the relevant meeting or proceeding.
- 65.5** Subject to the Articles, any notice or document to be sent or supplied to a Director in connection with the taking of decisions by Directors may also be sent or supplied by the means by which that Director has asked to be sent or supplied with such notices or documents for the time being.
- 65.6** A Director may agree with the Company that notices, documents or information sent to that Director in a particular way are to be deemed to have been received within a specified time of their being sent, and for the specified time to be less than that provided in this Article 65.

66 Joint holders

- 66.1** Except as otherwise specified in the Articles, anything which needs to be agreed or specified by the joint holders of a Share shall for all purposes be taken to be agreed or specified by all the joint holders where it has been agreed or specified by the joint holder whose name stands first in the register of members in respect of the share.
- 66.2** Except as otherwise specified in the Articles, any notice, document or information which is authorised or required to be sent or supplied to joint holders of a Share may be sent or supplied to the joint holder whose name stands first in the register of members in respect of the share, to the exclusion of the other joint holders.
- 66.3** The provisions of this Article 66 shall have effect in place of the provisions of Schedule 5 to the Companies Act 2006 regarding joint holders of shares.

67 Company seals

- 67.1** Any common seal may only be used by the authority of the Directors.
- 67.2** The Directors may decide by what means and in what form any common seal is to be used.
- 67.3** Unless otherwise decided by the Directors, if the Company has a common seal and it is affixed to a document, the document must also be signed by at least one authorised person in the presence of a witness who attests the signature.
- 67.4** For the purposes of this Article 67, an authorised person is:
 - 67.4.1** any Director of the Company;
 - 67.4.2** the Secretary (if any); or
 - 67.4.3** any person authorised by the Directors for the purpose of signing documents to which the common seal is applied.
- 67.5** The Company may exercise all powers conferred by the Companies Act 2006 with regard to having an official seal for use abroad and such powers shall be vested in the Directors.

68 No right to inspect accounts and other records

Except as provided by law, the Investors' Agreement or authorised by the Directors or an ordinary resolution of the Company, no person is entitled to inspect any of the Company's accounting or other records or documents merely by virtue of being a shareholder.

69 Provision for employees on cessation of business

The Directors may decide to make provision for the benefit of persons employed or formerly employed by the Company or any of its subsidiaries (other than a Director or former Director or shadow Director) in connection with the cessation or transfer to any person of the whole or part of the undertaking of the Company or that subsidiary.

70 Bank mandates

The Directors may by majority decision or written resolution authorise such person or persons as they think fit to act as signatories to any bank account of the Company and may amend or remove such authorisation from time to time by resolution.

71 Authentication of documents

71.1 Any Director or the Secretary (if any) or any person appointed by the Directors for the purpose shall have power to authenticate:

71.1.1 any document affecting the constitution of the Company;

71.1.2 any resolution passed at a general meeting or at a meeting of the Directors or any committee; and

71.1.3 any book, record, document or account relating to the business of the Company, and to certify copies or extracts as true copies or extracts.

71.2 A document purporting to be a copy of any such resolution, or an extract from the minutes of any such meeting, which is certified shall be conclusive evidence in favour of all persons dealing with the Company that such resolution has been duly passed or, as the case may be, that any minute so extracted is a true and accurate record of proceedings at a duly constituted meeting.

Directors' Liabilities

72 Indemnity

72.1 Subject to Article 72.2, a Relevant Officer may be indemnified out of the Company's assets against:

72.1.1 any liability incurred by or attaching to that officer in connection with any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the Company or an Associated Company;

72.1.2 any liability incurred by or attaching to that officer in connection with the activities of the Company or an Associated Company in its capacity as a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined in Section 235(6) of the Companies Act 2006), or

- 72.1.3 any other liability incurred by or attaching to that officer as an officer of the Company or an Associated Company.
- 72.2 This Article 72 does not authorise any indemnity which would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the Companies Acts or by any other provision of law.
- 72.3 Where a Relevant Officer is indemnified against any liability in accordance with this Article 72, such indemnity may extend to all costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities incurred by him in relation thereto.
- 73 Insurance**
- 73.1 The Directors shall have the power to purchase and maintain insurance, at the expense of the Company, for the benefit of any Relevant Officer in respect of any relevant loss.
- 73.2 In this Article 73, a “**relevant loss**” means any loss or liability which has been or may be incurred by a Relevant Officer in connection with that officer’s duties or powers in relation to the Company, any Associated Company or any pension fund or employees’ share scheme of the Company or Associated Company.
- 74 Defence expenditure**
- 74.1 So far as may be permitted by the Companies Acts, the Company may:
- 74.1.1 provide a Relevant Officer with funds to meet expenditure incurred or to be incurred by him in:
- (i) defending any criminal or civil proceedings in connection with any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust by him in relation to the Company or an Associated Company; or
 - (ii) in connection with any application for relief under the provisions mentioned in Section 205(5) of the Companies Act 2006; and
- 74.1.2 do anything to enable any such Relevant Officer to avoid incurring such expenditure.
- 74.2 The terms set out in Section 205(2) of the Companies Act 2006 shall apply to any provision of funds or other things done under Article 74.1.
- 74.3 So far as may be permitted by the Companies Acts, the Company:
- 74.3.1 may provide a Relevant Officer with funds to meet expenditure incurred or to be incurred by him in defending himself in an investigation by a regulatory authority or against action proposed to be taken by a regulatory authority in connection with any alleged negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust by him in relation to the Company or any Associated Company; and
- 74.3.2 may do anything to enable any such Relevant Officer to avoid incurring such expenditure.