



# Articles of association of TherMap Solutions Limited

Company number: 11882586

Date of incorporation: 14 March 2019

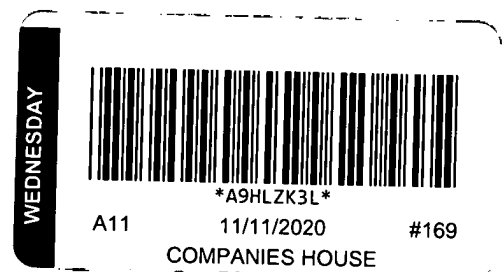
Adopted by written resolution passed on

03 November 2020

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# **The Companies Act 2006**

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## **Company limited by Shares**

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### **Articles of association**

of

### **TherMap Solutions Limited**

(Adopted by written resolution passed on 03 November 2020)

#### **1. Definitions**

- 1.1 In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires, the following words have the following meanings:

<b>"the Act"</b>	the Companies Act 2006;
<b>"Acting in Concert"</b>	has the meaning given to it in The City Code on Takeovers and Mergers published by the Panel on Takeovers and mergers (as amended from time to time);
<b>"these Articles"</b>	these Articles of Association in their present form or as from time to time altered;
<b>"Bad Leaver"</b>	a Shareholder who becomes a Leaver who is not a Good Leaver or Very Bad Leaver;
<b>"the Board"</b>	the board of directors of the Company or a duly authorised committee of it or the directors present at a meeting of the board of directors of the Company or a duly authorised committee of it, in each case at which a quorum is present;
<b>"Business Day"</b>	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;
<b>"communication"</b>	includes a communication comprising sounds or images or both and a communication effecting a payment;
<b>"Conflict"</b>	has the meaning given in Article 9.1;
<b>"Controlling Interest"</b>	an interest in shares giving to the holder or holders control of the Company within the meaning of section 1124 of the Corporation Taxes Act 2010;

<b>"Date of Adoption"</b>	the date on which these Articles were adopted;
<b>"Deferred Conversion Date"</b>	means the date that the Leaver Shares automatically convert into Deferred Shares;
<b>"Deferred Shares"</b>	the deferred shares of £0.001 each in the capital of the Company;
<b>"director"</b>	a director of the Company;
<b>"Effective Termination Date"</b>	the date on which a Shareholder becomes a Leaver;
<b>"Enhanced Shareholder Majority Consent"</b>	means the prior written consent of the holders of at least 75% of the Shares from time to time;
<b>"Expert"</b>	the auditors of the Company from time to time, or if the auditors (or, if the Company has no auditors, its reporting accountants) are unwilling or unable to act, any person nominated by the parties concerned or, in the event of disagreement, appointed by the President for the time being of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales;
<b>"Fair Price"</b>	<p>such price per share as may be agreed between the Board and the proposing transferor, or in the absence of agreement, the price which an Expert states in writing to be, in their opinion, the fair value of each share concerned, on a sale as between a willing seller and a willing purchaser; in determining such fair value the Expert shall be instructed in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to have regard to the rights and restrictions attached to the Shares in respect of income and capital;</li> <li>(b) to disregard whether or not the Shares represent a minority interest;</li> <li>(c) to take no account of whether the Shares do or do not carry control of the Company;</li> <li>(d) if the Company is then carrying on business as a going concern, to assume that it will continue to do so;</li> </ul> <p>and in stating the Fair Price the Expert (whose charges shall be borne by the Company unless the Expert shall otherwise determine) shall be considered to be acting as an expert and not as an arbitrator and its decision shall be final and binding on the parties;</p>

<b>"Good Leaver"</b>	a Shareholder who becomes a Leaver as a result of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) that Shareholder resigning from his employment with the Company</li> <li>(b) death; or</li> <li>(c) Serious Ill Health;</li> </ul>
<b>"Group"</b>	the Company and its Subsidiaries; each being a <b>"Group Company"</b> ;
<b>"Insolvent"</b>	in the case of a Shareholder who is a company, either suffers or resolves for the appointment of a liquidator, administrator or administrative receiver over it or any material part of its assets;
<b>"Interested Director"</b>	has the meaning given in Article 9.1;
<b>"Leaver"</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) a Shareholder who (having been a director or employee or consultant to the Company) ceases to be a director or employee or consultant of the Company for whatever reason; or</li> <li>(b) a Shareholder who acts commits a material breach of any shareholders agreement in place from time to time relating to the Company (notwithstanding that the employment or appointment or engagement of such Shareholder may not have ceased); or</li> <li>(c) a Shareholder who is declared bankrupt or becomes Insolvent;</li> </ul>
<b>"Leaver Shares"</b>	in relation to a Leaver, any Shares held: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) by the Leaver at the time he becomes a Leaver;</li> <li>(b) any Permitted Transferee of that Leaver;</li> <li>(c) in the case of the bankruptcy or death of the Leaver, by a person entitled to such Shares;</li> </ul>
<b>"Model Articles"</b>	the model articles for private companies limited by shares contained in Schedule 1 of the Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 ( <i>SI 2008/3229</i> ) as amended prior to the date of adoption of these Articles;
<b>"Offered Shares"</b>	has the meaning given in Article 12.2;
<b>"Ordinary Shareholder"</b>	the holder of Ordinary Shares from time to time;
<b>"Ordinary Shares"</b>	the ordinary shares of £0.001 each in the capital of the Company;

**"Permitted Transfer"** means a transfer of Shares in accordance with Article 18;

**"Permitted Transferee"** in respect of any Shareholder, any person to whom he has transferred Shares under Article 18 (other than Shares which the Board declares itself satisfied were not acquired by such persons by reason of their connection with such Shareholder, such decision shall be binding save in the case of manifest error);

**"Relevant Bad Leaver Percentage"** means, in relation to and for the purposes of determining the number of Leaver Shares that shall automatically convert into Deferred Shares as result of a Shareholder becoming a Bad Leaver, the following percentage:

- (a) if the Effective Termination Date is on or prior to the date falling 24 months after the Date of Adoption, 87.5%;
- (b) if the Effect Termination Date is after the date falling 24 months after the Date of Adoption but on or prior to the date falling 30 months after the Date of Adoption, 75%;
- (c) if the Effective Termination Date is after the date falling 30 months after the Date of Adoption but on or prior to the date falling 36 months after the Date of Adoption, 62.5%;
- (d) if the Effective Termination Date is after the third anniversary of the Date of Adoption, 50%;

**"Relevant Good Leaver Percentage"** means, in relation to and for the purposes of determining the number of Leaver Shares that shall automatically convert into Deferred Shares as result of a Shareholder becoming a Good Leaver, the following percentage:

- (a) if the Effective Termination Date is on or prior to the second anniversary of the Date of Adoption, 85%;
- (b) if the Effect Termination Date is after the second anniversary of the Date of Adoption but on or prior to the third anniversary of the Date of Adoption, 60%;
- (c) if the Effective Termination Date is after the third anniversary of the Date of Adoption but on or prior to the fourth anniversary of the Date of Adoption, 40%;
- (d) if the Effective Termination Date is after the fourth anniversary of the Date of Adoption but on or prior to the fifth anniversary of the Date of Adoption, 20%

- (e) if the Effective Termination Date is after the fifth anniversary of the Date of Adoption, 0%;

<b>"Sale"</b>	means the Company, or any Shareholder, offering to sell, or proposing to enter into any transaction or arrangement the effect of which would result in the sale of transfer of (or grant of a right to acquire, or grant of any right or interest in) any Shares (whether in one transaction or a series of transactions) which will result in the buyer or transferee of those Shares (or grantee of that right or interest) and persons Acting in Concert with him together acquiring Control of the Company except where following completion of the sale or the transfer, the shareholders and the proportion of shares held by each of them in the acquirer are the same as the shareholders and their shareholdings in the Company immediately prior to the sale;
<b>"Serious Ill Health"</b>	an illness or disability certified by a general medical practitioner as rendering the departing person permanently incapable of carrying out his role as an employee and/or director save where such incapacity has arisen as a result of the abuse of drugs or alcohol;
<b>"Shareholder"</b>	a holder for the time being of Shares;
<b>"Shares"</b>	the shares comprised in the Company's issued share capital from time to time;
<b>"Shareholder Majority Consent"</b>	means the prior written consent of the holders of at least 66% of the Shares from time to time;
<b>"Subsidiary"</b>	in relation to a company wherever incorporated (a holding company) means "subsidiary" as defined in section 1159 of the Act and any other company which is itself a subsidiary (as so defined) of a company which is itself a subsidiary of such holding company. Unless the context requires otherwise, the application of the definition of Subsidiary to any company at any time shall apply to the company as it is at that time;
<b>"Transfer Price"</b>	<p>(a) the Fair Price; or</p> <p>(b) if these Articles specify another price at which the Offered Shares are to be offered for Sale, the price specified in these Articles; and</p>
<b>"Very Bad Leaver"</b>	a Shareholder who becomes a Leaver in circumstances where:

- (a) such Shareholder has committed a material breach of any shareholders agreement in place from time to time relating to the Company;
  - (b) the Company was entitled to terminate the contract of employment of that Shareholder on grounds of that a Shareholder's gross misconduct or otherwise on grounds which justified the instant dismissal by the Company of the Shareholder; and/or
  - (c) that Shareholder is guilty of fraud or dishonesty leading to a material loss to the Company or its Shareholders (other than the Leaver).
- 1.2 Save as otherwise specifically provided in these Articles, words and expressions which have particular meanings in the Model Articles shall have the same meanings in these Articles, subject to which and unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions which have particular meanings in the Act shall have the same meanings in these Articles but excluding any statutory modification of them not in force on the date when these Articles become binding on the Company.
- 1.3 Headings in these Articles are used for convenience only and shall not affect the construction or interpretation of these Articles.
- 1.4 A reference in these Articles to an "**article**" is a reference to the relevant Article of these Articles unless expressly provided otherwise.
- 1.5 Any phrase introduced by the terms "**including**", "**include**", "**in particular**" or any similar expression shall be construed as illustrative and shall not limit the sense of the words preceding those terms.
- 1.6 Save as expressly provided otherwise in these Articles, any reference to any statutory provision shall be deemed to include a reference to each and every statutory amendment, modification, re-enactment and extension thereof for the time being in force.
- 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 Article 20 of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words "(including alternate directors and the secretary)" before the words "properly incur".



### **3. Appointment of Directors**

- 3.1 Any person who is willing to act as a director, and is permitted by law to do so, may be appointed to be a director:
- (a) by the holders of more than 50% of the Ordinary Shares (who may also remove any director so appointed); or
  - (b) by a decision of the directors.
- 3.2 In any case where, as a result of death, the Company has no shareholders and no directors, the personal representatives of the last shareholder to have died have the right, by notice in writing, to appoint a person to be a director.
- 3.3 For the purposes of Article 3.2, 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.
- 3.4 Any appointment or removal of a director pursuant to this Article shall be in writing and signed by or on behalf of the holders of more than 50% of the Ordinary Shares and served on each of the other Ordinary Shareholders and the Company at its registered office or delivered to a duly constituted meeting of the directors of the Company. Any such appointment or removal shall take effect when received by the Company or at such later time as shall be specified in such notice.
- 3.5 Model Article 17 shall not apply to the Company.

### **4. Directors' meetings**

- 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 5.
- 4.2 Subject as provided in these Articles, the directors may participate in directors' meetings for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit.
- 4.3 All decisions made at any meeting of the directors or of any committee of the directors shall be made only by resolution and resolutions at any meeting of the directors or committee of the directors shall be decided by a majority of votes.
- 4.4 The provisions of Article 7 shall apply equally to meetings of any committee of the directors as to meetings of the directors.
- 4.5 Model Article 6(2), Model Article 7(1) and Model Article 16 shall not apply to the Company.

### **5. Unanimous decisions of directors**

- 5.1 A decision of the directors is taken in accordance with this Article 5 when all directors indicate to each other by any means that they share a common view on a matter.
- 5.2 Such a decision may take the form of a resolution in writing, where each director has signed one or more copies of it, or to which each director has otherwise indicated agreement in writing.

5.3 Model Article 8 does not apply to the Company.

**6. Calling a directors' meeting**

6.1 Any director may call a meeting of directors by giving not less than three Business Days' notice of the meeting (or such shorter period of notice as agreed by the directors) to each director or by authorising the Company secretary (if any) to give such notice.

6.2 Notice of any directors' meeting must specify in reasonable detail the matters to be raised at the meeting and copies of any papers to be discussed at the meeting

6.3 Matters not on the agenda, or business conducted in relation to those matters, may not be raised at a meeting of directors unless the directors agree otherwise.

6.4 Model Article 9(1) and Model Article 9(4) shall not apply to the Company.

**7. Quorum for directors' meetings**

7.1 Subject to Article 7.2, the quorum at any meeting of the directors (including adjourned meetings) shall be three directors. No business shall be conducted at any meeting of the directors unless a quorum is participating at the beginning of the meeting and also when that business is voted on. In the event of there being a sole director, he shall have all the powers and be subject to all the provisions herein conferred on the directors and he or any alternate director appointed by him shall alone constitute a quorum at any meeting of the Board. If a quorum is not participating within 30 minutes of the time specified for the relevant meeting in the notice of the meeting then the meeting shall be adjourned for 5 Business Days at the same time and place. If a quorum is not present at any such adjourned meeting within 30 minutes of the time specified, then those directors present will constitute a quorum.

7.2 For the purposes of any meeting (or part of a meeting) held pursuant to Article 9 to authorise a Conflict of a director the quorum for such meeting (or part of a meeting) shall be any two directors or, if there is only one other director he alone shall constitute a quorum at any such meeting of the Board.

7.3 Model Article 7(2) and Model Article 11 shall not apply to the Company.

**8. Chairing of directors' meetings**

8.1 The chairman shall not have a casting vote.

8.2 Model Article 12 and Model Article 13 shall not apply to the Company.

**9. Directors' interests**

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

9.2 Any authorisation under this Article 9 will be effective only if:

- (a) any requirement as to the quorum for consideration of the relevant matter is met without counting the Interested Director; and
  - (b) 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.
- 9.3 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.
- 9.4 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.
- 9.5 Subject to sections 177(5) and 177(6) of the Act, a director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a proposed transaction or arrangement with the Company shall declare the nature and extent of his interest to the other directors before the Company enters into the transaction or arrangement in accordance with the Act.
- 9.6 Subject to sections 182(5) and 182(6) of the Act, a director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a transaction or arrangement that has been entered into by the Company shall declare the nature and extent of his interest to the other directors as soon as is reasonably practicable in accordance with the Act, unless the interest has already been declared under Article 9.5.
- 9.7 Provided that a director 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 such transaction or arrangement with the Company, or in which the Company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested;
  - (b) shall be entitled to vote at a meeting of directors (or of a committee of directors) or participate in any unanimous decision, in respect of such transaction or arrangement or proposed transaction or arrangement in which he is interested;
  - (c) 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;
  - (d) 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
  - (e) shall not, save as he may otherwise agree, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he (or a person connected with him (as defined in section 252 of the Act)) derives from any such contract, transaction or arrangement or from any such office or employment or from any interest in any such body corporate and no such contract, 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.

9.8 Model Article 14 does not apply to the Company.

**10. Alternate directors**

- 10.1 Any director (other than an alternate director) (in this Article, the appointor) may appoint any other director or person approved by resolution of the directors to be an alternate director to exercise that director's powers, and carry out that director's responsibilities, in relation to the taking of decisions by the directors, in the absence of the alternate's appointor.
- 10.2 Any appointment or removal of an alternate director must be effected by notice in writing to the Company signed by the appointor, or in any other manner approved by the directors.
- 10.3 An alternate director has the same rights, in relation to any decision of the directors, as the alternate's appointor.
- 10.4 Except as these Articles specify otherwise, alternate directors are deemed for all purposes to be directors, are liable for their own acts and omissions, are subject to the same restrictions as their appointors and are not deemed to be agents of or for their appointors.
- 10.5 A person who is an alternate director but not a director may be counted as participating for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present (but only if that person's appointor is not participating).
- 10.6 A director who is also an alternate director is entitled, in the absence of his appointor, to a separate vote on behalf of his appointor, in addition to his own vote on any decision of the directors.
- 10.7 An alternate director may be paid expenses and may be indemnified by the Company to the same extent as if he were a director.
- 10.8 An alternate director's appointment as an alternate terminates:
- (a) when the alternate's appointor revokes the appointment by notice to the Company in writing specifying when it is to terminate; or
  - (b) when the alternate director's appointor ceases to be a director for whatever reason.

**11. Financial Assistance**

To the extent permitted by law, the directors may give any form of financial assistance (as defined in Section 677, Companies Act 2006), directly or indirectly, for the purpose of, or in connection with, any acquisition or proposed acquisition of Shares in the Company and/or any holding company of the Company and/or any reduction or discharge of a liability incurred by any person for the purpose of such an acquisition.

12. **Rights attaching to shares**

12.1 Subject to the remaining provisions of these Articles, the Shares shall have the rights as follows:

***Voting***

- (a) At a general meeting:
  - (i) on a show of hands, every Ordinary Shareholder who is present in person or by proxy shall have one vote; and
  - (ii) on a poll, every Ordinary Shareholder who is present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for each Ordinary Share of which he is the holder.
- (b) The Deferred Shares shall not confer on the holders of them any right to receive notice of, or to attend or vote at, any general meeting of the Company nor to receive or vote on, or otherwise constitute an eligible member for the purposes of, proposed written resolutions of the Company.

***Dividends***

- (c) The profits of the Company available for distribution shall be applied among the holders of Ordinary Shares pro rata to their respective holdings.

***Return of capital***

- (d) On a return of capital on a winding up or otherwise, the assets available for distribution among the Shareholders shall be distributed as follows:
  - (i) first, in paying to the holders of the Deferred Shares, if any, a total of £1.00 for the entire class of Deferred Shares (which payment shall be deemed satisfied by payment to any one holder of Deferred Shares); and
  - (ii) thereafter among the holders of Ordinary Shares pro rata to their respective holdings of Ordinary Shares.
- (e) On a Sale, the Shareholders who sell Shares in such Sale will be entitled to share in the proceeds thereof as if the same had been distributed under the provisions of Article 12.1(d) (*Return of Capital*).

12.2 Model Article 22 shall not apply to the Company.

13. **Deferred Shares**

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

- (a) appoint any person to execute any transfer (or any agreement to transfer) such Deferred Shares to such person(s) as the Company may determine (as nominee or custodian thereof or otherwise); and/or

- (b) give, on behalf of such holder, consent to the cancellation of such Deferred Shares; and/or
  - (c) purchase such Deferred Shares in accordance with the Act,

in any case (i) for a price being not more than an aggregate sum of £1.00 for all the Deferred Shares registered in the name of such holder(s) and (ii) with the Company having authority pending such transfer, cancellation and/or purchase to retain the certificates (if any) in respect thereof.
- 13.2 No Deferred Share may be transferred without the prior written consent of the Board.
- 14. **All Shares to be fully paid up**
  - 14.1 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 use.
  - 14.2 This does not apply to shares taken on formation of the Company by the subscribers to the Company's memorandum.
- 15. **Issue of new shares - pre-emption procedure**
  - 15.1 Except with the prior Shareholder Majority Consent, if the Company proposes to allot any shares or other securities convertible into, or carrying the right to subscribe for, any shares in the capital of the Company ("**New Securities**"), those New Securities shall not be allotted to any person unless the Company has in the first instance offered them to the existing Shareholders in proportion, as nearly as may be practicable, to the number of existing Shares held by them respectively.
  - 15.2 Such offer (as referred to in Article 15.1) shall be made by notice in writing to each Shareholder specifying the number of New Securities offered to him and the subscription price for such Shares and inviting him to state in writing within such period as the Board may prescribe (being not less than fourteen days after the date of the notice) whether he wishes to accept any and, if so, what number of New Securities offered to him and whether he wishes to subscribe for New Securities in excess of his entitlement and, if so, what maximum number.
  - 15.3 If, within the period referred to in Article 15.2, such Shareholders have expressed their willingness to accept all or any of the New Securities offered to them, such New Securities shall be so issued to them accordingly.
  - 15.4 Any New Securities so offered to any such holder of Shares and not taken up within the period referred to in Article 15.2 shall be issued to those Shareholders who have taken up their full entitlement of New Securities and who have indicated a willingness to subscribe for excess Shares and such issue shall be in proportion, as nearly as may be practicable, to the number of excess Shares which they have each expressed a willingness to take up but subject to the limitation that no New Securities shall be issued to any such holder of Shares in excess of the maximum number which he has expressed a willingness to subscribe.

- 15.5 Any New Securities not taken up pursuant to such offer (and any New Securities released from the provisions of this Article 15 by prior Shareholder Majority Consent pursuant to Article 15.1) shall be under the control of the Board who may allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of such Shares to such persons on such terms and in such manner as it thinks fit provided that in the case of any New Securities not disposed of pursuant to the offer to the Shareholders in accordance with this Article 15, such Shares shall not be disposed of on terms more favourable than the terms on which they were offered to the holders of Shares. This Article 15 shall have effect subject to section 551 of the Act.
- 15.6 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).
16. **Transfers of Shares - pre-emption procedure**
- 16.1 Subject to Articles 17, 18 and 21.6, no Shareholder, or person entitled to Shares in the Company by transmission, shall be entitled to transfer his Shares without first offering them for transfer to the other Shareholders. The offer may be in respect of all or part only of the Shares held by the proposing transferor and shall be made by the proposing transferor by notice in writing to the Company (a "**Transfer Notice**").
- 16.2 The Transfer Notice shall specify the Shares offered (the "**Offered Shares**"). The Transfer Notice shall constitute the Directors as the agent of the proposing transferor for the sale of the Offered Shares to other Shareholders at the Transfer Price. The Transfer Notice may contain a provision that, unless all the Offered Shares are sold under this Article, none shall be sold and that provision shall have effect. The Transfer Notice may not be revoked unless the Directors otherwise agree.
- 16.3 On agreement or determination of the Transfer Price the Directors shall as soon as practicable give notice to all the Shareholders (other than the proposing transferor) of the number and description of the Offered Shares and the Transfer Price. The notice shall invite each of the Shareholders to state in writing to the Company within 14 days (the "**Period**") whether he is willing to purchase any and, if so, what maximum number ("**Maximum**"), of the Offered Shares. The Directors shall at the same time give a copy of the notice to the proposing transferor.
- 16.4 Subject to Article 16.5, on the expiration of the Period the Directors shall allocate the Offered Shares to or amongst those persons who have expressed a willingness to purchase Offered Shares ("**Purchasers**") as follows:
- (a) each allocation between Purchasers shall, in the case of competition, be made pro rata to the nominal amount of Shares held by each of them but shall not exceed the Maximum which such holder shall have expressed a willingness to purchase; and
  - (b) if the Transfer Notice shall state that the proposing transferor is not willing to transfer part only of the Offered Shares, no allocation will be made unless all the Offered Shares are allocated.

- 16.5 On the allocation being made, the Directors shall give details of the allocation in writing to the proposing transferor and each Purchaser and, on the seventh day after such details are given, the Purchasers to whom the allocation has been made shall be bound to pay the purchase price for, and to accept a transfer of, the Offered Shares allocated to them respectively and the proposing transferor shall be bound, on payment of the purchaser price, to transfer the Offered Shares to the respective Purchasers to whom the allocation has been made.
- 16.6 If the proposing transferor, after becoming bound to transfer Offered Shares, fails to do so, the Company may receive the purchase price and the Directors may appoint a person to be the proposing transferor's agent or attorney to execute instruments of transfer of the Offered Shares in favour of the Purchasers to whom the allocation has been made and shall cause the names of those Purchasers to be entered in the register of Shareholders of the Company as the holders of the Offered Shares and shall hold the purchase price in trust for the proposing transferor. The receipt of the Company shall be a good discharge to those Purchasers and, after their names have been entered in the Register of Shareholders of the Company under this provision, the validity of the transactions shall not be questioned by any person.
- 16.7 If, following the expiry of the Period, any of the Offered Shares have not been allocated under Article 16.4, the proposing transferor may at any time within a period of 90 days after the expiry of the Period transfer the Offered Shares not allocated to any person and at any price (being not less than the Transfer Price) provided that the Directors may require to be satisfied that those Shares are being transferred under a bona fide sale for the consideration stated in the transfer without any deduction, rebate or allowance to the Purchaser and, if not so satisfied, may refuse to register the instrument of transfer (without prejudice, however, to the Directors' absolute discretion to refuse to approve or register any transfer of Shares in the circumstances described in Article 17).
- 17. Registration of transfers**
- 17.1 The Directors shall refuse to register a proposed transfer not made under Article 16, 18, 20 or 21.
- 17.2 The Directors may also refuse to register:
- (a) a transfer of a share on which the Company has a lien or which is not a fully paid share;
  - (b) if there is a shareholders' agreement in place in relation to the Company to which the transferee is not already a party and the transferee has not agreed to executed a deed of adherence to such agreement in the form required by the Directors; or
  - (c) the transferee is a person who the Board determine (acting reasonably) is a competitor with (or an association of a competitor with) the business of the Company.
- 17.3 A person executing an instrument of transfer of a share is deemed to remain the holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of Shareholders of the Company in respect of it.
- 17.4 Model Article 26(5) shall not apply to the Company.



**18. Permitted Transfers**

Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 16 (but subject always to Article 17), a transfer of any number of Shares may be made by any person to any person with prior Enhanced Shareholder Majority Consent.

**19. Conversion of Shares**

19.1 Unless otherwise determined by the Board, if at any time a Shareholder becomes a Leaver (including a person who holds or has the right to hold Leaver Shares in respect of that Leaver):

(a) *Shareholder becoming an Good Leaver*

where the relevant Shareholder is a Good Leaver, the Relevant Good Leaver Percentage of the Leaver Shares shall automatically convert into Deferred Shares on the date falling 30 Days after his Effective Termination Date;

(b) *Shareholder becoming a Bad Leaver*

where the relevant Shareholder is a Bad Leaver, the Relevant Bad Leaver Percentage of the Leaver Shares shall automatically convert into Deferred Shares on the date falling 30 Days after his Effective Termination Date;

(c) *Shareholder becoming a Very Bad Leaver*

where the relevant Shareholder is a Very Bad Leaver, the Leaver Shares shall automatically convert into Deferred Shares if and when required in writing by the Board; or

(d) *Bankruptcy*

if any Shareholder becomes bankrupt or Insolvent, the Leaver Shares shall automatically convert into Deferred Shares if and when required in writing by the Board.

19.2 Upon such conversion of any Leaver Shares into Deferred Shares, the Company shall be entitled to enter the holder of the Deferred Shares on the register of members of the Company as the holder of the appropriate number of Deferred Shares as from the Deferred Conversion Date. Upon the Deferred Conversion Date, the Leaver shall deliver to the Company at its registered office the share certificate(s) (to the extent not already in the possession of the Company) (or an indemnity for lost certificate in a form acceptable to the Board) for the Leaver Shares so converting and upon such delivery there shall be issued to him share certificate(s) for the number of Deferred Shares resulting from the relevant conversion and any remaining Ordinary Shares.

**20. Tag along**

Other than a sale pursuant to a Drag Along Notice served pursuant to Article 21.2, no sale or transfer of the legal or beneficial interest in any Shares in the Company may be made or validly registered in circumstances where, as a result of such sale or transfer and registration thereof, a Controlling Interest would be obtained in the Company by any person or group of persons (other than existing Shareholders) acting in concert, unless the proposed transferee or transferees or his or their nominees:

(a) are independent third parties acting in good faith on arm's length terms; and

- (b) has or have offered to purchase all of the Shares upon the same terms.

21. **Drag along**

- 21.1 If the holders of at least 80% of the Shares in issue for the time being (the "**Selling Shareholders**") wish to transfer all their interest in Shares (the "**Sellers' Shares**") to a bona fide arm's length purchaser (the "**Third Party Purchaser**") the Selling Shareholders shall have the option (the "**Drag Along Option**") to require all:

- (a) the other Shareholders; and
- (b) persons to whom the Company might issue any Shares (whether pursuant to a share option, warrant or otherwise),

(together the "**Called Shareholders**") to sell and transfer all their Shares upon the same terms to the Third Party Purchaser or as the Third Party Purchaser shall direct in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

- 21.2 The Selling Shareholders may exercise the Drag Along Option by giving a written notice to that effect (a "**Drag Along Notice**") at any time before the transfer of the Sellers' Shares to the Third Party Purchaser. A Drag Along Notice shall specify that the Called Shareholders are required to transfer all Shares they own at the date of the Drag Along Notice and (if applicable) any Shares that may be issued after the date of the Drag Along Notice (together the "**Called Shares**") pursuant to this Article, the person to whom they are to be transferred, the consideration for which the Called Shares are to be transferred (calculated in accordance with this Article) and the proposed date of transfer.
- 21.3 Drag Along Notices shall be irrevocable but will lapse if for any reason there is not a sale of the Sellers' Shares by the Selling Shareholders to the Third Party Purchaser within 60 days after the date of service of the Drag Along Notice. The Selling Shareholders shall be entitled to serve further Drag Along Notices following the lapse of any particular Drag Along Notice.
- 21.4 No Drag Along Notice may require a Called Shareholder to agree to any terms save those specifically provided for in this Article.
- 21.5 Subject to the remainder of this sub-Article 21.5, completion of the sale of the Called Shares shall take place on the same date as the date proposed for completion of the sale of the Sellers' Shares unless:
- (a) all of the Called Shareholders and the Selling Shareholders agree otherwise; or
  - (b) that date is less than 3 days after the Drag Along Notice where it shall be deferred until the third day after the Drag Along Notice.

If any of the Called Shares are allotted after the date determined for completion under the remainder of this sub-Article 21.5 (each a "**Late Issued Share**") then the sale of each Late Issued Share shall complete on the date specified by the Third Party Purchaser provided that such date is within 14 days of the date a Late Issued Share is allotted.

- 21.6 The rights of pre-emption set out in these Articles shall not arise on any transfer of Shares to a Third Party Purchaser (or as he may direct) pursuant to a sale in respect of which a Drag Along Notice has been duly served.

- 21.7 If any holder of Shares does not on completion of the sale of Shares execute transfer(s) in respect of all the Shares held by him the defaulting holder shall be deemed to have irrevocably appointed any person nominated for the purpose by the Selling Shareholders to be his agent and attorney to execute all necessary transfer(s) on his behalf against receipt by the Company (on trust for such holder) of the purchase monies or any other consideration payable for the Called Shares deliver such transfer(s) to the Third Party Purchaser (or as they may direct) and the directors shall forthwith register the Third Party Purchaser (or as they may direct) as the holder thereof. After the Third Party Purchaser (or their nominee) has been registered as the holder, the validity of such proceedings shall not be questioned by any such person. It shall be no impediment to registration of Shares under this sub-Article 21.7 that no share certificate has been produced.
- 21.8 Upon any person, following the issue of a Drag Along Notice, becoming a Shareholder of the Company pursuant to the exercise of a pre-existing option to acquire Shares in the Company (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 thereupon be bound to sell and transfer all such Shares acquired by him to the Third Party Purchaser or as the Third Party Purchaser may direct and the provisions of this Article 21.8 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the New Shareholder save that completion of the sale of such Shares shall take place forthwith upon the Drag Along Notice being deemed served on the New Shareholder.

## **22. Purchase by the Company of Shares**

- 22.1 The Company is authorised, as permitted by section 692(1ZA) of the Act, to purchase its own shares out of capital otherwise than in accordance with Chapter 5 of the Act, up to an aggregate purchase price in any financial year of the lower of:
- (a) £15,000; or
  - (b) the nominal value of 5% of its fully paid up share capital as at the beginning of the financial year.

## **23. Dividends**

- 23.1 Except as otherwise provided by these Articles, the rights attached to the shares or otherwise determined by the Board dividends shall be:
- (a) declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares on which the dividend is paid; and
  - (b) apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid.
- 23.2 If:
- (a) a share is subject to the Company's lien; and
  - (b) the directors are entitled to issue a lien enforcement notice in respect of it,
- they may, instead of issuing a lien enforcement notice, deduct from any dividend or other sum payable in respect of that share to the extent that they are entitled to require payment under a lien enforcement notice.

23.3 Money so deducted must be used to pay any of the sums payable in respect of that share.

23.4 The Company must notify the distribution recipient in writing of:

- (a) the fact and amount of any such deduction;
- (b) any non-payment of a dividend or other sum payable in respect of a share resulting from any such deduction; and
- (c) how the money deducted has been applied.

**24. Capitalisation of Profits**

24.1 The Directors shall not capitalise any profits of the Company.

24.2 Model Article 36 shall not apply to the Company.

**25. Proceedings at general meetings**

25.1 No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. Subject to Article 25.2, two persons entitled to vote upon the business to be transacted shall be a quorum.

25.2 If the Company has only one Shareholder, that sole Shareholder present in person or by proxy shall constitute a quorum.

25.3 If within half an hour from the time appointed for a general meeting, a quorum is not present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or to such time and place as the Board may determine. If a quorum is not present at any such adjourned meeting within half an hour from the time appointed for that meeting, the Shareholders present shall be a quorum.

25.4 Model Article 38 shall not apply to the Company.

**26. Voting**

26.1 At a general meeting, on a show of hands every Shareholder who is present in person or by proxy shall have one vote, unless the proxy is himself a Shareholder entitled to vote; on a poll every Shareholder present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for each share of which he is the holder

26.2 Model Article 43 shall not apply to the Company.

**27. Poll votes**

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

27.2 Model Article 44(2) shall not apply to the Company.

27.3 Article 44(3) of the Model Articles 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 article.

**28. Proxies**

- 28.1 Article 45(1)(d) of the Model Articles shall be deleted and replaced with the words "is delivered to the Company in accordance with these 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 general meeting (or adjourned meeting) to which they relate".
- 28.2 Article 45(1) of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words "and a proxy notice which is not delivered in such manner shall be invalid" as a new paragraph at the end of that article.

**29. Means of communication to be used**

- 29.1 Subject to Article 29.2, any notice, document or other information shall be deemed served on, or delivered to, the intended recipient:
- (a) if properly addressed and sent by prepaid United Kingdom first class post to an address in the United Kingdom, 48 hours after it was posted or five Business Days after posting either to an address outside the United Kingdom or from outside the United Kingdom to an address within the United Kingdom, if (in each case) sent by reputable international overnight courier addressed to the intended recipient, provided that delivery in at least five Business Days was guaranteed at the time of sending and the sending party receives a confirmation of delivery from the courier service provider;
  - (b) if properly addressed and delivered by hand, when it was given or left at the appropriate address;
  - (c) if properly addressed and sent or supplied by electronic means, one hour after the document or information was sent or supplied; and
  - (d) 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.

For the purposes of this Article, no account shall be taken of any part of a day that is not a Business Day.

- 29.2 Any notice, document or other information served on, or delivered to, an intended recipient under Article 15, 16, 20 or 21 (as the case may be) may be served or delivered in electronic form by means of email but not by means of fax or a website.
- 29.3 In proving that any notice, document or information was properly addressed, it shall be sufficient to show that the notice, document or information was delivered to an address permitted for the purpose by the Act.

**30. Indemnity and insurance**

- 30.1 Subject to Article 30.2, but without prejudice to any indemnity to which a relevant officer is otherwise entitled:

- (a) each relevant officer of the Company 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 to them 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 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 30.1(a) and otherwise may take action to enable any such relevant officer to avoid incurring such expenditure.
- 30.2 This Article 30 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.
- 30.3 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.
- 30.4 In this Article:
  - (a) a "relevant officer " means any director or other officer or former director or other officer of the Company but excluding in each case any person engaged by the Company as auditor (whether or not he is also a director or other officer), to the extent he acts in his capacity as auditor; and
  - (b) 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 any pension fund or employees' share scheme of the Company.
- 30.5 Model Article 52 and Model Article 53 shall not apply to the Company.
- 31. **Administrative Arrangements - Excluded Articles**
  - 31.1 The following shall not apply to the Company:
    - (a) Model Article 49 (Company Seals); and
    - (b) Model Article 51 (Provision for employees on cessation of business).
- 32. **Company's Lien over Shares**
  - 32.1 The Company has a lien (the "**company's lien**") over every Share, whether or not fully paid, which is registered in the name of any 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.
  - 32.2 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.

- 32.3 Subject to the provisions of this Article, if:
- (a) a lien enforcement notice has been given in respect of a Share; and
  - (b) the person to whom the notice was given has failed to comply with it,
- the Company may sell that Share in such manner as the directors decide.
- 32.4 A lien enforcement notice (a "**lien enforcement notice**"):
- (a) may only be given in respect of a Share which is subject to the company's lien, in respect of which a sum is payable and the due date for payment of that sum has passed;
  - (b) must require payment of the sum within 14 clear days of the notice;
  - (c) must state the Company's intention to sell the Share if the notice is not complied with.
- 32.5 Where Shares are sold under this Article:
- (a) the directors may authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer of the Shares to the purchaser or 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.
- 32.6 The net proceeds of any such sale (after payment of the costs of sale and any other costs of enforcing the lien) must be applied:
- (a) first, in payment of so much of the sum for which the lien exists as was payable at the date of the lien enforcement notice; 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.
- 32.7 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.
33. **Calls on Shares and Forfeiture**
- 33.1 Subject to the provisions of these Articles and the terms on which Shares are allotted, the directors may send a notice (a "**call notice**") to a Shareholder requiring the Shareholder to pay the Company a specified sum of money (a "**call**") which is payable to the Company at the date when the directors decide to send the call notice.
- 33.2 A call notice:
- (a) may not require a Shareholder to pay a call which exceeds the total amount of his indebtedness or liability to the Company;

- (b) must state when and how any call to which it relates is to be paid; and
  - (c) may permit or require the call to be made in instalments.
- 33.3 A Shareholder must comply with the requirements of a call notice, but no Shareholder is obliged to pay any call before 14 clear days have passed since the notice was sent.
- 33.4 Before the Company has received any call due under a call notice the directors may revoke it wholly or in part or specify a later time for payment than is specified in the notice by a further notice in writing to the Shareholder in respect of whose Shares the call is made.
- 33.5 Liability to pay a call is not extinguished or transferred by transferring the Shares in respect of which it is required to be paid.
- 33.6 Joint holders of a Share are jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect of that Share.
- 33.7 Subject to the terms on which Shares are allotted, the directors may, when issuing Shares, provide that call notices sent to the holders of those Shares may require them:
  - (a) to pay calls which are not the same; or
  - (b) to pay calls at different times.
- 33.8 A call notice need not be issued in respect of sums which are specified, in the terms on which a Share is issued, as being payable to the Company in respect of that Share:
  - (a) on allotment;
  - (b) on the occurrence of a particular event; or
  - (c) on a date fixed by or in accordance with the terms of issue.
- 33.9 But if the due date for payment of such a sum has passed and it has not been paid, the holder of the Share concerned is treated in all respects as having failed to comply with a call notice in respect of that sum, and is liable to the same consequences as regards the payment of interest and forfeiture.
- 33.10 If a person is liable to pay a call and fails to do so by the call payment date:
  - (a) the directors may issue a notice of intended forfeiture to that person; and
  - (b) until the call is paid, that person must pay the Company interest on the call from the call payment date at the relevant rate.
- 33.11 For the purposes of this Article:
  - (a) the "**call payment date**" is the time when the call notice states that a call is payable, unless the directors give a notice specifying a later date, in which case the "call payment date" is that later date; and
  - (b) the "**relevant rate**" is
    - (i) the rate fixed by the terms on which the Share in respect of which the call is due was allotted;
    - (ii) such other rate as was fixed in the call notice which required payment of the call, or has otherwise been determined by the directors; or
    - (iii) if no rate is fixed in either of these ways, 5 per cent per annum



provided that the rate does not exceed a rate which is greater than 5% above the base rate of the Bank of England from time to time.

33.12 A notice of intended forfeiture:

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

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

33.14 Subject to the provisions of these Articles, the forfeiture of a Share extinguishes:

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

33.15 Any Share which is forfeited in accordance with these Articles:

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

33.16 If a person's Shares have been forfeited:

- (a) the Company must send that person notice that forfeiture has occurred and record it in the register of Shareholders;
- (b) that person ceases to be a Shareholder in respect of those Shares;
- (c) that person must surrender the certificate for the Shares forfeited to the Company for cancellation;
- (d) that person remains liable to the Company for all sums payable by that person under these Articles at the date of forfeiture in respect of those Shares, including any interest (whether accrued before or after the date of forfeiture); and
- (e) the directors may waive payment of such sums wholly or in part or enforce payment without any allowance for the value of the Shares at the time of forfeiture or for any consideration received on their disposal.

- 33.17 At any time before the Company disposes of a forfeited Share, the directors may decide to cancel the forfeiture on payment of all calls and interest due in respect of it and on such other terms as they think fit.
- 33.18 If a forfeited Share is to be disposed of by being transferred, the Company may receive the consideration for the transfer and the directors may authorise any person to execute the instrument of transfer.
- 33.19 A statutory declaration by a director or the company secretary that the declarant is a director or the company secretary and that a Share has been forfeited on a specified date:
- (a) is conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the Share; and
  - (b) subject to compliance with any other formalities of transfer required by these Articles or by law, constitutes a good title to the Share.
- 33.20 A person to whom a forfeited Share is transferred is not bound to see to the application of the consideration (if any) nor is that person's title to the Share affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the process leading to the forfeiture or transfer of the Share.
- 33.21 If the Company sells a forfeited Share, the person who held it prior to its forfeiture is entitled to receive from the Company the proceeds of such sale, net of any commission, and excluding any amount which:
- (a) was, or would have become, payable; and
  - (b) had not, when that Share was forfeited, been paid by that person in respect of that Share,
- but no interest is payable to such a person in respect of such proceeds and the Company is not required to account for any money earned on them.
- 33.22 A Shareholder may surrender any Share:
- (a) in respect of which the directors may issue a notice of intended forfeiture;
  - (b) which the directors may forfeit; or
  - (c) which has been forfeited.
- 33.23 The directors may accept the surrender of any such Share.
- 33.24 The effect of surrender on a Share is the same as the effect of forfeiture on that Share.
- 33.25 A Share which has been surrendered may be dealt with in the same way as a Share which has been forfeited.