

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
NEW
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
of
AEGIS ENERGY LTD (13949000)

(Adopted by a written resolution passed on 24 AUGUST 2022)

Dentons UK and Middle East LLP
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THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

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of

AEGIS ENERGY LTD

1 Introduction

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

2 Definitions

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

AA Ordinary Shares means the AA ordinary shares of £0.00001 each in the capital of the Company from time to time;

A Ordinary Shares means the A ordinary shares of £0.00001 each in the capital of the Company from time to time;

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

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

Arrears means in relation to any Share, all arrears of any dividend or other sums payable in respect of that Share, whether or not earned or declared and irrespective of whether or not the Company has had at any time sufficient Available Profits to pay such dividend or sums, together with all interest and other amounts payable on that Share;

Asset Sale means the disposal by the Company of all or substantially all of its undertaking and assets (where disposal may include, without limitation, the grant by the Company of an exclusive licence of intellectual property not entered into in the ordinary course of business);

Associate in relation to any person means:

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

Auditors means the auditors of the Company from time to time, or if the Company has not appointed auditors, the Company's accountants from time to time;

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

B Ordinary Shares means the B ordinary shares of £0.00001 each in the capital of the Company from time to time;

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

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

C Ordinary Shares means the C ordinary shares of £0.00001 each in the capital of the Company from time to time;

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

Company means Aegis Energy Ltd, a company incorporated in England and Wales with company number 13949000;

connected person means any person with whom any relevant person is connected (as determined in accordance with the provisions of section 1122 CTA 2010);

Controlling Interest means an interest in shares giving to the holder or holders control of the Company within the meaning of section 1124 of the CTA 2010;

CTA 2010 means the Corporation Tax Act 2010;

D Ordinary Shares means the D ordinary shares of £0.00001 each in the capital of the Company from time to time;

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

Deferred Shares means deferred shares of £0.00001 each in the capital of the Company from time to time;

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

E Ordinary Shares means the E ordinary shares of £0.00001 each in the capital of the Company from time to time;

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

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

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

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

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

Equity Securities has the meaning given in sections 560(1) to (3) inclusive of the Act and for the avoidance of doubt an allotment of Equity Securities includes a transfer of shares which immediately before such transfer were held by the Company as Treasury Shares;

Equity Shares means the Shares other than the Deferred Shares;

Expert Valuer is as determined in accordance with Article 15.2;

F Ordinary Shares means the F ordinary shares of £0.00001 each in the capital of the Company from time to time;

Fair Value is as determined in accordance with Article 15;

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

Financial Year has the meaning set out in section 390 of the Act;

Founder Director has the meaning set out in Article 24.1;

Founders means Michael Lorimer Shaw and Edmund Robins;

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

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

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

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

Investor: means any person designated as an "Investor" pursuant to the terms of any subscription letter, investment agreement or subscription and shareholders' agreement relating to the Company from time to time;

Investor Director: has the meaning set out in Article 24.2;

IPO means the admission of all or any of the Shares or securities representing those shares (including without limitation depositary interests, American depositary receipts, American depositary shares and/or other instruments) on NASDAQ or the Official List of the United Kingdom Listing Authority or the AIM Market operated by the London Stock Exchange Plc or any other recognised investment exchange (as defined in section 285 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000);

Issue Price means the price at which the relevant Share is issued, including any premium;

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

Key Investor means an Investor who subscribes for (in aggregate) at least 9.5% of the issued shares of the Company (at the time of the relevant subscription(s)) and who continues to hold (either alone or together with his Permitted Transferees) at least 9.5% of the issued shares of the Company;

Key Investor Majority means, where the Company has any Key Investor(s), the holder(s) for the time being of over 50% by nominal value of the Equity Shares held by Key Investors from time to time;

Key Investor Consent means the prior written consent of a Key Investor Majority (if applicable);

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

- (a) any participant or partner in or member of any such Investment Fund or the holders of any unit trust which is a participant or partner in or member of any Investment Fund (but only in connection with the dissolution of the Investment Fund or any distribution

of assets of the Investment Fund pursuant to the operation of the Investment Fund in the ordinary course of business);

- (b) any other Investment Fund managed or advised by that Fund Manager or a Member of the same Group as that Fund Manager;
- (c) any Parent Undertaking or Subsidiary Undertaking of that Fund Manager, or any Subsidiary Undertaking of any Parent Undertaking of that Fund Manager; or
- (d) any Parent Undertaking, Subsidiary Undertaking, trustee, nominee or custodian of such Investment Fund and vice versa;

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

NASDAQ means the NASDAQ Stock Market of the NASDAQ OMX Group Inc.;

New Securities means any shares or other securities convertible into, or carrying the right to subscribe for, those shares issued by the Company after the Date of Adoption (other than shares or securities issued as a result of the events set out in Article 11.5) excluding for the avoidance of doubt any Treasury Shares transferred by the Company after the Date of Adoption;

Net Proceeds has the meaning set out in Article 5.1;

Offer has the meaning set out in Article 17.2;

Offer Period has the meaning set out in Article 17.3;

Ordinary Shares means the ordinary shares of £0.00001 each in the capital of the Company from time to time;

Original Shareholder has the meaning set out in Article 13.1;

Permitted Transfer means a transfer of Shares in accordance with Article 13;

Permitted Transferee means:

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

Preferred Shares means the Preferred Shares of £0.00001 each in the capital of the Company from time to time;

Priority Rights means the rights of Shareholders to purchase Shares contained in a Transfer Notice in the priority stipulated in Article 14.6;

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

Proceeds of Sale means the consideration payable (including any deferred and/or contingent consideration) whether in cash or otherwise to those Shareholders selling Shares under a Share Sale less any fees, costs and expenses payable in respect of such Share Sale;

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

Proposed Sale Date has the meaning given in Article 17.3;

Proposed Sale Notice has the meaning given in Article 17.3;

Proposed Sale Shares has the meaning given in Article 17.3;

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

Proposed Transfer has the meaning given in Article 17.1;

Qualifying Company means a company in which a Shareholder or Trustee(s) holds the entire issued share capital and over which that Shareholder or Trustee(s) exercises control (within the meaning of section 1124 of the CTA 2010);

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

Relevant Interest has the meaning set out in Article 27.4;

Sale Shares has the meaning set out in Article 14.2(a);

Sanctioned Person means any individual or entity named under, target of or subject to Sanctions, listed on OFAC's list of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons or any other Sanctions-related list maintained by OFAC, any connected person thereof or any individual or entity owned or controlled by or acting on behalf of or at the direction of any of those named or listed or any connected person thereof;

Seller has the meaning set out in Article 14.2;

Shareholder means any holder of any Shares (but excludes the Company holding Treasury Shares);

Shareholders' Agreement means any shareholders' agreement in respect of the Company entered into between the Shareholders and the Company from time to time;

Share Option Plan(s) means the share option plan(s) of the Company, the terms of which have been approved by the Board;

Shares means the Ordinary Shares, AA Ordinary Shares, A Ordinary Shares, B Ordinary Shares, C Ordinary Shares, D Ordinary Shares, E Ordinary Shares, F Ordinary Shares, Preferred Shares, and Deferred Shares and other classes of share in the capital of the Company from time to time;

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

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

Transfer Notice shall have the meaning given in Article 14.2;

Transfer Price shall have the meaning given in Article 14.2;

Treasury Shares means shares in the capital of the Company held by the Company as treasury shares from time to time within the meaning set out in section 724(5) of the Act;

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

3 Share capital

- 3.1 In these Articles, unless the context requires otherwise, references to shares of a particular class shall include shares allotted and/or issued after the Date of Adoption and ranking pari passu in all respects (or in all respects except only as to the date from which those shares rank for dividend) with the shares of the relevant class then in issue.
- 3.2 The words "and the directors may determine the terms, conditions and manner of redemption of any such shares" shall be deleted from article 22(2) of the Model Articles.
- 3.3 Subject to the Act, the Company may purchase its own Shares to the extent permitted by section 692(1ZA) of the Act.

4 Dividends

- 4.1 In respect of any Financial Year, the Company's Available Profits will be applied as set out in this Article 4.
- 4.2 Any Available Profits which the Company may determine, with Key Investor Consent (if applicable), to distribute in respect of any Financial Year will be distributed among the holders of the Deferred Shares and the Equity Shares so that the holders of Deferred Shares receive £1.00 (as a class), payment of which may be made to any holder of Deferred Shares on behalf of the class, and the remainder of the Available Profits which the Company may determine to distribute in respect of any Financial Year for any specific class of Shares, will be distributed among the holders of that class of Shares pro rata to their respective holdings of shares in that class. The extent of distribution, if any, to any class of Shares will be determined by the Board from time to time.

- 4.3 Subject to the Act and these Articles, the Board may, provided Key Investor Consent (if applicable) is given, pay interim dividends if justified by the Available Profits in respect of the relevant period payment of which will be in the manner set out in Article 4.2.
- 4.4 Every dividend shall accrue on a daily basis assuming a 365 day year. All dividends are expressed net and shall be paid in cash.
- 4.5 Article 31(1) of the Model Articles shall be amended by:
- (a) the replacement of the words "either in writing or as the directors may otherwise decide" at the end of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of that article 31(1) with the words "in writing"; and
 - (b) the replacement of the words "either in writing or by such other means as the directors decide" from the end of paragraph (d) of that article 31(1) with the words "in writing".

5 Liquidation preference

- 5.1 On a distribution of assets on a liquidation or a return of capital (other than a conversion, redemption or purchase of Shares) the surplus assets of the Company remaining after payment of its liabilities (**Net Proceeds**) shall be applied (to the extent that the Company is lawfully permitted to do so):
- (a) first, in paying to the holders of the Deferred Shares, if any, a total of £1.00 for the entire class of Deferred Shares (which payment shall be deemed satisfied by payment to any one holder of Deferred Shares);
 - (b) second, in paying a sum equal to the aggregate Issue Price of all the Preferred Shares in issue at the relevant time plus any Arrears (if any) on the Preferred Shares (as the case may be) due or declared but unpaid down to the date of the return of assets (**Preferred Share Due Dividend**)) to be distributed to the holders of the Preferred Shares such that each holder of Preferred Shares receives in respect of each Preferred Share held the Issue Price of that Preferred Share plus the amount of any Preferred Share Due Dividend and providing that, where there are insufficient Net Proceeds to pay the amounts under this Article 5.1(b) the Net Proceeds shall be distributed amongst the holders of Preferred Shares pro rata to the amount they would otherwise have received hereunder; and
 - (c) thereafter the balance of the Net Proceeds, if any, shall be distributed among the holders of the Equity Shares other than the Preferred Shares (including any Ordinary Shares arising from conversion of Preferred Shares pursuant to Article 6) (**the Other Equity Shares**) on a pro-rata basis according to the number of Other Equity Shares held by each of them immediately prior to the commencement of the winding up (in the case of a winding up) or the return of capital (in any other case),

PROVIDED always that if on a liquidation or a return of capital event the holders of the Preferred Shares would receive a greater amount per Preferred Share if Articles 5.1(b) and 5.1(c) did not apply on such liquidation or capital event and instead the surplus assets available after payment of the Company's liabilities were distributed to the holders of the Preferred Shares and Other Equity Shares on a pro-rata basis according to the number of such shares held by them as if they constituted one class of share immediately prior to the commencement of the winding up (in the case of a winding up) or the return of capital (in any

other case), then Articles 5.1(b) and 5.1(c) will not apply and instead the surplus assets available after payment of the Company's liabilities shall be distributed to the holders of the Preferred Shares and Other Equity Shares on a pro-rata basis according to the number of such shares held by them as if they constituted one class of share immediately prior to the commencement of the winding up (in the case of a winding up) or the return of capital (in any other case).

6 Exit provisions

6.1 On a Share Sale the Proceeds of Sale shall be distributed in the order of priority set out in Article 5 and the Directors shall not register any transfer of Shares if the Proceeds of Sale are not so distributed save in respect of any Shares not sold in connection with that Share Sale provided that if the Proceeds of Sale are not settled in their entirety upon completion of the Share Sale:

- (a) the Directors shall not be prohibited from registering the transfer of the relevant Shares so long as the Proceeds of Sale that are settled have been distributed in the order of priority set out in Article 5; and
- (b) the Shareholders shall take any action required by the Key Investors to ensure that the Proceeds of Sale in their entirety are distributed in the order of priority set out in Article 5.

In the event that the Proceeds of Sale are distributed on more than one occasion (for any deferred or contingent consideration or otherwise), the consideration so distributed on any further occasion shall be paid by continuing the distribution from the previous distribution of consideration in the order of priority set out in Article 5.

6.2 On an Asset Sale the surplus assets of the Company remaining after payment of its liabilities shall be distributed (to the extent that the Company is lawfully permitted to do so) in the order of priority set out in Article 5 provided always that if it is not lawful for the Company to distribute its surplus assets in accordance with the provisions of these Articles, the Shareholders shall take any actions that may be necessary to put the Company into voluntary liquidation) so that Article 5 applies.

6.3 Any holder of Preferred Shares shall be entitled, by notice in writing to the Company, to require conversion into Ordinary Shares of all of the fully paid Preferred Shares held by them at any time and those Preferred Shares shall convert automatically on the date of such notice (the **Conversion Date**), provided that the holder may in such notice, state that conversion of its Preferred Shares into Ordinary Shares is conditional upon the occurrence of one or more events (the **Conditions**).

6.4 All of the fully paid Preferred Shares shall automatically convert into Ordinary Shares:

- (a) on the date of a notice given by the Investors with Investor Majority Consent (which date shall be treated as the Conversion Date; or
- (b) immediately upon the occurrence of a Qualifying IPO.

6.5 In the case of (i) Articles 6.3 and 6.4(a), not more than five Business Days after the Conversion Date or (ii) in the case of Article 6.4(b), at least five Business Days prior to the occurrence of the Qualifying IPO, each holder of the relevant Preferred Shares shall deliver the certificate (or an indemnity for lost certificate in a form acceptable to the Board) in respect

of the Preferred Shares being converted to the Company at its registered office for the time being.

- 6.6 Where conversion is mandatory on the occurrence of a Qualifying IPO, that conversion will be effective only immediately prior to and conditional upon such Qualifying IPO (and **Conversion Date** shall be construed accordingly) and, if such Qualifying IPO does not become effective or does not take place, such conversion shall be deemed not to have occurred. In the event of a conversion under Article 6.3, if the Conditions have not been satisfied or waived by the relevant holder by the Conversion Date such conversion shall be deemed not to have occurred.
- 6.7 On the Conversion Date, the relevant Preferred Shares shall without further authority than is contained in these Articles stand converted into Ordinary Shares on the basis of one Ordinary Share for each Preferred Share held (the **Conversion Ratio**), and the Ordinary Shares resulting from that conversion shall in all other respects rank pari passu with the existing issued Ordinary Shares.
- 6.8 The Company shall on the Conversion Date enter the holder of the converted Preferred Shares on the register of members of the Company as the holder of the appropriate number of Ordinary Shares and, subject to the relevant holder delivering its certificate(s) (or an indemnity for lost certificate in a form acceptable to the Board) in respect of the Preferred Shares in accordance with this Article, the Company shall within 10 Business Days of the Conversion Date forward to such holder of Preferred Shares by post to their address shown in the register of members, free of charge, a definitive certificate for the appropriate number of fully paid Ordinary Shares.
- 6.9 On the Conversion Date (or as soon afterwards as it is possible to calculate the amount payable), the Company will, if it has sufficient Available Profits, pay to holders of the Preferred Shares falling to be converted a dividend equal to all Arrears and accruals of dividends in relation to those Preferred Shares to be calculated on a daily basis down to and including the day immediately preceding the Conversion Date. If the Company has insufficient Available Profits to pay all such Arrears and accruals of dividends in full then it will pay the same to the extent that it is lawfully able to do so and any Arrears and accruals of dividends that remain outstanding shall continue to be at debt due from and immediately payable by the Company.
- 6.10 The Conversion Ratio shall from time to time be adjusted in accordance with the provisions of this Article:
- (a) if Preferred Shares remain capable of being converted into new Ordinary Shares and there is a consolidation and/or sub-division of Ordinary Shares, the Conversion Ratio shall be adjusted by an amount, which in the opinion of the Board is fair and reasonable, to maintain the right to convert so as to ensure that each Preferred Shareholder is in no better or worse position as a result of such consolidation or sub-division, such adjustment to become effective immediately after such consolidation or sub-division;
 - (b) if Preferred Shares remain capable of being converted into Ordinary Shares, on an allotment of fully-paid Ordinary Shares pursuant to a capitalisation of profits or reserves to holders of Ordinary Shares the Conversion Ratio shall be adjusted by an amount, which in the opinion of the Board is fair and reasonable, to maintain the right to convert so as to ensure that each Preferred Shareholder is in no better or worse position as a result of such capitalisation of profits or reserves, such adjustment to become effective as at the record date for such issue.

- 6.11 If any Preferred Shareholder becomes entitled to fractions of an Ordinary Share as a result of conversion (**Fractional Holders**), the Directors may (in their absolute discretion) deal with these fractions as they think fit on behalf of the Fractional Holders. In particular, the Directors may aggregate and sell the fractions to a person for the best price reasonably obtainable and distribute the net proceeds of sale in due proportions among the Fractional Holders or may ignore fractions or accrue the benefit of such fractions to the Company rather than the Fractional Holder. For the purposes of completing any such sale of fractions, the chairperson of the Company or, failing them, any director will be deemed to have been appointed the Fractional Holder's agent for the purpose of the sale.
- 6.12 If a doubt or dispute arises concerning an adjustment of the Conversion Ratio in accordance with Article 6.10, or if so requested by an Investor Majority, the Board shall refer the matter to the Auditors for determination who shall make available to all Shareholders their report and whose certificate as to the amount of the adjustment is, in the absence of manifest error, conclusive and binding on all concerned and their costs shall be met by the Company.
- 6.13 If Preferred Shares remain capable of being converted into new Ordinary Shares and Ordinary Shares are offered by the Company by way of rights to holders of Ordinary Shares (an **Offer By Way of Rights**), the Company shall on the making of each such offer, make a like offer to each Preferred Shareholder as if immediately before the record date for the Offer By Way Of Rights, their Preferred Shares had been converted into fully-paid Ordinary Shares at the then applicable Conversion Ratio.

7 Votes in general meeting and written resolutions

- 7.1 The Equity Shares shall confer on each holder of Equity Shares the right to receive notice of and to attend, speak and vote at all general meetings of the Company and to receive and vote on proposed written resolutions of the Company.
- 7.2 The Deferred Shares (if any) shall not entitle the holders of them to receive notice of, to attend, to speak or to vote at any general meeting of the Company nor to receive or vote on, or otherwise constitute an eligible member for the purposes of, proposed written resolutions of the Company.
- 7.3 Where Shares confer a right to vote, on a show of hands each holder of such shares who (being an individual) is present in person or by proxy or (being a corporation) is present by a duly authorised representative or by proxy shall have one vote and on a poll each such holder so present shall have one vote for each Share they hold.
- 7.4 No voting rights attached to a share which is nil paid or partly paid may be exercised:
- (a) at any general meeting, at any adjournment of it or at any poll called at or in relation to it; or
 - (b) on any proposed written resolution,
- unless all of the amounts payable to the Company in respect of that share have been paid.

8 Consolidation of Shares

- 8.1 Whenever as a result of a consolidation of Shares any Shareholders would become entitled to fractions of a Share, the Directors may, on behalf of those Shareholders, sell the Shares representing the fractions for the best price reasonably obtainable to any person (including,

subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company) and distribute the net proceeds of sale in due proportion among those Shareholders, and the Directors may authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer of the Shares to, or in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser. The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall their title to the Shares be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale.

- 8.2 When the Company sub-divides or consolidates all or any of its Shares, the Company may, subject to the Act and to these Articles, by ordinary resolution determine that, as between the Shares resulting from the sub-division or consolidation, any of them may have any preference or advantage or be subject to any restriction as compared with the others.

9 Deferred Shares

- 9.1 Subject to the Act, any Deferred Shares may be bought back by the Company at any time at its option for one pound for all the Deferred Shares registered in the name of any holder(s) without obtaining the sanction of the holder(s).

- 9.2 The allotment or issue of 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 such case (i) for a price being not more than an aggregate sum of one penny 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.

- 9.3 No Deferred Share may be transferred without the prior consent of the Board.

10 Variation of rights

- 10.1 Whenever the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, the special rights attached to any such class may only be varied or abrogated (either whilst the Company is a going concern or during or in contemplation of a winding-up) with the consent in writing of the holders of more than 75% in nominal value of the issued shares of that class.
- 10.2 The creation of a new class of shares which has preferential rights to one or more existing classes of shares shall not constitute a variation of the rights of those existing classes of shares.

11 Allotment of new shares or other securities: pre-emption

- 11.1 Sections 561(1) and 562(1) to (5) (inclusive) of the Act do not apply to an allotment of Equity Securities made by the Company.
- 11.2 Unless otherwise agreed by special resolution and Key Investor Consent (if applicable), if the Company proposes to allot any New Securities those New Securities shall not be allotted to any person unless the Company has in the first instance offered them to all holders of Equity Shares (the **Subscribers**) on the same terms and at the same price as those New Securities are being offered to other persons on a pari passu and pro rata basis to the number of Equity Shares (as if the Equity Shares constituted one and the same class) held by those Subscribers (as nearly as may be without involving fractions). The offer:
- (a) shall be in writing, be open for acceptance from the date of the offer to the date 10 Business Days after the date of the offer (inclusive) (the **Subscription Period**) and give details of the number and subscription price of the New Securities; and
 - (b) may stipulate that any Subscriber who wishes to subscribe for a number of New Securities in excess of the proportion to which each is entitled shall in their acceptance state the number of excess New Securities for which they wish to subscribe.
- 11.3 If, at the end of the Subscription Period, the number of New Securities applied for is equal to or exceeds the number of New Securities, the New Securities shall be allotted to the Subscribers who have applied for New Securities on a pro rata basis to the number of Equity Shares held by such Subscribers which procedure shall be repeated until all New Securities have been allotted (as nearly as may be without involving fractions or increasing the number allotted to any Subscriber beyond that for which they applied).
- 11.4 If, at the end of the Subscription Period, the number of New Securities applied for is less than the number of New Securities, the New Securities shall be allotted to the Subscribers in accordance with their applications and any remaining New Securities shall be offered to any other person as the Directors may determine at the same price and on the same terms as the offer to the Subscribers.
- 11.5 Subject to the requirements of Articles 11.1 to 11.4 (inclusive) and to the provisions of section 551 of the Act, any New Securities shall be at the disposal of the Board who may allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to any persons at those times and generally on the terms and conditions they think proper.
- 11.6 The provisions of Articles 11.2 to 11.5 (inclusive) shall not apply to:
- (a) options to subscribe for Ordinary Shares under the Share Option Plans;
 - (b) New Securities issued or granted in order for the Company to comply with its obligations under these Articles;
 - (c) New Securities issued in consideration of the acquisition by the Company of any company or business which has been approved in writing by the Board;
 - (d) New Securities issued as a result of a bonus issue of shares.
- 11.7 Any New Securities offered under this Article 11 to an Investor may be accepted in full or part by a Member of the same Fund Group as that Investor or a Member of the same Group as

that Investor in accordance with the terms of this Article 11 provided that such offer may not be accepted by an entity which is (in the reasonable opinion of the Board), a competitor of the Company.

- 11.8 No Shares shall be allotted (nor any Treasury Shares be transferred) to any Employee, Director, prospective Employee or prospective director of the Company, who in the opinion of the Board is subject to taxation in the United Kingdom, unless such person has entered into a joint section 431 ITEPA election with the Company if so required by the Company.

12 Transfers of Shares – general

- 12.1 In Articles 12 to 18 inclusive, reference to the transfer of a Share includes the transfer or assignment of a beneficial or other interest in that Share or the creation of a trust or Encumbrance over that Share and reference to a Share includes a beneficial or other interest in a Share.

- 12.2 No Share may be transferred:

- (a) to any Sanctioned Person; and
- (b) unless the transfer is made in accordance with these Articles.

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

- 12.4 Any transfer of a Share by way of sale which is required to be made under Articles 14 to 18 (inclusive) will be deemed to include a warranty that the transferor sells with full title guarantee.

- 12.5 Where there are any Key Investors, unless express provision is made in these Articles to the contrary or if the transfer is pursuant to Article 16, 17 or 18, no Equity Shares held by any Founder shall be transferred without Key Investor Consent in the 5 years period following the Date of Adoption.

- 12.6 The Directors may refuse to register a transfer if:

- (a) it is a transfer of a Share to a bankrupt, a minor or a person of unsound mind;
- (b) the transfer is to an Employee, Director or prospective Employee or prospective director of the Company, who in the opinion of the Board is subject to taxation in the United Kingdom, and such person has not entered into a joint section 431 ITEPA election with the Company;
- (c) it is a transfer of a Share which is not fully paid:
 - (i) to a person of whom the Directors do not approve; or
 - (ii) on which Share the Company has a lien;
- (d) the transfer is not lodged at the registered office or at such other place as the Directors may appoint;

- (e) the transfer is not accompanied by the certificate for the Shares to which it relates (or an indemnity for lost certificate in a form acceptable to the Board) and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer;
- (f) the transfer is in respect of more than one class of Shares;
- (g) the transfer is in favour of more than four transferees; or
- (h) these Articles otherwise provide that such transfer shall not be registered.

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

12.7 The Directors may, as a condition to the registration of any transfer of shares in the Company (whether pursuant to a Permitted Transfer or otherwise), require the transferee to execute and deliver to the Company a deed agreeing to be bound by the terms of any shareholders' agreement or any similar document in force between some or all of the Shareholders and the Company in any form as the Directors may reasonably require (but not so as to oblige the transferee to have any obligations or liabilities greater than those of the proposed transferor under any such agreement or other document) and if any condition is imposed in accordance with this Article 12.7 the transfer may not be registered unless that deed has been executed and delivered to the Company's registered office by the transferee.

12.8 To enable the Directors to determine whether or not there has been any disposal of shares in the capital of the Company (or any interest in shares in the capital of the Company) in breach of these Articles the Directors may require any holder or the legal personal representatives of any deceased holder or any person named as transferee in any transfer lodged for registration or any other person who the Directors may reasonably believe to have information relevant to that purpose, to furnish to the Company that information and evidence the Directors may request regarding any matter which they deem relevant to that purpose, including (but not limited to) the names, addresses and interests of all persons respectively having interests in the shares in the capital of the Company from time to time registered in the holder's name. If the information or evidence is not provided to enable the Directors to determine to their reasonable satisfaction that no breach has occurred, or where as a result of the information and evidence the Directors are reasonably satisfied that a breach has occurred, the Directors shall immediately notify the holder of such shares in the capital of the Company in writing of that fact and the following shall occur:

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

The rights referred to in Article 12.8(a) and 12.8(b) above may be reinstated by the Board and shall in any event be reinstated upon the completion of any transfer referred to in Article 12.8(c) above.

- 12.9 In any case where the Board requires a Transfer Notice to be given in respect of any Shares, if a Transfer Notice is not duly given within a period of 10 Business Days of demand being made, a Transfer Notice shall be deemed to have been given at the expiration of that period.
- 12.10 If a Transfer Notice is required to be given by the Board or is deemed to have been given under these Articles, the Transfer Notice, unless otherwise specified in the Articles, will be treated as having specified that:
- (a) the Transfer Price for the Sale Shares will be as agreed between the Board (any director who is a Seller or with whom the Seller is connected (within the meaning of section 252 of the Act) not voting) and the Seller, or, failing agreement within five Business Days after the date on which the Board becomes aware that a Transfer Notice has been deemed to have been given, will be the Fair Value of the Sale Shares;
 - (b) it does not include a Minimum Transfer Condition (as defined in Article 15.2); and
 - (c) the Seller wishes to transfer all of the Shares held by it.
- 12.11 Shares may be transferred by means of an instrument of transfer in any usual form or any other form approved by the directors, which is executed by or on behalf of the transferor.

13 Permitted Transfers

- 13.1 A Shareholder (who is not a Permitted Transferee) (the **Original Shareholder**) may transfer all or any of their Shares to a Permitted Transferee without restriction as to price or otherwise.
- 13.2 Shares previously transferred as permitted by Article 13.1 may be transferred by the transferee to any other Permitted Transferee of the Original Shareholder without restriction as to price or otherwise.
- 13.3 Where under the provision of a deceased Shareholder's will or laws as to intestacy, the persons legally or beneficially entitled to any Shares, whether immediately or contingently, are Permitted Transferees of the deceased Shareholder, the legal representative of the deceased Shareholder may transfer any Share to those Permitted Transferees, in each case without restriction as to price or otherwise.
- 13.4 If a Permitted Transferee who was a Member of the same Group as the Original Shareholder ceases to be a Member of the same Group as the Original Shareholder, the Permitted Transferee must not later than five Business Days after the date on which the Permitted Transferee so ceases, transfer the Shares held by it to the Original Shareholder or a Member of the same Group as the Original Shareholder (which in either case is not in liquidation) without restriction as to price or otherwise failing which it will be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of those Shares.
- 13.5 Trustees may (i) transfer Shares to a Qualifying Company or (ii) transfer Shares to the Original Shareholder or to another Permitted Transferee of the Original Shareholder or (iii) transfer Shares to the new or remaining trustees upon a change of Trustees without restrictions as to price or otherwise.

- 13.6 No transfer of Shares may be made to Trustees unless the Board is satisfied:
- (a) with the terms of the trust instrument and in particular with the powers of the Trustees;
 - (b) with the identity of the proposed Trustees;
 - (c) the proposed transfer will not result in 50% or more of the aggregate of the Company's equity share capital being held by Trustees of that and any other trusts; and
 - (d) that no costs incurred in connection with the setting up or administration of the Family Trust in question are to be paid by the Company.
- 13.7 If a Permitted Transferee who is a Qualifying Company of the Original Shareholder ceases to be a Qualifying Company of the Original Shareholder, it must within five Business Days of so ceasing, transfer the Shares held by it to the Original Shareholder (or, to any Permitted Transferee of the Original Shareholder) (any may do so without restriction as to price or otherwise) failing which it will be deemed (unless it obtains the approval of the Board to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of such Shares.
- 13.8 If a Permitted Transferee who is a spouse or Civil Partner of the Original Shareholder ceases to be a spouse or Civil Partner of the Original Shareholder whether by reason of divorce or otherwise they must, within 15 Business Days of so ceasing either:
- (a) execute and deliver to the Company a transfer of the Shares held by them to the Original Shareholder (or, to any Permitted Transferee of the Original Shareholder) for such consideration as may be agreed between them; or
 - (b) give a Transfer Notice to the Company in accordance with Article 13.2,
- failing which they shall be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice.
- 13.9 On the death (subject to Article 12.3), bankruptcy, liquidation, administration or administrative receivership of a Permitted Transferee (other than a joint holder) the personal representatives, or trustee in bankruptcy of, or liquidator, administrator or administrative receiver for such Permitted Transferee must within five Business Days after the date of the grant of probate, the making of the bankruptcy order or the appointment of the liquidator, administrator or the administrative receiver execute and deliver to the Company a transfer of the Shares held by the Permitted Transferee without restriction as to price or otherwise. The transfer shall be to the Original Shareholder if still living (and not bankrupt or in liquidation) or, if so directed by the Original Shareholder, to any Permitted Transferee of the Original Shareholder. If the transfer is not executed and delivered within five Business Days of such period or if the Original Shareholder has died or is bankrupt or is in liquidation, administration or administrative receivership, the personal representative or trustee in bankruptcy or liquidator, administrator or administrative receiver will be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice.
- 13.10 Subject to Article 12.5, a transfer of any Shares approved by the Board may be made without restriction as to price or otherwise and with any such conditions as may be imposed and each such transfer shall be registered by the Directors.

- 13.11 Any Shares may at any time be transferred where there is a sale of the entire issued share capital of the Company to a Holding Company, which has been approved by a majority of the Board.

14 Transfers of Shares subject to pre-emption rights

- 14.1 Save where the provisions of Articles 13, 16, or 18 apply, any transfer of Shares by a Shareholder shall be subject to the pre-emption rights contained in this Article 14.
- 14.2 A Shareholder who wishes to transfer Shares (a **Seller**) shall, except as otherwise provided in these Articles, before transferring or agreeing to transfer any Shares give notice in writing (a **Transfer Notice**) to the Company specifying:

- (a) the number of Shares which they wish to transfer (the **Sale Shares**);
- (b) if they wish to sell the Sale Shares to a third party, the name of the proposed transferee;
- (c) the price at which they wish to transfer the Sale Shares; and
- (d) whether the Transfer Notice is conditional on all or a specific number of the Sale Shares being sold to Shareholders (a **Minimum Transfer Condition**).

If no cash price is specified by the Seller, the price at which the Sale Shares are to be transferred (the **Transfer Price**) must be agreed by the Board. In addition, if the price is not specified in cash, an equivalent cash value price must be agreed between the Seller and the Board. In both cases, the price will be deemed to be the Fair Value of the Sale Shares if no price is agreed within 5 Business Days of the Company receiving the Transfer Notice.

- 14.3 No Transfer Notice once given or deemed to have been given under these Articles may be withdrawn.
- 14.4 A Transfer Notice constitutes the Company the agent of the Seller for the sale of the Sale Shares at the Transfer Price.
- 14.5 As soon as practicable following the later of:
- (a) receipt of a Transfer Notice; and
 - (b) in the case where the Transfer Price has not been agreed, the determination of the Transfer Price under Article 15,

the Board shall offer the Sale Shares for sale to the Shareholders in the manner set out in Articles 14.6 and 14.7. Each offer must be in writing and give details of the number and Transfer Price of the Sale Shares offered.

14.6 Priority for offer of Sale Shares

The Sale Shares shall be offered to the holders of Equity Shares (as if the Equity Shares constituted one and the same class) in each case on the basis set out in Article 14.7.

14.7 Transfers: Offer

- 14.7.1 The Board shall offer the Sale Shares pursuant to the Priority Rights to all shareholders specified in the offer other than the Seller (the **Continuing Shareholders**) inviting them to apply in writing within the period from the date of the offer to the date 10 Business Days after the offer (inclusive) (the **Offer Period**) for the maximum number of Sale Shares they wish to buy.
- 14.7.2 If the Sale Shares are subject to a Minimum Transfer Condition then any allocation made under Article 14.7 will be conditional on the fulfilment of the Minimum Transfer Condition.
- 14.7.3 If, at the end of the Offer Period, the number of Sale Shares applied for is equal to or exceeds the number of Sale Shares, the Board shall allocate the Sale Shares to each Continuing Shareholder who had applied for Sale Shares in the proportion (fractional entitlements being rounded to the nearest whole number) which their existing holding of Equity Shares bears to the total number of Equity Shares held by those Continuing Shareholders who have applied for Sale Shares which procedure shall be repeated until all Sale Shares have been allocated but no allocation shall be made to a Shareholder of more than the maximum number of Sale Shares which they have stated they are willing to buy.
- 14.7.4 If, at the end of the Offer Period, the number of Sale Shares applied for is less than the number of Sale Shares, the Board shall allocate the Sale Shares to the Continuing Shareholders in accordance with their applications and the balance will be dealt with in accordance with Article 14.8.5.

14.8 Completion of transfer of Sale Shares

- 14.8.1 If the Transfer Notice includes a Minimum Transfer Condition and the total number of Shares applied for does not meet the Minimum Transfer Condition the Board shall notify the Seller and all those to whom Sale Shares have been conditionally allocated under Article 14.7 stating the condition has not been met and that the relevant Transfer Notice has lapsed with immediate effect.

14.8.2 If:

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

the Board shall, when no further offers are required to be made under Article 14.7 and once the requirements of Article 17 have been fulfilled to the extent required, give written notice of allocation (an **Allocation Notice**) to the Seller and each Shareholder to whom Sale Shares have been allocated (an **Applicant**) specifying the number of Sale Shares allocated to each Applicant and the place and time (being not less than 5 Business Days nor more than 10 Business Days after the date of the Allocation Notice) for completion of the transfer of the Sale Shares.

- 14.8.3 Upon service of an Allocation Notice, the Seller must, against payment of the Transfer Price, transfer the Sale Shares in accordance with the requirements specified in it.
- 14.8.4 If the Seller fails to comply with the provisions of Article 14.8.3:

- (a) the chairperson of the Company or, failing them, one of the directors, or some other person nominated by a resolution of the Board, may on behalf of the Seller:
 - (i) complete, execute and deliver in their name all documents necessary to give effect to the transfer of the relevant Sale Shares to the Applicants;
 - (ii) receive the Transfer Price and give a good discharge for it; and
 - (iii) (subject to the transfer being duly stamped) enter the Applicants in the register of Shareholders as the holders of the Shares purchased by them; and
- (b) the Company shall pay the Transfer Price into a separate bank account in the Company's name on trust (but without interest) or otherwise hold the Transfer Price on trust for the Seller until they have delivered their certificate or certificates for the relevant Shares (or an indemnity for lost certificate in a form acceptable to the Board) to the Company.

14.8.5 If an Allocation Notice does not relate to all the Sale Shares then, subject to Article 14.8, the Seller may, within eight weeks after service of the Allocation Notice, transfer the unallocated Sale Shares to any person at a price at least equal to the Transfer Price.

14.8.6 The right of the Seller to transfer Shares under Article 14.8 does not apply if the Board is of the opinion on reasonable grounds that:

- (a) the transferee is a person (or a nominee for a person) who the Board determines in its absolute discretion is a competitor with (or an Associate of a competitor with) the business of the Company or with a Subsidiary Undertaking of the Company;
- (b) the sale of the Sale Shares is not bona fide or the price is subject to a deduction, rebate or allowance to the transferee; or
- (c) the Seller has failed or refused to provide promptly information available to them and reasonably requested by the Board for the purpose of enabling it to form the opinion mentioned above.

14.9 Any Sale Shares offered under this Article 14 to an Investor may be accepted in full or part only by a Member of the same Fund Group as that Investor or a Member of the same Group as that Investor in accordance with the terms of this Article 14 provided that such offer may not be accepted by an entity which is (in the reasonable opinion of the Board), a competitor of the Company.

15 Valuation of Shares

15.1 If no Transfer Price can be agreed between the Seller and the Board in accordance with provisions of Articles 12.10 or 14.2 or otherwise then, on the date of failing agreement, the Board shall either:

- (a) appoint an expert valuer in accordance with Article 15.2 (the **Expert Valuer**) to certify the Fair Value of the Sale Shares; or
- (b) (if the Fair Value has been certified by an Expert Valuer within the preceding 12 weeks) specify that the Fair Value of the Sale Shares will be calculated by dividing any Fair Value so certified by the number of Sale Shares to which it related and

multiplying such Fair Value by the number of Sale Shares the subject of the Transfer Notice.

15.2 The Expert Valuer will be either:

- (a) the Auditors; or
- (b) (if otherwise agreed by the Board and the Seller) an independent firm of Chartered Accountants to be agreed between the Board and the Seller or failing agreement not later than the date 10 Business Days after the date of service of the Transfer Notice to be nominated by the then President of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales on the application of either party and approved by the Company.

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

- (a) valuing the Sale Shares as on an arm's-length sale between a willing seller and a willing buyer;
- (b) if the Company is then carrying on business as a going concern, on the assumption that it will continue to do so;
- (c) that the Sale Shares are capable of being transferred without restriction;
- (d) valuing the Sale Shares as a rateable proportion of the total value of all the issued Shares (excluding any Shares held as Treasury Shares) without any premium or discount being attributable to the percentage of the issued share capital of the Company which they represent but taking account of the rights attaching to the Sale Shares; and
- (e) reflect any other factors which the Expert Valuer reasonably believes should be taken into account.

15.4 If any difficulty arises in applying any of these assumptions or bases then the Expert Valuer shall resolve that difficulty in whatever manner they shall in their absolute discretion think fit.

15.5 The Expert Valuer shall be requested to determine the Fair Value within 20 Business Days of their appointment and to notify the Board of their determination.

15.6 The Expert Valuer shall act as experts and not as arbitrators and their determination shall be final and binding on the parties (in the absence of fraud or manifest error).

15.7 The Board will give the Expert Valuer access to all accounting records or other relevant documents of the Company subject to them agreeing to such confidentiality provisions as the Board may reasonably impose.

15.8 The Expert Valuer shall deliver their certificate to the Company. As soon as the Company receives the certificate it shall deliver a copy of it to the Seller. Unless the Sale Shares are to be sold under a Transfer Notice, which is deemed to have been served, the Seller may by notice in writing to the Company within five Business Days of the service on them of the copy certificate, cancel the Company's authority to sell the Sale Shares.

15.9 The cost of obtaining the certificate shall be paid by the Company unless:

- (a) the Seller cancels the Company's authority to sell; or
- (b) the aggregate price of the Sale Shares certified by the Expert Valuer is less than the price (if any) offered by the directors to the Seller for the Sale Shares before Expert Valuer was instructed,

in which case the Seller shall bear the cost.

16 Compulsory transfers – general

- 16.1 A person entitled to a Share in consequence of the bankruptcy of a Shareholder shall be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of that Share at a time determined by the Directors.
- 16.2 If a Share remains registered in the name of a deceased Shareholder for longer than one year after the date of death the Directors may require the legal personal representatives of that deceased Shareholder either:
 - (a) to effect a Permitted Transfer of such Shares (including for this purpose an election to be registered in respect of the Permitted Transfer); or
 - (b) to show to the satisfaction of the Directors that a Permitted Transfer will be effected before or promptly upon the completion of the administration of the estate of the deceased Shareholder.
- 16.3 If either requirement in this Article 16.2 shall not be fulfilled to the satisfaction of the Directors a Transfer Notice shall be deemed to have been given in respect of each such Share save to the extent that, the Directors may otherwise determine.
- 16.4 If a Shareholder which is a company, either suffers or resolves for the appointment of a liquidator, administrator or administrative receiver over it or any material part of its assets (other than as part of a bona fide restructuring or reorganisation), the relevant Shareholder (and all its Permitted Transferees) shall be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of all the shares held by the relevant Shareholder and its Permitted Transferees save to the extent that, and at a time, the Directors may determine.
- 16.5 If there is a change in control (as control is defined in section 1124 of the CTA 2010) of any Shareholder which is a company, it shall be bound at any time, if and when required in writing by the Directors to do so, to give (or procure the giving in the case of a nominee) a Transfer Notice in respect of all the Shares registered in its and their names and their respective nominees' names save that, in the case of the Permitted Transferee, it shall first be permitted to transfer those Shares back to the Original Shareholder from whom it received its Shares or to any other Permitted Transferee before being required to serve a Transfer Notice..

17 Mandatory Offer on a Change of Control

- 17.1 Except in the case of Permitted Transfers and transfers pursuant to Articles 16 and 18 and after going through the pre-emption procedure in Article 14, the provisions of Article 17.2 will apply if one or more Proposed Sellers propose to transfer in one or a series of related transactions any Equity Shares (the **Proposed Transfer**) which would, if put into effect, result in any Proposed Purchaser (and their Associates or persons Acting in Concert with them) acquiring a Controlling Interest in the Company.

- 17.2 A Proposed Seller must, before making a Proposed Transfer procure the making by the Proposed Purchaser of an offer (the **Offer**) to the other Shareholders to acquire all of the Equity Shares for a consideration per share the value of which is at least equal to the Specified Price (as defined in Article 17.7).
- 17.3 The Offer must be given by written notice (a **Proposed Sale Notice**) at least 10 Business Days (the **Offer Period**) prior to the proposed sale date (**Proposed Sale Date**). The Proposed Sale Notice must set out, to the extent not described in any accompanying documents, the identity of the Proposed Purchaser, the purchase price and other terms and conditions of payment, the Proposed Sale Date and the number of Shares proposed to be purchased by the Proposed Purchaser (the **Proposed Sale Shares**).
- 17.4 If any other holder of Equity Shares is not given the rights accorded them by this Article, the Proposed Sellers will not be entitled to complete their sale and the Company will not register any transfer intended to carry that sale into effect.
- 17.5 If the Offer is accepted by any Shareholder (an **Accepting Shareholder**) within the Offer Period, the completion of the Proposed Transfer will be conditional upon the completion of the purchase of all the Shares held by Accepting Shareholders.
- 17.6 The Proposed Transfer is subject to the pre-emption provisions of Article 14 but the purchase of the Accepting Shareholders' shares shall not be subject to Article 14.
- 17.7 For the purpose of this Article:
- (a) the expression **Specified Price** shall mean in respect of each Share a sum in cash equal to the highest price per Share offered or paid by the Proposed Purchaser:
 - (i) in the Proposed Transfer; or
 - (ii) in any related or previous transaction by the Proposed Purchaser or any person Acting in Concert with the Proposed Purchaser in the 12 months preceding the date of the Proposed Transfer,

plus an amount equal to the Relevant Sum, as defined in Article 17.7(b), of any other consideration (in cash or otherwise) paid or payable by the Proposed Purchaser or any other person Acting in Concert with the Proposed Purchaser, which having regard to the substance of the transaction as a whole, can reasonably be regarded as an addition to the price paid or payable for the Shares (the **Supplemental Consideration**) provided that the total consideration paid by the Proposed Purchaser in respect of the Proposed Transfer is distributed to the Proposed Seller and the Accepting Shareholders in accordance with the provisions of Articles 5 and 6;
 - (b) **Relevant Sum** = $C \div A$

where: A = number of Equity Shares being sold in connection with the relevant Proposed Transfer;

C = the Supplemental Consideration.

18 Drag-along

- 18.1 If the holders of 66.667% of the Equity Shares by number (the **Selling Shareholders**) wish to transfer all their interest in Equity Shares (the **Sellers' Shares**) to a Proposed Purchaser, the

Selling Shareholders shall have the option (the **Drag Along Option**) to compel each other holder of Shares (each a **Called Shareholder** and together the **Called Shareholders**) to sell and transfer all their Shares to the Proposed Purchaser or as the Proposed Purchaser shall direct (the **Drag Purchaser**) in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

18.2 The Selling Shareholders may exercise the Drag Along Option by giving a written notice to that effect (a **Drag Along Notice**) to the Company which the Company shall forthwith copy to the Called Shareholders at any time before the transfer of the Sellers' Shares to the Drag Purchaser. A Drag Along Notice shall specify that:

- (a) the Called Shareholders are required to transfer all their Shares (the **Called Shares**) under this Article;
- (b) the person to whom they are to be transferred;
- (c) the consideration for which the Called Shares are to be transferred (calculated in accordance with this Article);
- (d) the proposed date of transfer, and
- (e) the form of any sale agreement or form of acceptance or any other document of similar effect that the Called Shareholders are required to sign in connection with such sale (the **Sale Agreement**),

(and, in the case of paragraphs (b) to (d) above, whether actually specified or to be determined in accordance with a mechanism described in the Drag Along Notice). No Drag Along Notice or Sale Agreement may require a Called Shareholder to agree to any terms except those specifically provided for in this Article.

18.3 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 Drag Purchaser within 60 Business 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.

18.4 The consideration (in cash or otherwise) for which the Called Shareholders shall be obliged to sell each of the Called Shares shall be that to which they would be entitled if the total consideration proposed to be paid by the Drag Purchaser were distributed to the holders of the Called Shares and the Sellers' Shares in accordance with the provisions of Article 6.1 (the **Drag Consideration**).

18.5 In respect of a transaction that is the subject of a Drag Along Notice and with respect to any Drag Document, a Called Shareholder shall only be obliged to undertake to transfer their Shares with full title guarantee (and provide an indemnity for lost certificate in a form acceptable to the Board if so necessary) in receipt of the Drag Consideration when due and shall not be obliged to give warranties or indemnities except a warranty as to capacity to enter into a Drag Document (as defined below) and the full title guarantee of the Shares held by such Called Shareholder.

18.6 Within three Business Days of the Company copying the Drag Along Notice to the Called Shareholders (or such later date as may be specified in the Drag Along Notice) (the **Drag Completion Date**), each Called Shareholder shall deliver:

- (a) duly executed stock transfer form(s) for its Shares in favour of the Drag Purchaser;

- (b) the relevant share certificate(s) (or a duly executed indemnity for lost certificate in a form acceptable to the Board) to the Company; and
- (c) duly executed Sale Agreement, if applicable, in the form specified in the Drag Along Notice or as otherwise specified by the Company,

(together the **Drag Documents**).

- 18.7 On the Drag Completion Date, the Company shall pay each Called Shareholder, on behalf of the Drag Purchaser, the Drag Consideration that is due to the extent the Drag Purchaser has paid such consideration to the Company. The Company's receipt of the Drag Consideration shall be a good discharge to the Drag Purchaser. The Company shall hold the Drag Consideration in trust for each of the Called Shareholders without any obligation to pay interest.
- 18.8 To the extent that the Drag Purchaser has not, on the Drag Completion Date, paid the Drag Consideration that is due to the Company, the Called Shareholders shall be entitled to the immediate return of the Drag Documents for the relevant Shares and the Called Shareholders shall have no further rights or obligations under this Article 18 in respect of their Shares.
- 18.9 If a Called Shareholder fails to deliver the Drag Documents for its Shares to the Company by the Drag Completion Date, the Company and each Director shall be constituted the agent of such defaulting Called Shareholder to take such actions and enter into any Drag Document or such other agreements or documents as are necessary to effect the transfer of the Called Shareholder's Shares pursuant to this Article 18 and the Directors shall, if requested by the Drag Purchaser, authorise any Director to transfer the Called Shareholder's Shares on the Called Shareholder's behalf to the Drag Purchaser to the extent the Drag Purchaser has, by the Drag Completion Date, paid the Drag Consideration to the Company for the Called Shareholder's Shares offered to them. The Board shall then authorise registration of the transfer once appropriate stamp duty has been paid. The defaulting Called Shareholder shall surrender their share certificate for their Shares (or suitable executed indemnity) to the Company. On surrender, they shall be entitled to the Drag Consideration due to them.
- 18.10 Any transfer of Shares to a Drag Purchaser pursuant to a sale in respect of which a Drag Along Notice has been duly served shall not be subject to the provisions of Article 14.
- 18.11 On any person, following the issue of a Drag Along Notice, becoming a Shareholder pursuant to the exercise of a pre-existing option or warrant to acquire shares in the Company or pursuant to the conversion of any convertible security of the Company (a **New Shareholder**), a Drag Along Notice shall be deemed to have been served on the New Shareholder on the same terms as the previous Drag Along Notice who shall then be bound to sell and transfer all Shares so acquired to the Drag Purchaser and the provisions of this Article shall apply with the necessary changes to the New Shareholder except that completion of the sale of the Shares shall take place immediately on the Drag Along Notice being deemed served on the New Shareholder.

19 General meetings

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

- 19.2 The provisions of section 318 of the Act shall apply to the Company, save that if a quorum is not present at any meeting adjourned for the reason referred to in article 41 of the Model Articles, then, provided that the Qualifying Person present holds or represents the holder of at least 50% in nominal value of the Equity Shares (excluding Treasury Shares), any resolution agreed to by such Qualifying Person shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed unanimously at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held.
- 19.3 If any two or more Shareholders (or Qualifying Persons representing two or more Shareholders) attend the meeting in different locations, the meeting shall be treated as being held at the location specified in the notice of the meeting, save that if no one is present at that location so specified, the meeting shall be deemed to take place where the largest number of Qualifying Persons is assembled or, if no such group can be identified, at the location of the chairperson.

20 Proxies

- 20.1 Paragraph (c) of article 45(1) of the Model Articles shall be deleted and replaced by the words: "is signed by or on behalf of the shareholder appointing the proxy and accompanied by any the authority under which it is signed (or a certified copy of such authority or a copy of such authority in some other way approved by the directors)".
- 20.2 The instrument appointing a proxy and any authority under which it is signed or a certified copy of such authority or a copy in some other way approved by the Directors may:
- (a) be sent or supplied in hard copy form, or (subject to any conditions and limitations which the Board may specify) in electronic form, to the registered office of the Company or to such other address (including electronic address) as may be specified for this purpose in the notice convening the meeting or in any instrument of proxy or any invitation to appoint a proxy sent or supplied by the Company in relation to the meeting at any time before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote;
 - (b) be delivered at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote to the chairperson or to the company secretary or to any Director; or
 - (c) in the case of a poll, be delivered at the meeting at which the poll was demanded to the chairperson or to the company secretary or to any Director, or at the time and place at which the poll is held to the chairman or to the company secretary or to any Director or scrutineer,

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

21 Directors' borrowing powers

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

22 Alternate Directors

22.1 Notwithstanding any provision of these Articles to the contrary, any person appointed as a Director (the **Appointor**) may appoint any director or any other person as they think fit to be their alternate Director to:

- (a) exercise that Director's powers; and
- (b) carry out that Director's responsibilities in relation to the taking of decisions by the Directors in the absence of the alternate's Appointor.

The appointment of an alternate Director shall not require approval by a resolution of the Directors.

22.2 Any appointment or removal of an alternate must be effected by notice in writing to the Company signed by the Appointor, or in any other manner approved by the Directors.

22.3 The notice must:

- (a) identify the proposed alternate; and
- (b) in the case of a notice of appointment, contain a statement signed by the proposed alternate that the proposed alternate is willing to act as the alternate of the Director giving the notice.

22.4 An alternate Director has the same rights, in relation to any Directors' meeting (including as to notice) or Directors' written resolution, as the alternate's Appointor.

22.5 Except as these Articles specify otherwise, alternate directors:

- (a) are deemed for all purposes to be Directors;
- (b) are liable for their own acts and omissions;
- (c) are subject to the same restrictions as their Appointors; and
- (d) are not deemed to be agents of or for their Appointors,

and, in particular (without limitation), each alternate director shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of Directors and of all meetings of committees of Directors of which their Appointor is a member.

22.6 A person who is an alternate Director but not a Director:

- (a) may be counted as participating for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is participating (but only if that person's Appointor is not participating); and
- (b) may sign a Directors' written resolution (but only if their Appointor is an Eligible Director in relation to that decision, but does not participate).

No alternate may be counted as more than one Director for such purposes and may not act as an alternate for more than one Director.

- 22.7 A Director who is also an alternate Director is entitled, in the absence of their Appointor, to a separate vote on behalf of each Appointor, in addition to their own vote on any decision of the Directors (provided that their Appointor is an Eligible Director in relation to that decision).
- 22.8 An alternate Director is not entitled to receive any remuneration from the company for serving as an alternate Director, except such part of the alternate's Appointor's remuneration as the Appointor may direct by notice in writing made to the Company.
- 22.9 An alternate Director's appointment as an alternate shall terminate:
- (a) when the alternate's Appointor revokes the appointment by notice to the Company in writing specifying when it is to terminate;
 - (b) on the occurrence in relation to the alternate of any event which, if it occurred in relation to the alternate's Appointor, would result in the termination of the Appointor's appointment as a Director;
 - (c) on the death of the alternate's Appointor; or
 - (d) when the alternate's Appointor's appointment as a Director terminates.

23 Number of Directors

Unless and until the Company shall otherwise determine by ordinary resolution, the number of Directors shall be not less than one not more than five.

24 Appointment of Directors

- 24.1 In addition to the powers of appointment under article 17(1) of the Model Articles and subject to Article 24.3, for so long as a Founder and/or his Permitted Transferees holds any of the issued shares of the Company from time to time, that Founder will be entitled to nominate two natural persons (including himself) to act as a Director of the Company (each a **Founder Director**) and the other holders of Shares shall not vote their Shares nor shall their co-Directors vote (pursuant to Article 25(b)) so as to remove those Directors from office.
- 24.2 In addition to the powers of appointment under article 17(1) of the Model Articles, each Key Investor (for so long as he and/or his Permitted Transferees continues to hold at least 9.5% of the issued shares of the Company) shall be entitled to nominate one natural person (including themselves) to act as a Director (each an **Investor Director**) by notice in writing addressed to the Company from time to time and the other holders of Shares shall not vote their Shares nor shall their co-Directors vote (pursuant to Article 25(b))) so as to remove that Director from office.
- 24.3 If a Founder has been dismissed from the Company for any reason, or has resigned from the Company, then they will have no right to appoint a director pursuant to Article 24.1.

25 Disqualification of Directors

In addition to that provided in article 18 of the Model Articles, the office of a Director shall also be vacated if:

- (a) they are convicted of a criminal offence carrying a custodial sentence (other than a suspended sentence); or

27 Directors' interests

Specific interests of a Director

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

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

Interests of which a Director is not aware

27.2 For the purposes of this Article 27, an interest of which a Director is not aware and of which it is unreasonable to expect them to be aware shall not be treated as an interest of theirs.

Accountability of any benefit and validity of a contract

27.3 In any situation permitted by this Article 27 (save as otherwise agreed by such Director) a Director shall not by reason of their office be accountable to the Company for any benefit

- (b) subject to articles 24.1 and 24.2, a majority of the co-Directors serve written notice of removal from office on the Director in question.

26 Proceedings of Directors

- 26.1 The quorum for Directors' meetings shall be any two Directors (which shall include at least one Founder Director and (if appointed) at least one Investor Director) other than where only one Director is appointed; in which case the quorum shall be one. If such a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, or if during a meeting such quorum ceases to be present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or at such time and place as determined by the majority of Directors present at such meeting. If a quorum is not present at any such adjourned meeting within half an hour from the time appointed, then the meeting shall proceed.
- 26.2 In the event that a meeting of the Directors is attended by a Director who is acting as alternate for one or more other Directors, the Director or Directors for whom that Director is the alternate shall be counted in the quorum despite their absence, and if on that basis there is a quorum the meeting may be held despite the fact (if it is the case) that only one Director is physically present.
- 26.3 If all the Directors participating in a meeting of the Directors are not physically in the same place, the meeting shall be deemed to take place where the largest group of participators in number is assembled. In the absence of a majority the location of the chairperson shall be deemed to be the place of the meeting.
- 26.4 Notice of a Directors' meeting need not be given to Directors who waive their entitlement to notice of that meeting, by giving notice to that effect to the Company at any time before or after the date on which the meeting is held. Where such notice is given after the meeting has been held, that does not affect the validity of the meeting, or of any business conducted at it.
- 26.5 Provided (if these Articles so require) that they have declared to the Directors, in accordance with the provisions of these Articles, the nature and extent of their interest (and subject to any restrictions on voting or counting in a quorum imposed by the Directors in authorising a Relevant Interest), a Director may vote at a meeting of the Directors or of a committee of the Directors on any resolution concerning a matter in which they have an interest, whether a direct or an indirect interest, or in relation to which they have a duty and shall also be counted in reckoning whether a quorum is present at such a meeting.
- 26.6 Questions arising at any meeting of the Directors shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the case of any equality of votes, the chairperson (who shall always be (if appointed) a Founder Director) shall have a second or casting vote provided that the chairman shall not have a casting vote on a vote on a particular matter upon which he is restricted from voting.
- 26.7 A decision of the Directors may take the form of a resolution in writing, where each Eligible Director has signed one or more copies of it, or to which each Eligible Director has otherwise indicated agreement in writing (including confirmation given by electronic means). Reference in article 7(1) of the Model Articles to article 8 of the Model Articles shall be deemed to include a reference to this article also.

which they derive from that situation and no such contract, arrangement or transaction shall be avoided on the grounds of any such interest or benefit.

Terms and conditions of Board authorisation

- 27.4 Any authority given in accordance with section 175(5)(a) of the Act in respect of a Director (**Interested Director**) who has proposed that the Directors authorise such Director's interest (**Relevant Interest**) pursuant to that section may, for the avoidance of doubt:
- (a) be given on such terms and subject to such conditions or limitations as may be imposed by the authorising Directors as they see fit from time to time, including, without limitation:
 - (i) restricting the Interested Director from voting on any resolution put to a meeting of the Directors or of a committee of the Directors in relation to the Relevant Interest;
 - (ii) restricting the Interested Director from being counted in the quorum at a meeting of the Directors or of a committee of the Directors where such Relevant Interest is to be discussed; or
 - (iii) restricting the application of the provisions in Articles 27.5 and 27.6, so far as is permitted by law, in respect of such Interested Director;
 - (b) be withdrawn, or varied at any time by the Directors entitled to authorise the Relevant Interest as they see fit from time to time; and
 - (c) an Interested Director must act in accordance with any such terms, conditions or limitations imposed by the authorising Directors pursuant to section 175(5)(a) of the Act and this Article 27.

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

- 27.5 Subject to Article 27.6 (and without prejudice to any equitable principle or rule of law which may excuse or release the Director from disclosing information, in circumstances where disclosure may otherwise be required under this Article 27), if a Director, otherwise than by virtue of their position as director, receives information in respect of which they owe a duty of confidentiality to a person other than the Company, they shall not be required:
- (a) to disclose such information to the Company or to any Director, or to any officer or employee of the Company; or
 - (b) otherwise to use or apply such confidential information for the purpose of or in connection with the performance of their duties as a Director.

- 27.6 Where such duty of confidentiality arises out of a situation in which a Director has, or can have, a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the Company, Article 27.5 shall apply only if the conflict arises out of a matter which falls within Article 27.1 or has been authorised under section 175(5)(a) of the Act.

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

- 27.7 Where a Director has an interest which can reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise to a conflict of interest, the Director shall take such additional steps as may be necessary or

desirable for the purpose of managing such conflict of interest, including compliance with any procedures laid down from time to time by the Directors for the purpose of managing conflicts of interest generally and/or any specific procedures approved by the Directors for the purpose of or in connection with the situation or matter in question, including without limitation:

- (a) absenting himself from any discussions, whether in meetings of the Directors or otherwise, at which the relevant situation or matter falls to be considered; and
- (b) excluding himself from documents or information made available to the Directors generally in relation to such situation or matter and/or arranging for such documents or information to be reviewed by a professional adviser to ascertain the extent to which it might be appropriate for the Director in question to have access to such documents or information.

Requirement of a Director is to declare an interest

27.8 Subject to section 182 of the Act, a Director shall declare the nature and extent of any interest permitted by Article 27.1 at a meeting of the Directors, or by general notice in accordance with section 184 (notice in writing) or section 185 (general notice) of the Act or in such other manner as the Directors may determine, except that no declaration of interest shall be required by a Director in relation to an interest:

- (a) falling under Article 27.1(h);
- (b) if, or to the extent that, the other Directors are already aware of such interest (and for this purpose the other Directors are treated as aware of anything of which they ought reasonably to be aware); or
- (c) if, or to the extent that, it concerns the terms of their service contract (as defined by section 227 of the Act) that have been or are to be considered by a meeting of the Directors, or by a committee of Directors appointed for the purpose under these Articles.

Shareholder approval

27.9 Subject to section 239 of the Act, the Company may by ordinary resolution ratify any contract, transaction or arrangement, or other proposal, not properly authorised by reason of a contravention of any provisions of this Article 27.

27.10 For the purposes of this Article 27:

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

28 Indemnities and insurance

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

- (a) every Director or other officer of the Company (excluding the Company's auditors) shall be entitled to be indemnified by the Company (and the Company shall also be able to indemnify directors of any associated company (as defined in section 256 of the Act)) out of the Company's assets against all liabilities incurred by them in the actual or purported execution or discharge of their duties or the exercise or purported exercise of their powers or otherwise in relation to or in connection with their duties, powers or office, provided that no Director or any associated company is indemnified by the Company against:
 - (i) any liability incurred by the director to the Company or any associated company; or
 - (ii) any liability incurred by the director to pay a fine imposed in criminal proceedings or a sum payable to a regulatory authority by way of a penalty in respect of non-compliance with any requirements of a regulatory nature; or
 - (iii) any liability incurred by the director:
 - (A) in defending any criminal proceedings in which they are convicted;
 - (B) in defending civil proceedings brought by the Company or any associated company in which final judgment (within the meaning set out in section 234 of the Act) is given against them; or
 - (C) in connection with any application under sections 661(3) or 661(4) or 1157 of the Act (as the case may be) for which the court refuses to grant them relief,

save that, in respect of a provision indemnifying a director of a company (whether or not the Company) that is a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as that term is used in section 235 of the Act) against liability incurred in connection with that company's activities as trustee of the scheme, the Company shall also be able to indemnify any such director without the restrictions in Articles 28.1(a)(i), 28.1(a)(iii)(B) and 28.1(a)(iii)(C) applying;

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

29 Data Protection

The Company may process the following categories of personal data in respect of the Shareholders and Directors: (i) identifying information, such as names, addresses and contact details, (ii) details of participation in the Company's affairs, such as attendance at and contribution to Company meetings, voting records etc., (iii) in the case of Shareholders,

details of their respective shareholdings in the Company, (iv) any other information which is required to be recorded by law or may have a bearing on the prudence or commercial merits of investing, or disposing of any shares (or other investment or security), in the Company (together, **Personal Data**). The Company will only use the Personal Data where it has a valid legal basis to do so. The Company has a legitimate interest in processing Personal Data where it is necessary for the purposes of the proper administration of the Company and its affairs, the undertaking of due diligence exercises and compliance with applicable laws, regulations and procedures. The Company will use appropriate technical and organisational measures to safeguard Personal Data. The Company will retain Personal Data for no longer than is reasonably required. The Company may disclose Personal Data to (i) other Shareholders and Directors (each a **Recipient**), (ii) a Member of the same Group as a Recipient (**Recipient Group Companies**), (iii) employees, directors and professional advisers of that Recipient or the Recipient Group Companies, (iv) funds managed by any of the Recipient Group Companies, and (v) current or potential investors in the Company or purchasers of the Company's shares, provided always that the Company takes reasonable steps to ensure that Personal Data is treated in accordance with relevant data protection laws. The Personal Data will only be processed and stored within the European Economic Area except to the extent permitted by law.

30 Secretary

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

31 Notices

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

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

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

31.2 Notices shall be given and documents supplied in accordance with the procedures set out in the Act, except to the extent that a contrary provision is set out in this Article 31.

Notices in hard copy form

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

- (a) to the Company or any other company at its registered office; or
- (b) to the address notified to or by the Company for that purpose; or

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

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

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

Notices in electronic form

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

- (a) if sent by fax or email (provided that a fax number or an address for email has been notified to or by the Company for that purpose), be sent by the relevant form of communication to that address;
- (b) if delivered or sent by first class post (airmail if overseas) in an electronic form (such as sending a disk by post), be so delivered or sent as if in hard copy form under Article 31.3; or
- (c) be sent by such other electronic means (as defined in section 1168 of the Act) and to such address(es) as the Company may specify:
 - (i) on its website from time to time; or
 - (ii) by notice (in hard copy or electronic form) to all members of the Company from time to time.

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

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

- (d) if sent by any other electronic means as referred to in Article 31.5(c), at the time such delivery is deemed to occur under the Act.

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

Notice by means of a website

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

General

- 31.9 In the case of joint holders of a share all notices shall be given to the joint holder whose name stands first in the register of members of the Company in respect of the joint holding (the **Primary Holder**). Notice so given shall constitute notice to all the joint holders.
- 31.10 Anything agreed or specified by the Primary Holder in relation to the service, sending or supply of notices, documents or other information shall be treated as the agreement or specification of all the joint holders in their capacity as such (whether for the purposes of the Act or otherwise).