CERTIFICATE OF UPDATING

This is to certify that this is an updated copy of the Articles of Association of PARR FACILITIES MANAGEMENT LIMITED

as at 10th February 2022

Signed

Director

COMPANIES HOUSE BELFAST

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THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

PARR FACILITIES MANAGEMENT LIMITED

Company No NI632852

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Company number NI632852 THE COMPANIES ACT 2006 PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

PARR FACILITIES MANAGEMENT LIMITED

(Adopted by special resolution passed on 10th February 2022)

Introduction

1. Interpretation

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

Act: the Companies Act 2006.

Articles: the company's articles of association for the time being in force.

Bad Leaver: an Employee who ceases to be an Employee as a consequence of:

- a) such person's resignation as an Employee except in circumstances which constitute a constructive, wrongful and/or unfair dismissal save in the case that unfair dismissal is as a result of a procedural defect; or
- b) that person's dismissal as an Employee for cause, where "cause" shall mean: (i) the lawful termination of that person's contract of employment or consultancy without notice or payment in lieu of notice as a consequence of that person's misconduct; and/or (ii) that person's fair dismissal pursuant to section 98(2) (a) (capability) or 98(2) (b) (conduct) of the Employment Rights Act 1996.

Business Day: a day other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday in Northern Ireland on which banks in Belfast are open for business.

Conflict: has the meaning given in article 7.1.

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

Departing Employee: an Employee who ceases to be a director or employee of any Group Company and who does not continue as, or become, a director or employee of any Group Company.

Directors: the directors of the Company from time to time.

eligible director: a director who would be entitled to vote on the matter at a meeting of directors (but excluding any director whose vote is not to be counted in respect of the particular matter).

Employee: an individual who is, or has been, a director and/or an employee of, or who does provide or has provided consultancy services to, any Group Company.

Fair Value: has the meaning given in article 12.4

Good Leaver: an Employee who ceases to be an Employee and who is not a Bad Leaver and shall include, without limitation, when the Directors determine that a person is not a Bad Leaver.

Group: the Company, any subsidiary or any holding company from time to time of the Company, and any subsidiary from time to time of a holding company of the Company from time to time and **Group Company**: shall be construed accordingly.

Independent Expert: the auditors for the time being of the Company or, if they decline the instruction, an independent firm of chartered accountants of repute appointed by the Company and the Seller in accordance with article 12.

Model Articles: the model articles for private companies limited by shares contained in Schedule 1 of the Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/3229) as amended prior to the date of adoption of these Articles.

Relevant Shares: in relation to an Employee means all Shares held by:

- a) the Employee in question; and
- b) including any Shares acquired by any such person after the date the relevant Transfer Notice is deemed given but before completion of the transfer of Shares pursuant to the relevant Transfer Notice.

Shareholder: a holder for the time being of any Share or Shares.

Shares: shares in the capital of the Company and Share: shall be construed accordingly.

- 1.2 Save as otherwise specifically provided in these Articles, words and expressions which have particular meanings in the Model Articles shall have the same meanings in these Articles, subject to which and unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions which have particular meanings in the Act shall have the same meanings in these Articles.
- 1.3 Headings in these Articles are used for convenience only and shall not affect the construction or interpretation of these Articles.
- 1.4 A reference in these Articles to an "article" is a reference to the relevant article of these Articles unless expressly provided otherwise.

- 1.5 Unless expressly provided otherwise, a reference to legislation or a legislative provision is a reference to it as amended, extended or re-enacted from time to time.
- 1.6 A reference to legislation or a legislative provision shall include all subordinate legislation made from time to time under that legislation or legislative provision.
- 1.7 Any words following the terms **including**, **include**, **in particular**, **for example** or any similar expression shall be construed as illustrative and shall not limit the sense of the words, description, definition, phrase or term preceding those terms.
- 1.8 Where the context permits, **other** and **otherwise** are illustrative and shall not limit the sense of the words preceding them.
- 1.9 The Model Articles shall apply to the company, except in so far as they are modified or excluded by, or are inconsistent with, these Articles.
- 1.10 Articles 8, 9(1), 11(2) and (3), 13, 14(1), (2), (3) and (4), 17(2), 44(2), 52 and 53 of the Model Articles shall not apply to the company.
- 1.11 Article 7 of the Model Articles shall be amended by:
 - (a) the insertion of the words "for the time being" at the end of article 7(2)(a); and
 - (b) the insertion in article 7(2) of the words "(for so long as he remains the sole director)" after the words "and the director may".
- 1.12 Article 20 of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words "and the secretary" before the words "properly incur".
- 1.13 Article 27(3) of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words ", subject to article 10," after the word "But".
- 1.14 Article 29 of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words ", or the name of any person(s) named as the transferee(s) in an instrument of transfer executed under article 28(2) of the Model Articles," after the words "the transmittee's name".
- 1.15 Articles 31(1)(a) to (c) (inclusive) of the Model Articles shall be amended by the deletion, in each case, of the words "either" and "or as the directors may otherwise decide".

 Article 31(d) of the Model Articles shall be amended by the deletion of the words "either" and "or by such other means as the directors decide"

Directors

2. Unanimous decisions

- 2.1 A decision of the directors is taken in accordance with this article when all eligible directors indicate to each other by any means that they share a common view on a matter.
- 2.2 Such a decision 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.
- 2.3 A decision may not be taken in accordance with this article if the eligible directors would not have formed a quorum at such a meeting.

3. Calling a directors' meeting

3.1 Any director may call a directors' meeting by giving notice of the meeting to the directors or by authorising the company secretary (if any) to give such notice.

4. Quorum for directors' meetings

- 4.1 Subject to article 4.2, the quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of directors is any one eligible director.
- 4.2 For the purposes of any meeting (or part of a meeting) held pursuant to article \overline{i} to authorise a director's conflict, if there is only one eligible director in office other than the conflicted director(s), the quorum for such meeting (or part of a meeting) shall be one eligible director.
- 4.3 If the total number of directors in office for the time being is less than the quorum required, the directors must not take any decision other than a decision:
 - (a) to appoint further directors; or
 - (b) to call a general meeting so as to enable the shareholders to appoint further directors.

5. Casting vote

- 5.1 If the numbers of votes for and against a proposal at a meeting of directors are equal, the chair has a casting vote.
- 5.2 Stephen Richard Parr while holding office as a director of the Company shall be the chair of the directors of the Company.

6. Transactions or other arrangements with the company

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

- (a) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the company or in which the company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested;
- (b) shall be an eligible director for the purposes of any proposed decision of the directors (or committee of directors) in respect of such existing or proposed transaction or arrangement in which he or she is interested;
- (c) shall be entitled to vote at a meeting of directors (or of a committee of the directors) or participate in any unanimous decision, in respect of such existing or proposed transaction or arrangement in which he or she is interested;
- (d) may act by himself or herself, or his or her firm in a professional capacity for the company (otherwise than as auditor) and he or she, or his or her firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he or she were not a director;
- (e) may be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to a transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate in which the company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested; and
- (f) shall not, save as he or she may otherwise agree, be accountable to the company for any benefit which he or she (or a person connected with him or her (as defined in section 252 of the Act)) derives from any such transaction or arrangement or from any such office or employment or from any interest in any such body corporate and no such transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the grounds of any such interest or benefit nor shall the receipt of any such remuneration or other benefit constitute a breach of his or her duty under section 176 of the Act.

7. Directors' conflicts of interest

- 7.1 The directors may, in accordance with the requirements set out in this article, authorise any matter or situation proposed to them by any director which would, if not authorised, involve a director (an **Interested Director**) breaching his or her duty under section 175 of the Act to avoid conflicts of interest (**Conflict**).
- 7.2 Any authorisation under this article \overline{I} will be effective only if:

- (a) any requirement as to the quorum for consideration of the relevant matter is met without counting the Interested Director or any other interested director; and
- (b) the matter was agreed to without the Interested Director voting or would have been agreed to if the Interested Director's and any other interested director's vote had not been counted.
- 7.3 Any authorisation of a Conflict under this article $\overline{\Omega}$ may (whether at the time of giving the authorisation or subsequently):
 - (a) extend to any actual or potential conflict of interest which may reasonably be expected to arise out of the matter or situation so authorised;
 - (b) provide that the Interested Director be excluded from the receipt of documents and information and the participation in discussions (whether at meetings of the directors or otherwise) related to the Conflict;
 - (c) provide that the Interested Director shall or shall not be an eligible director in respect of any future decision of the directors in relation to any resolution related to the Conflict;
 - (d) impose upon the Interested Director such other terms for the purposes of dealing with the Conflict as the directors think fit;
 - (e) provide that, where the Interested Director obtains, or has obtained (through his or her involvement in the Conflict and otherwise than through his or her position as a director of the company) information that is confidential to a third party, he or she will not be obliged to disclose that information to the company, or to use it in relation to the company's affairs where to do so would amount to a breach of that confidence; and
 - (f) permit the Interested Director to absent himself or herself from the discussion of matters relating to the Conflict at any meeting of the directors and be excused from reviewing papers prepared by, or for, the directors to the extent they relate to such matters.
- 7.4 Where the directors authorise a Conflict, the Interested Director will be obliged to conduct himself or herself in accordance with any terms and conditions imposed by the directors in relation to the Conflict.
- 7.5 The directors may revoke or vary such authorisation at any time, but this will not affect anything done by the Interested Director, prior to such revocation or variation, in accordance with the terms of such authorisation.
- 7.6 A director is not required, by reason of being a director (or because of the fiduciary relationship established by reason of being a director), to account to the company for any remuneration, profit or other benefit which he or she derives from or in connection

with a relationship involving a Conflict which has been authorised by the directors or by the company in general meeting (subject in each case to any terms, limits or conditions attaching to that authorisation) and no contract shall be liable to be avoided on such grounds.

8. Records of decisions to be kept

Where decisions of the directors are taken by electronic means, such decisions shall be recorded by the directors in permanent form, so that they may be read with the naked eye.

9. Number of directors

Unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution, the number of directors (other than alternate directors) shall not be less than one.

10. Appointment of directors

In any case where, as a result of death or bankruptcy, the company has no shareholders and no directors, the transmittee(s) of the last shareholder to have died or to have a bankruptcy order made against him (as the case may be) have the right, by notice in writing, to appoint a natural person (including a transmittee who is a natural person), who is willing to act and is permitted to do so, to be a director.

Shares

11. Pre-emption rights on the transfer of shares

- 11.1 Except where the provisions of clause 13 or clause 14 apply, a shareholder (Seller) wishing to transfer his shares (Sale Shares) must give notice in writing (a Transfer Notice) to the Company giving details of the proposed transfer including:
 - (a) if he wishes to sell the Sale Shares to a third party, the name of the proposed buyer; and
 - (b) the price (in cash) at which he wishes to sell the Sale Shares (**Proposed Sale Price**).
- 11.2 A Transfer Notice (or Deemed Transfer Notice) constitutes the Company the agent of the Seller for the sale of the Sale Shares in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.
- 11.3 The Transfer Price for each Sale Share the subject of a Transfer Notice shall, save where expressly provided otherwise in this Agreement, be the price per Sale Share (in cash) agreed between the Seller and the other Shareholder(s) or, in default of

agreement within 10 Business Days of the date of service of the Transfer Notice, the Fair Value of each Sale Share determined in accordance with clause 12.

- 11.4 As soon as practicable following the determination of the Transfer Price, the directors shall offer the Sale Shares for sale in the manner set out in the remaining provisions of this clause 11 at the Transfer Price. Each offer shall be in writing and give details of the number and Transfer Price of the Sale Shares offered.
- 11.5 The Directors shall offer the Sale Shares in the following order of priority:
 - (a) first, to the other Shareholders (if any); and
 - (b) second, to the Company,

in each case excluding any shareholder whose shares are, at the date of the Transfer Notice, the subject of a Deemed Transfer Notice.

11.6 The Directors shall offer the Sale Shares first to the Shareholders (other than the Seller), inviting them to apply in writing within the period from the date of the offer to the date 10 Business Days after the offer (both dates inclusive) (the **First Offer Period**) for the maximum number of Sale Shares they wish to buy.

11.7 If:

- (a) at the end of the First Offer Period, the total number of Sale Shares applied for is equal to or exceeds the number of Sale Shares, the Directors shall allocate the Sale Shares to each Shareholder who has applied for Sale Shares in the proportion which his existing holding of shares offered bears to the total number of shares (excluding those held by the Seller). Fractional entitlements shall be rounded down to the nearest whole number (save where such rounding would result in not all Sale Shares being allocated, in which case, the allocation of any such fractional entitlements among the Shareholders shall be determined by the Directors). No allocation shall be made to a shareholder of more than the maximum number of Sale Shares which he has stated he is willing to buy;
- (b) not all Sale Shares are allocated following allocations in accordance with clause 7.7(a), but there are applications for Sale Shares that have not been satisfied, the Directors shall allocate the remaining Sale Shares to such applicants in accordance with the procedure set out in clause 7.7(a). The procedure set out in this clause 7 shall apply on any number of consecutive occasions until either all Sale Shares have been allocated or all applications for Sale Shares have been satisfied; and
- (c) at the end of the First Offer Period, the total number of Sale Shares applied for is less than the number of Sale Shares, the Directors shall allocate the Sale

Shares to the Shareholders in accordance with their applications. The balance (the **Initial Surplus Shares**) shall be dealt with in accordance with clause 7.8.

11.8 At the end of the First Offer Period, the Directors shall offer the Initial Surplus Shares (if any) to the Company, inviting it to apply in writing within the period from the date of the offer to the date 10 Business Days after the offer (both dates inclusive) (the **Second Offer Period**) for the maximum number of Initial Surplus Shares it wishes to buy.

11.9 If:

- (a) at the end of the Second Offer Period, the number of Initial Surplus Shares applied for is equal to or exceeds the number of Initial Surplus Shares, the Directors shall allocate the Initial Surplus Shares to the Company;
- (b) at the end of the Second Offer Period, the total number of Initial Surplus Shares applied for is less than the number of Initial Surplus Shares, the balance (the Second Surplus Shares) may, with the prior written consent of the other Shareholders, be transferred to the buyer identified in the Transfer Notice (if any) in accordance with clause 11.13.
- 11.10 The Directors shall, when no further offers or allocations are required to be made under clause 11.7 to clause 11.9 (inclusive), give notice in writing of the allocations of Sale Shares (an Allocation Notice) to the Seller, the Company (if applicable) and each shareholder to whom Sale Shares have been allocated (each an Applicant). The Allocation Notice shall specify the number of Sale Shares allocated to each Applicant and the place and time for completion of the transfer of the Sale Shares (which shall be at least 5 Business Days, but not more than 20 Business Days, after the date of the Allocation Notice).
- 11.11 On the date specified for completion in the Allocation Notice, the Seller shall, against payment from an Applicant, execute and deliver a transfer of the Sale Shares allocated to such Applicant, in accordance with any requirements specified in the Allocation Notice, together with the relevant share certificate(s) (or an indemnity in lieu thereof) and such other documents as the Applicant may reasonably require to show good title to the Sale Shares, or to enable him to be registered as the holder of the Sale Shares.

11.12 If the Seller fails to comply with clause 11.11:

- (a) the chairperson (or, failing the chairperson, any other Director or some other person nominated by a resolution of the Directors) may, as agent on behalf of the Seller:
 - (i) complete, execute and deliver in his name all documents necessary to give effect to the transfer of the relevant Sale Shares to the Applicants;

- (ii) receive the Transfer Price and give a good discharge for it (and no Applicant shall be obliged to see to the distribution of the Transfer Price); and
- (iii) (subject to the transfers being duly stamped) enter the Applicants in the register of shareholders as the holders of the Sale Shares purchased by them; and
- (b) the Company shall pay the Transfer Price into a separate bank account in the Company's name on trust (but without interest) for the Seller until he has delivered his certificate(s) for the relevant Sale Shares or an indemnity, in a form reasonably satisfactory to the directors, in respect of any lost certificate, together, in either case, with such other evidence (if any) as the Board may reasonably require to prove good title to those Sale Shares, to the Company.
- 11.13 Where an Allocation Notice does not relate to all the Sale Shares, then the Seller may, at any time during the 20 Business Days following the date of service of the Allocation Notice, transfer the Initial Surplus Shares or the Second Surplus Shares (as the case may be) to the buyer identified in the Transfer Notice (if any) at a price at least equal to the Transfer Price. The Seller shall not be permitted to transfer any such Initial Surplus Shares or Second Surplus Shares (as the case may be) to a third party buyer if that buyer was not identified in the Transfer Notice.

12. Valuation

- 12.1 The Transfer Price for each Sale Share the subject of a Transfer Notice (or Deemed Transfer Notice) shall, save where expressly provided otherwise in these Articles, be the price per Sale Share (in cash) agreed between the Directors (any Director with whom the Seller is connected not voting) and the Seller or, in default of agreement within 10 Business Days of the date of service of the Transfer Notice (or, in the case of a Deemed Transfer Notice, the date on which the board of Directors first has actual knowledge of the facts giving rise to such deemed service), the Fair Value of each Sale Share.
- 12.2 If the auditors for the time being of the Company decline an instruction to make a certification or a determination in accordance with these Articles, the Company and the Seller (or the Investor Majority as the case may be) shall use all reasonable endeavours to reach agreement regarding the identity of the person to be appointed as the Independent Expert and to agree terms of appointment with the Independent Expert. Neither party shall unreasonably withhold its agreement to the terms of appointment proposed by the Independent Expert or the other party.
- 12.3 If the parties fail to agree on an Independent Expert and the terms of their appointment within 10 Business Days of either party serving details of a proposed Independent Expert on the other then either party shall be entitled to request Chartered Accountants

Ireland (Ulster Society) to appoint the Independent Expert and to agree their terms of appointment on behalf of the parties.

- 12.4 The Fair Value shall be the price per Sale Share determined by the Independent Expert on the following bases and assumptions:
 - (a) valuing the Sale Shares as on an arm's-length sale between a willing seller and a willing buyer as at the date the Transfer Notice was served (or deemed served);
 - (b) if the Company is then carrying on business as a going concern, on the assumption that it will continue to do so;
 - (c) that the Sale Shares are capable of being transferred without restriction;
 - (d) valuing the Sale Shares as a rateable proportion of the total value of all the issued Shares without any premium or discount being attributable to the percentage of the issued share capital of the Company which they represent; and
 - (e) reflecting any other factors which the Independent Expert reasonably believes should be taken into account.
- 12.5 If any difficulty arises in applying any of these assumptions or bases then the Independent Expert shall resolve that difficulty in whatever manner it shall in its absolute discretion think fit.
- 12.6 The Directors will give the Independent Expert access to all accounting records or other relevant documents of the Group, subject to it agreeing such confidentiality provisions as the Directors may reasonably impose.
- 12.7 The parties are entitled to make submissions to the Independent Expert and shall provide (or procure that others provide) the Independent Expert with such assistance and documents as the Independent Expert may reasonably require for the purpose of reaching a decision.
- 12.8 The Independent Expert shall act as expert and not as arbitrator and its determination shall be final and binding on the parties (in the absence of fraud or manifest error).
- 12.9 The Independent Expert shall be requested to determine the Fair Value within 20 Business Days of its appointment and to deliver its certificate to the Company. Forthwith upon receipt, the Company shall deliver a copy of the certificate to the Seller.
- 12.10 The cost of obtaining the Independent Expert's certificate shall be borne by the parties equally or in such other proportions as the Independent Expert directs unless in respect of a Deemed Transfer Notice, the Fair Value is less than the price per Sale Share

offered to the Seller by the Directors before the appointment of the Independent Expert, in which case the Seller shall bear the cost.

13. Compulsory transfers

- 13.1 A person entitled to a Share in consequence of the bankruptcy of a Shareholder (or equivalent procedure in any jurisdiction outside Northern Ireland) shall be deemed to have given a Transfer notice in respect of that Share at such time as the Directors may determine.
- 13.2 If a Shareholder which is a body corporate either suffers or resolves to appoint a liquidator, administrator or administrative receiver over it, or any material part of its assets (other than a voluntary liquidation for the purpose of a bona fide scheme of solvent amalgamation or reconstruction) or suffers or takes any equivalent action in any jurisdiction outside Northern Ireland, that Shareholder shall be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of all Shares held by it at such time as the Directors may determine.
- 13.3 If an Employee becomes a Departing Employee a Transfer Notice shall, unless the Directors otherwise direct in writing in respect of any particular Relevant Shares prior to or within 10 Business Days after the relevant Termination Date, be deemed to have been served on the relevant Termination Date in respect of all Relevant Shares (a Compulsory Employee Transfer) and any Transfer Notice served in respect of any of such Relevant Shares before the date such Employee becomes a Departing Employee shall automatically lapse.
- 13.4 Notwithstanding any other provisions of these Articles, the Transfer Price in respect of a Compulsory Employee Transfer shall, where the Departing Employee is:
 - (a) a Bad Leaver, be restricted to a maximum of the lower of the aggregate Issue Price of such Sale Shares and the aggregate Fair Value of such Sale Shares; and
 - (b) a Good Leaver, be the aggregate Fair Value of such Sale Shares.
- 13.5 Forthwith upon a Transfer Notice being deemed to be served under article 13.3 the Relevant Shares (**Restricted Shares**) shall cease to confer on the holder of them any rights:
 - (a) to vote (whether on a show of hands, on a poll or otherwise and whether in person, by proxy or otherwise), including in respect of any resolution of any class of Shares; or
 - (b) to receive dividends or other distributions otherwise attaching to those Shares;

The Directors may reinstate the rights referred to in article 13.5 at any time and, in any event, such rights shall be reinstated on completion of a transfer made pursuant to article article 13.3.

14. Drag along.

- 14.1 If the holders of 75% by nominal value of the Shares in issue for the time being (the Selling Shareholders) wish to transfer all of their interest in Equity Shares (Sellers' Shares) to a bona fide purchaser on arm's-length terms (Proposed Buyer), the Selling Shareholders shall have the option (Drag Along Option) to require all the other holders of Shares on the date of the request (Called Shareholders) to sell and transfer all their interest in Shares to the Proposed Buyer (or as the Proposed Buyer may direct) in accordance with the provisions of this article 14.
- 14.2 The Selling Shareholders may exercise the Drag Along Option by giving notice in writing to that effect (a **Drag Along Notice**), at any time before the completion of the transfer of the Sellers' Shares, to the Proposed Buyer and each Called Shareholder. A Drag Along Notice shall specify:
 - (a) that the Called Shareholders are required to transfer all their Shares (Called Shares) pursuant to this article [4];
 - (b) the identity of the Proposed Buyer (and, if relevant, the transferee(s) nominated by the Proposed Buyer);
 - (c) the consideration payable for the Called Shares which shall, for each Called Share, be an amount at least equal to the price per share offered by the Proposed Buyer for the Selling Shareholders' shares;
 - (d) the proposed date of completion of transfer of the Called Shares.
- 14.3 Once given, a Drag Along Notice may not be revoked. However, a Drag Along Notice shall lapse if, for any reason, the Selling Shareholders have not completed the transfer of all the Sellers' Shares to the Proposed Buyer (or as the Proposed Buyer may direct) within 60 Business Days of serving the Drag Along Notice. The Selling Shareholders may serve further Drag Along Notices following the lapse of any particular Drag Along Notice.
- 14.4 No Drag Along Notice shall require a Called Shareholder to agree to any terms except those specifically set out in this article [4].
- 14.5 Completion of the sale and purchase of the Called Shares shall take place on the same date as, and conditional upon the completion of, the sale and purchase of the Sellers' Shares unless:
 - (a) all of the Called Shareholders and the Selling Shareholders otherwise agree; or

- (b) that date is less than 20 Business Days after the date of service of the Drag Along Notice, in which case completion of the sale and purchase of the Called Shares shall take place 20 Business Days after the date of service of the Drag Along Notice.
- 14.6 On or before the proposed date of completion of the transfer of the Called Shares, the Called Shareholders shall deliver stock transfer forms for their Shares in favour of the Proposed Buyer (or as the Proposed Buyer may direct), together with the share certificate(s) in respect of those Shares (or a suitable indemnity in respect thereof) to the Company. On the completion date the Company shall pay the Called Shareholders, on behalf of the Proposed Buyer, the amounts they are respectively due pursuant to article 14.2 to the extent the Proposed Buyer has put the Company in the requisite funds. The Company's receipt for the amounts due pursuant to article 14.2 shall be a good discharge to the Proposed Buyer. The Company shall hold the amounts due to the Called Shareholders pursuant to article 14.2 in trust for the Called Shareholders without any obligation to pay interest.
- 14.7 To the extent that the Proposed Buyer has not, on the completion date, put the Company in funds to pay the amounts due pursuant to article 14.2, the Called Shareholders shall be entitled to the return of the stock transfer forms and share certificate(s) (or suitable indemnity) for the relevant Shares and the Called Shareholders shall have no further rights or obligations under this article 14 in respect of their Shares.
- 14.8 If any Called Shareholder fails to deliver to the Company a duly executed stock transfer form (or forms) in respect of the Called Shares held by them (together with the share certificate(s) in respect of those Called Shares (or a suitable indemnity in respect thereof)) the defaulting Called Shareholder shall be deemed to have appointed any person nominated for the purpose by the Selling Shareholders to be their agent and attorney to execute and deliver all necessary transfers on their behalf, against receipt by the Company (on trust for such holder) of the consideration payable for the Called Shares. After the Proposed Buyer (or person(s) nominated by the Proposed Buyer) has been registered as the holder of any such Called Shares, the validity of such proceedings shall not be questioned by any person. Failure to produce a share certificate shall not impede the registration of any transfer of Shares under this article 14.
- 14.9 Upon any person, following the issue of a Drag Along Notice, becoming a Shareholder (or increasing an existing shareholding) including, without limitation, pursuant to the exercise of any option, warrant or other right to acquire or subscribe for, or to convert any security into, Shares, whether or not pursuant to a Share Option Scheme (a **New Shareholder**), a Drag Along Notice shall be deemed to have been served upon the New Shareholder, on the same terms as the previous Drag Along Notice, who shall then be bound to sell and transfer all such Shares acquired by them to the Proposed Buyer (or as the Proposed Buyer may direct) and the provisions of this article 14 shall apply

mutatis mutandis to the New Shareholder, save that completion of the sale of such Shares shall take place forthwith upon the later of the Drag Along Notice being deemed served on the New Shareholder and the date of completion of the sale of the Called Shares. References in this Article 14.10 to a person becoming a Shareholder (or increasing an existing shareholding) shall include the Company, in respect of the acquisition of any of its own Shares.

- 14.10 A transfer of Called Shares to a Proposed Buyer (or as the Proposed Buyer may direct) pursuant to a sale in respect of which a Drag Along Notice has been duly served shall not be subject to the pre-emption provisions of article 11.
- 14.11 Any Transfer Notice or Deemed Transfer Notice served in respect of the transfer of any Share which has not completed before the date of service of a Drag Along Notice shall automatically be revoked by the service of a Drag Along Notice.

15. Decision making by shareholders

16. Poll votes

- 16.1 A poll may be demanded at any general meeting by any qualifying person (as defined in section 318 of the Act) present and entitled to vote at the meeting.
- 16.2 Article 44(3) of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words "A demand so withdrawn shall not invalidate the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made" as a new paragraph at the end of that article.

17. Proxies

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

Administrative arrangements

18. Means of communication to be used

18.1 Subject to article [18.3], any notice, document or other information shall be deemed received by the intended recipient:

- Sec. 26.
- (a) if delivered by hand at the time the notice, document or other information is left at the address:
- (b) if sent by pre-paid first class post or other next working day delivery service providing proof of postage, at 9.00 am on the second Business Day after posting;
- (c) if sent by pre-paid airmail providing proof of postage, at 9.00 am on the fifth Business Day after posting;
- (d) if sent by email or fax, at the time of transmission; or
- (e) if sent or supplied by means of a website, when the material is first made available on the website or (if later) when the recipient receives (or is deemed to have received) notice of the fact that the material is available on the website.
- 18.2 If deemed receipt under article 18.1 would occur outside business hours in the place of receipt, it shall be deferred until business hours resume. In this article 18.2, business hours means 9.00 am to 5.00 pm Monday to Friday on a day that is not a public holiday in the place of receipt and all references to time are to local time in the place of receipt.
- 18.3 To prove service, it is sufficient to prove that:
 - (a) if delivered by hand, the notice was delivered to the correct address; or
 - (b) if sent by post the envelope containing the notice was properly addressed, paid for and posted;
 - (c) sent by fax, a transmission report was received confirming that the notice was successfully transmitted to the correct fax number; or
 - (d) if sent by e-mail, the notice was properly addressed and sent to the e-mail address of the recipient.

19. Indemnity

- 19.1 Subject to article 19.2, but without prejudice to any indemnity to which a relevant officer is otherwise entitled:
 - (a) each relevant officer shall be indemnified out of the company's assets against all costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities incurred by him or her as a relevant officer in the actual or purported execution and/or discharge of his duties, or in relation to them including (in each case) any liability incurred by him or her in defending any civil or criminal proceedings, in which judgment is given in his or her favour or in which he or she is acquitted or the proceedings are otherwise disposed of without any finding or admission of any material breach of duty on his or her part or in connection with any application in which the court grants him or her, in his or her capacity as a relevant officer, relief from liability

for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the company's (or any associated company's) affairs; and

- (b) in the actual or purported execution and/or discharge of his duties, or in relation to them including (in each case) any liability incurred by him or her in defending any civil or criminal proceedings, in which judgment is given in his or her favour or in which he or she is acquitted or the proceedings are otherwise disposed of without any finding or admission of any material breach of duty on his or her part or in connection with any application in which the court grants him or her, in his or her capacity as a relevant officer, relief from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the company's (or any associated company's) affairs; and
- (c) the company may provide any relevant officer with funds to meet expenditure incurred or to be incurred by him or her in connection with any proceedings or application referred to in article 19.1(a) and otherwise may take any action to enable any such relevant officer to avoid incurring such expenditure.
- 19.2 This article does not authorise any indemnity which would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the Companies Acts or by any other provision of law.

19.3 In this article:

- (a) companies are associated if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate; and
- (b) a "relevant officer" means any director or other officer [or former director or other officer] of the company or an associated company (including any company which is a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined by section 235(6) of the Act).

20. Insurance

20.1 The directors may decide to purchase and maintain insurance, at the expense of the company, for the benefit of any relevant officer in respect of any relevant loss.

20.2 In this article:

- (a) a "relevant officer" means any director or other officer of the company or an associated company (including any company which is a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined by section 235(6) of the Act);
- (b) a "relevant loss" means any loss or liability which has been or may be incurred by a relevant officer in connection with that relevant officer's duties or powers in

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- relation to the company, any associated company or any pension fund or employees' share scheme of the company or associated company; and
- (c) companies are associated if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate.