

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

CHARLESTON HOLDINGS LIMITED

Company No. SC019536

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(Adopted by special resolution passed on 7 February 2023)

INTRODUCTION

1. INTERPRETATION

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

Act: the Companies Act 2006.

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

appointor: has the meaning given in Article 11.1.

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

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

Conflict: has the meaning given in Article 7.1.

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 Corporation Tax Act 2010.

Deemed Transfer Notice: a Transfer Notice that is deemed to have been served under any provisions of these Articles.

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).

Existing Shareholder: a shareholder who holds shares in the Company on the date of adoption of these Articles.

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.

Permitted Transfer: a transfer of shares made in accordance with article 17.

Permitted Transferee: in relation to an Existing Shareholder, any of his or her Privileged Relations.

Privileged Relation: the spouse or civil partner of an Existing Shareholder and the Existing Shareholder's children and grandchildren (including step and adopted children and grandchildren).

- 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) and (3), 11(2) and (3), 13, 14(1), (2), (3) and (4), 17(2), 18(e), 44(2), 49, 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);
 - (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"; and
 - (c) the insertion of the words at the end of article 7(2) "A sole director shall be entitled to exercise all powers and discretions conferred on the directors by the Act or the articles and nothing in these articles is to be construed as requiring the Company to have more than one director".
- 1.12 Article 20 of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words "(including alternate directors) and the secretary" before the words properly incur.
- 1.13 In article 25(2)(c) of the Model Articles, the words "evidence, indemnity and the payment of a reasonable fee" shall be deleted and replaced with the words "evidence and indemnity".
- 1.14 Article 27(3) of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words ", subject to article 10," after the word "But".
- 1.15 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".
- 1.16 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 not less than 5 Business Days' notice of the meeting (or such lesser notice as all the directors may agree) to the directors.
- 3.2 Notice of a directors' meeting shall be given to each director in writing.

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 two eligible directors, or in the case of a sole director, one eligible director.
- 4.2 For the purposes of any meeting (or part of a meeting) held pursuant to Article 7 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

If the numbers of votes for and against a proposal at a meeting of directors are equal, the chair or other director chairing the meeting shall have a casting vote.

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 7 will be effective only if:
 - (a) to the extent permitted by the Act, the matter in question shall have been proposed by any director for consideration in the same way that any other matter may be proposed to the directors under the provisions of these Articles or in such other manner as the directors may determine;
 - (b) any requirement as to the quorum for consideration of the relevant matter is met without counting the Interested Director or any other interested director; and
 - (c) the matter was agreed to without the Interested Director voting or would have been agreed to if the Interested Director's and any other interested director's vote had not been counted.
- 7.3 Any authorisation of a Conflict under this Article 7 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 subject to any maximum but 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.

11. APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

11.1 Any director (**appointor**) may appoint as an alternate any other director, or any other person approved by resolution of the directors, 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.

11.2 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.

11.3 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.

12. RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

12.1 An alternate director may act as alternate director to more than one director and has the same rights in relation to any decision of the directors as the alternate's appointor.

12.2 Except as the 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 his or her appointor is a member.

12.3 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 present (but only if that person's appointor is not participating);
- (b) may participate in a unanimous decision of the directors (but only if his or her appointor is an eligible director in relation to that decision, but does not participate); and
- (c) shall not be counted as more than one director for the purposes of Article 12.3(a) And Article 12.3(b).

12.4 A director who is also an alternate director is entitled, in the absence of his or her appointor, to a separate vote on behalf of his or her appointor, in addition to his or her own vote on any decision of the directors (provided that his or her appointor is an eligible director in relation to that decision).

12.5 An alternate director may be paid expenses and may be indemnified by the company to the same extent as his appointor but shall not be 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.

13. TERMINATION OF ALTERNATE DIRECTORSHIP

An alternate director's appointment as an alternate terminates:

- (a) when the alternate's appointor revokes the appointment by notice to the company in writing specifying when it is to terminate;

- (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.

14. SECRETARY

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

SHARES

15. SHARE CAPITAL

15.1 The share capital of the company is made up of the following classes of shares:

- a) ordinary shares of £1 each; and
- b) preference shares of £1 each.

15.2 The ordinary shares carry full voting and dividend rights and rank subsequent to preference shares on any winding up.

15.3 The preference shares are non-voting, carry a 5% fixed cumulative dividend of the nominal value and an 11% participating dividend, and rank prior to ordinary shares on any winding up.

15.4 No variation of the rights attaching to any class of shares shall be effective except with the sanction of a special resolution of the holders of the relevant class of shares.

16. PRE-EMPTION RIGHTS ON THE TRANSFER OF SHARES

16.1 In this Article, reference to the transfer of a share includes the transfer, assignment or other disposal of a beneficial or other interest in that share, or the creation of a trust or encumbrance over that share, and reference to a share includes a beneficial or other interest in a share.

16.2 Except where the provisions of Articles 17 and 18 apply, any transfer of shares by a shareholder shall be subject to the pre-emption rights in this Article.

- 16.3 A shareholder (**Seller**) wishing to transfer its shares (**Sale Shares**) must give notice in writing (a **Transfer Notice**) to the Company giving details of the proposed transfer including:
- (a) the number of Sale Shares;
 - (b) if the Seller wishes to sell the Sale Shares to a third party, the name of the proposed buyer;
 - (c) the price (in cash) at which the Seller wishes to sell the Sale Shares (which will be deemed to be Fair Value of the Sale Shares if no cash price is agreed between the Seller and the Board (**Transfer Price**)); and
 - (d) whether the Transfer Notice is conditional on all, or a specific number of, the Sale Shares being sold to shareholders (**Minimum Transfer Condition**).
- 16.4 Once given (or deemed to have been given) under these Articles, a Transfer Notice may not be withdrawn.
- 16.5 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 these Articles.
- 16.6 As soon as practicable following the receipt of a Transfer Notice, the Board shall offer the Sale Shares for sale in the manner set out in the remaining provisions of this Article at the Transfer Price. Each offer shall be in writing and give details of the number and Transfer Price of the Sale Shares offered.
- 16.7 The Board shall offer the Sale Shares to all shareholders 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 28 Business Days after the offer (both dates inclusive) (the **First Offer Period**) for the maximum number of Sale Shares they wish to buy.
- 16.8 If the Sale Shares are subject to a Minimum Transfer Condition, any allocation made under article 16.9 to article 16.12 shall be conditional on the fulfilment of the Minimum Transfer Condition.
- 16.9 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 Board shall allocate the Sale Shares to each Continuing Shareholder who has applied for Sale Shares in the proportion which the Continuing Shareholder's existing holding of shares bears to the total number of shares held by those Continuing Shareholders who have applied for Sale Shares. 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 Continuing Shareholders who have applied for Sale Shares shall be determined by the Board). No allocation shall be made to a Continuing Shareholder of more than the maximum number of Sale Shares which it has stated it is willing to buy.

- (b) not all Sale Shares are allocated following allocations in accordance with article 16.9(a), but there are applications for Sale Shares that have not been satisfied, the Board shall allocate the remaining Sale Shares to such applicant(s) in accordance with the procedure set out in article 16.9(a). The procedure set out in this article 16.9(b) shall apply on any number of consecutive occasions until either all Sale Shares have been allocated or all applications for Sale Shares have been satisfied; and
- (c) at the end of the First Offer Period, the total 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. The balance (the **Initial Surplus Shares**) shall be dealt with in accordance with article 16.10.

16.10 At the end of the First Offer Period, the Board shall offer the Initial Surplus Shares (if any) to all the Continuing Shareholders, inviting them to apply in writing within the period from the date of the offer to the date 28 Business Days after the offer (both dates inclusive) (the **Second Offer Period**) for the maximum number of Initial Surplus Shares they wish to buy.

16.11 If, 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 Board shall allocate the Initial Surplus Shares to each Continuing Shareholder who has applied for Initial Surplus Shares in the proportion that the Continuing Shareholder's existing holding of shares (including any Sale Shares) bears to the total number of shares (including any Sale Shares) held by those Continuing Shareholders who have applied for Initial Surplus Shares during the Second Offer Period. Fractional entitlements shall be rounded down to the nearest whole number (save where such rounding would result in not all Initial Surplus Shares being allocated, in which case, the allocation of any such fractional entitlements among the Continuing Shareholders shall be determined by the Board). No allocation shall be made to a Continuing Shareholder of more than the maximum number of Initial Surplus Shares which it has stated it is willing to buy.

16.12 If, at the end of the Second Offer Period, the number of Initial Surplus Shares applied for is less than the number of Initial Surplus Shares, the Board shall allocate the Initial Surplus Shares to the Continuing Shareholders in

accordance with their applications. The balance (the **Second Surplus Shares**) shall be dealt with in accordance with article 16.17.

16.13 If the Transfer Notice includes a Minimum Transfer Condition and the total number of Sale Shares applied for is less than the number of Sale Shares specified in the Minimum Transfer Condition, the Board shall notify the Seller and all those to whom Sale Shares have been conditionally allocated under article 16.9 to article 16.12, stating that the Minimum Transfer Condition has not been met and that the relevant Transfer Notice has lapsed with immediate effect.

16.14 If:

- (a) the Transfer Notice includes a Minimum Transfer Condition and such Minimum Transfer Condition has been satisfied, or the Transfer Notice does not include a Minimum Transfer Condition; and
- (b) allocations under article 16.9 to article 16.12 have been made in respect of some or all of the Sale Shares,

the Board shall give written notice of allocation (an **Allocation Notice**) to the Seller and each Continuing 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, the amount payable by each Applicant for the number of Sale Shares allocated to them (**Consideration**) and the place and time for completion of the transfer of the Sale Shares (which shall be at least 10 Business Days, but not more than 20 Business Days, after the date of the Allocation Notice).

16.15 On the date specified for completion in the Allocation Notice, the Seller shall, against payment of the Consideration, execute and deliver a transfer of the Sale Shares allocated to such Applicant, in accordance with the requirements specified in the Allocation Notice.

16.16 If the Seller fails to comply with article 16.15:

- (a) the chairperson of the Company (or, failing the chairperson, one of the other directors, or some other person nominated by a resolution of the Board) may, as agent on behalf of the Seller:
 - (i) complete, execute and deliver in the Seller's name all documents necessary to give effect to the transfer of the relevant Sale Shares to the Applicants;
 - (ii) receive the Consideration and give a good discharge for it (and no Applicant shall be obliged to see to the distribution of the Consideration); and

- (iii) (subject to the transfers being duly stamped) enter the Applicants in the register of members as the holders of the Sale Shares purchased by them; and
 - (b) the Company shall pay the Consideration into a separate bank account in the Company's name on trust (but without interest) for the Seller until the Seller has delivered its certificate(s) for the relevant Sale Shares or an indemnity, in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Board, 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.
- 16.17 If an Allocation Notice does not relate to all of the Sale Shares or the Transfer Notice lapses pursuant to article 16.13 then, subject to article 16.18 and within 4 weeks following service of the Allocation Notice or the date of the lapse of the Transfer Notice (as the case may be), the Seller may transfer the Second Surplus Shares or the Sale Shares (in the case of a lapsed offer) (as the case may be) to any person at a price at least equal to the Transfer Price. The sale of the Sale Shares (following the lapse of a Transfer Notice) in accordance with this article 16.17 shall continue to be subject to any Minimum Transfer Condition.
- 16.18 The Seller's right to transfer Sale Shares under article 16.17 does not apply if the Board reasonably considers that:
 - (a) the transferee is a person (or a nominee for a person) who is a competitor with (or an Associate of a competitor with) the business of the Company; or
 - (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 the Seller and reasonably requested by the Board to enable it to form the opinion mentioned above.
- 16.19 The restrictions imposed by this Article may be waived in relation to any proposed transfer of Sale Shares with the consent of shareholders who, but for the waiver, would or might have been entitled to have such Sale Shares offered to them in accordance with this Article.
- 17. PERMITTED TRANSFERS**
- 17.1 Subject to article 17.2, an Existing Shareholder may transfer their shares to any of their Permitted Transferees without being required to follow the steps set out in article 16.
- 17.2 Any shareholder holding shares as a result of a Permitted Transfer made by an Existing Shareholder in accordance with this article 17 may, at any time,

transfer their shares back to that Existing Shareholder or to another Permitted Transferee of such Existing Shareholder, without being required to follow the steps set out in article 16.

17.3 If a Permitted Transfer has been made to a Privileged Relation of the Existing Shareholder, that Privileged Relation shall within 5 Business Days of ceasing to be a Privileged Relation of the Existing Shareholder (whether by reason of divorce, dissolution of a civil partnership or otherwise but not by reason of death) execute and deliver to the Company a transfer of the shares held by them to the Existing Shareholder (or, if so directed by the Existing Shareholder, to a Permitted Transferee of the Existing Shareholder) for such consideration as may be agreed between them, failing which the relevant Privileged Relation shall be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of the shares in accordance with article 16 and article 18.2.

17.4 On the death or bankruptcy of a Privileged Relation (other than a joint holder), their personal representatives or trustee in bankruptcy (as the case may be) shall offer the shares held by the Privileged Relation for transfer to the Existing Shareholder or, if so directed by the Existing Shareholder, to a Permitted Transferee of the Existing Shareholder, within 5 Business Days after the grant of probate or the making of the bankruptcy order (as the case may be), for such consideration as may be agreed between the Existing Shareholder and the personal representatives or trustee in bankruptcy (as the case may be). If:

- (a) a transfer of the shares has not been executed and delivered within 10 Business Days of the grant of probate or the making of the bankruptcy order (as the case may be); or
- (b) the Existing Shareholder is themselves the subject of a bankruptcy order,

the personal representatives or trustee in bankruptcy (as the case may be) shall be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of the shares in accordance with article 16 and article 18.2.

18. COMPULSORY TRANSFERS

18.1 Subject to article 17.4, a shareholder is deemed to have served a Transfer Notice under article 16.3 immediately before any of the following events:

- (a) a bankruptcy order being made for the shareholder's bankruptcy; or
- (b) an arrangement or composition with any of the shareholder's creditors being made; or
- (c) the shareholder convening a meeting of their creditors, or taking any other steps with a view to making an arrangement or composition in satisfaction of their creditors generally; or

- (d) the shareholder being unable to pay their debts as they fall due within the meaning of section 268 of the Insolvency Act 1986; or
- (e) any encumbrancer taking possession of, or a receiver being appointed over or in relation to, all or any material part of the shareholder's assets; or
- (f) the happening in relation to a shareholder of any event analogous to any of the above in any jurisdiction in which the shareholder is resident, carries on business or has assets; or
- (g) [the shareholder lacking capacity (under the Adults with Incapacity (Scotland) Act 2000) to make decisions in relation to the Company or the shareholder's shareholding.]

18.2 The Deemed Transfer Notice has the same effect as a Transfer Notice, except that the Deemed Transfer Notice takes effect on the basis that it does not identify a proposed buyer or state a price for the Sale Shares and, the Transfer Price for the Sale Shares shall be the aggregate value of those shares, as determined by the company's accountant.

19. DRAG ALONG

19.1 If the holders of 75% of the Shares in issue for the time being (**Selling Shareholders**) wish to transfer all (but not some only) of their Shares (**Sellers' Shares**) to a bona fide purchaser on arm's length terms (**Proposed Buyer**), the Selling Shareholders may require all other Shareholders (**Called Shareholders**) to sell and transfer all their shares (**Called Shares**) to the Proposed Buyer (or as the Proposed Buyer directs) in accordance with the provisions of this Article (**Drag Along Option**).

19.2 The Selling Shareholders may exercise the Drag Along Option by giving written notice to that effect to the Called Shareholders (**Drag Along Notice**) at any time before the transfer of the Sellers' Shares to the Proposed Buyer. The Drag Along Notice shall specify:

- (a) that the Called Shareholders are required to transfer all their Called Shares pursuant to this article 19;
- (b) the person to whom the Called Shares are to be transferred;
- (c) the purchase price 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 Sellers' Shares; and
- (d) the proposed date of the transfer.

19.3 Once issued, a Drag Along Notice shall be irrevocable. However, a Drag Along Notice shall lapse if, for any reason, the Selling Shareholders have not sold the Sellers' Shares to the Proposed Buyer 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.

- 19.4 No Drag Along Notice shall require a Called Shareholder to agree to any terms except those specifically set out in this article 19.
- 19.5 Completion of the sale of the Called Shares shall take place on the Completion Date. Completion Date means the date proposed for completion of the sale of the Sellers' Shares unless:
- (a) all of the Called Shareholders and the Selling Shareholders agree otherwise in which case the Completion Date shall be the date agreed in writing by all of the Called Shareholders and the Selling Shareholders; or
 - (b) that date is less than 50 Business Days after the date on which the Drag Along Notice is served, in which case the Completion Date shall be the 40th Business Day after service of the Drag Along Notice.
- 19.6 The proposed sale of the Sellers' Shares by the Selling Shareholders to the Proposed Buyer is subject to the rights of pre-emption set out in Article 16, but the sale of the Called Shares by the Called Shareholders shall not be subject to those provisions.
- 19.7 On or before the Completion Date, the Called Shareholders shall execute and deliver stock transfer forms for the Called Shares, together with the relevant share certificates (or a suitable indemnity for any lost share certificates) to the Company. On the Completion Date, the Company shall pay the Called Shareholders, on behalf of the Proposed Buyer, the amounts due pursuant to article 19.2(c) to the extent that the Proposed Buyer has put the Company in the requisite funds. The Company's receipt for the price shall be a good discharge to the Proposed Buyer. The Company shall hold the amounts due to the Called Shareholders in trust for the Called Shareholders without any obligation to pay interest.
- 19.8 To the extent that the Proposed Buyer has not, on the Completion Date, put the Company in funds to pay the purchase price due in respect of the Called Shares, the Called Shareholders shall be entitled to the return of the stock transfer forms and share certificates (or suitable indemnity) for the relevant Called Shares and the Called Shareholders shall have no further rights or obligations under this article 19 in respect of their Shares.
- 19.9 If any Called Shareholder does not, on or before the Completion Date, execute and deliver (in accordance with article 19.7) transfer(s) in respect of all of the Called Shares held by it, each defaulting Called Shareholder shall be deemed to have irrevocably appointed any person nominated for the purpose by the Selling Shareholders to be its agent to execute all necessary transfer(s) on its behalf, against receipt by the Company (on trust for such holder) of the

purchase price payable for the Called Shares, and to deliver such transfer(s) to the Proposed Buyer (or as it may direct) as the holder thereof. After the Proposed Buyer (or its nominee) has been registered as the holder of the 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 shares under this article 19.

20. Tag along rights on a change of control

- 20.1 Except in the case of transfers pursuant to Article 18, and after going through the pre-emption procedure set out in Article 16, the provisions of article 20.2 to article 20.6 shall apply if, in one or a series of related transactions, one or more Sellers propose to transfer any of the Shares (**Proposed Transfer**) which would, if carried out, result in any person (**Buyer**), and any person Acting in Concert with the Buyer, acquiring a Controlling Interest in the Company.
- 20.2 Before making a Proposed Transfer, a Seller shall procure that the Buyer makes an offer (**Offer**) to the other Shareholders to purchase all of the Shares held by them for a consideration in cash per Share that is at least equal to the highest price per Share offered or paid by the Buyer, or any person Acting in Concert with the Buyer, in the Proposed Transfer or in any related previous transaction in the 12 months preceding the date of the Proposed Transfer (**Specified Price**).
- 20.3 The Offer shall be made by written notice (**Offer Notice**), at least 60 Business Days before the proposed sale date (**Sale Date**). To the extent not described in any accompanying documents, the Offer Notice shall set out:
- (a) the identity of the Buyer;
 - (b) the Specified Price and other terms and conditions of payment;
 - (c) the Sale Date; and
 - (d) the number of Shares proposed to be purchased by the Buyer (**Offer Shares**).
- 20.4 If the Buyer fails to make the Offer to all of the holders of Shares in the Company in accordance with article 20.2 and article 20.3, the Seller shall not be entitled to complete the Proposed Transfer and the Company shall not register any transfer of Shares effected in accordance with the Proposed Transfer.
- 20.5 If the Offer is accepted by any Shareholder (**Accepting Shareholder**) in writing within 10 Business Days of receipt of the Offer Notice, the completion of the Proposed Transfer shall be conditional on completion of the purchase of all the Offer Shares held by Accepting Shareholders.

- 20.6 The Proposed Transfer is subject to the pre-emption provisions of Article 16, but the purchase of Offer Shares from Accepting Shareholders shall not be subject to those provisions.

21. PURCHASE OF OWN SHARES

Subject to the Act but without prejudice to any other provision of these Articles, the Company may purchase its own shares in accordance with Chapter 4 of Part 18 of the Act, including (without limitation) out of capital up to any amount in a financial year not exceeding the lower of:

- (a) £15,000; and
- (b) the nominal value of 5% of the Company's fully paid share capital at the beginning of each financial year of the Company.

DECISION MAKING BY SHAREHOLDERS

22. POLL VOTES

- 22.1 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.
- 22.2 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.

23. PROXIES

- 23.1 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".
- 23.2 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

24. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION TO BE USED

- 24.1 Subject to Article 24.3, any notice, document or other information shall be any notice, document or other information shall be deemed received by the intended recipient:

- (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 a.m. on the second Business Day after posting; or
- (c) if sent by pre-paid airmail providing proof of postage, at 9 a.m. on the fifth Business Day after posting; or
- (d) if sent or supplied by means of a website, when the material is first made available on the website or (if later) when the recipient receives (or is deemed to have received) notice of the fact that the material is available on the website.

24.2 if deemed receipt under Article 24.1 would occur outside business hours in the place of receipt, it shall be deferred until business hours resume. In this Article 24.2, 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.

24.3 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 or by airmail, the envelope containing the notice was properly addressed, paid for and posted; or
- (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.

25. INDEMNITY

25.1 Subject to Article 25.2, 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:
 - (i) in the actual or purported execution and/or discharge of his duties, or in relation to them; and
 - (ii) in relation to the company's (or any associated company's) activities as trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined in section 235(6) of the Act),

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 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) 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 25.1(a) and otherwise may take any action to enable any such relevant officer to avoid incurring such expenditure.

25.2 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.

25.3 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), but excluding in each case any person engaged by the company (or associated company) as auditor (whether or not he or she is also a director or other officer), to the extent he or she acts in his or her capacity as auditor).

26. INSURANCE

26.1 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.

26.2 In this article:

- (a) 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), but excluding in each case any person engaged by the company (or associated company) as auditor (whether or not he or she is also a director or other officer), to the extent he or she acts in his capacity as auditor);
- (b) a relevant loss means any loss or liability which has been or may be incurred by a relevant officer in connection with that relevant officer's

duties or powers in relation to the company, 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.