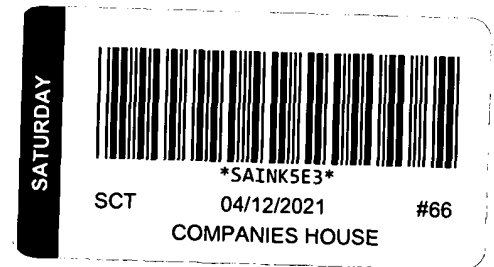


THE COMPANIES ACT 2006  
PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES  
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION  
OF  
HYDRALOCK SYSTEMS LIMITED

(Adopted by special resolution passed on 3/12/2021)



## INTRODUCTION

### 1. INTERPRETATION

- 1.1 In these Articles, unless expressly provided otherwise, the following words have the following meanings:

**A Director:** has the meaning given in article 6.1;

**A Ordinary Shares:** the A ordinary shares of £0.01 each in the capital of the Company which have the rights set out 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);

**Adoption Date:** the date of adoption of these Articles;

**Articles:** the Company's articles of association for the time being in force;

**B Director:** has the meaning given in article 6.2;

**B Ordinary Shares:** the B Ordinary shares of £0.01 each in the capital of the Company which have the rights set out in these Articles;

**Business Day:** any day (other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday in the United Kingdom) on which clearing banks in the City of London and Aberdeen are generally open for business;

**Call:** has the meaning given to it in *article 23.4*;

**Call Notice:** has the meaning given to it in *article 23.4*;

**Companies Acts:** has the meaning given to it in the Act;

**Company:** means Hydralock Systems Limited (Company number SC436445);

**connected:** has the meaning given in section 252 of the Act;

**Controlling Interest:** an interest in Shares conferring on the holder or holders control of the Company within the meaning of section 1124 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010;

**Directors:** the directors of the Company from time to time;

**Disposal:** the disposal by the Company of all, or a substantial part of, its business and assets;

**Eligible Director:** means 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);

**Equity Shares:** the Ordinary Shares;

**Exit:** a Share Sale, a Disposal or a Listing;

**Family Trust:** as regards any particular individual Shareholder (or deceased or former individual Shareholder) 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 particular Shareholder and/or any of the Privileged Relations of that Shareholder (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 any such person or any voting or other rights attaching thereto are exercisable by or as directed by any 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:** an accounting reference period (as defined in section 391 of the Act) of the Company;

**Group:** the Company and its subsidiaries (if any) from time to time and **Group Company** shall be construed accordingly;

**holding company:** has the meaning given in section 1159 of the Act;

**Independent Expert:** an independent firm of accountants (acting as an expert and not as an arbitrator).

**Issue Price:** in respect of any Share, the subscription price paid (or agreed to be paid) in respect of that Share, including any share premium;

**Lien Enforcement Notice:** means a notice in writing which complies with the requirements of article 23.3(b);

**Listing:** the successful application and admission of all or any of the Shares, or securities representing such Shares (including American depositary receipts, American depositary shares and/or other instruments) to the Official List of the UK Listing Authority or on the AIM market operated by the London Stock Exchange

plc, or the Nasdaq National Stock Market of the Nasdaq Stock Market Inc., or to any recognised investment exchange (as defined in section 285 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000);

**Member of the Same Group:** as regards any company, a company which is from time to time a holding company or a subsidiary of that company or a subsidiary of any such holding company;

**Model Articles:** the model articles for private companies limited by shares contained in Schedule 1 to The Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 (SI/ 2008/3229), as amended prior to the Adoption Date;

**Ordinary Shares:** the A Ordinary shares and the B Ordinary Shares;

**Original Shareholder:** has the meaning given in *article* 18.1;

**Permitted Transfer:** a transfer of Shares made in accordance with *article* 158;

**Permitted Transferee:** in relation to:

(a) a Shareholder who is an individual, any of his Privileged Relations or the trustee(s) of a Family Trust; and

(b) a Shareholder which is a company, a Member of the Same Group as that company.

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

**Relevant Securities:** any Shares or other securities convertible into, or carrying the right to subscribe for Shares, issued by the Company after the Adoption Date, other than) any Shares or other securities issued by the Company in order for the Company to comply with its obligations under these Articles.

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

**Shares:** shares (of any class) in the capital of the Company and **Share** shall be construed accordingly;

**Share Sale:** the sale of (or the grant of a right to acquire or to dispose of) any Shares (in one transaction or as a series of transactions) which would, if completed, result in the buyer of those Shares (or grantee of that right) and persons acting in concert with him together acquiring a Controlling Interest, except where the Shareholders and the proportion of Shares held by each of them following completion of the sale are the same as the Shareholders and their shareholdings in the Company immediately before the sale;

**subsidiary:** in relation to a holding company wherever incorporated, means a "subsidiary" (as defined in section 1159 of the Act) for the time being and any other company which for the time being is itself a subsidiary (as so defined) of a company which is itself a subsidiary of such holding company.

1.2 A reference in these Articles to:

- (a) an **Article** is a reference to the relevant numbered article of these Articles;  
and
- (b) a **model article** is a reference to the relevant article,

unless expressly provided otherwise.

- 1.3 Save as otherwise specifically provided in these Articles, words and expressions which have particular meanings in the Model Articles shall have the same meanings in these Articles, subject to which and unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions which have particular meanings in the Act shall have the same meanings in these Articles (but excluding any statutory modification of them not in force on the Adoption Date).
- 1.4 Headings in these Articles are used for convenience only and shall not affect the construction or interpretation of these Articles.
- 1.5 In these Articles, words denoting the singular include the plural and vice versa and reference to one gender includes the other gender and neuter and vice versa.
- 1.6 Unless expressly provided otherwise, a reference to a statute, statutory provision or subordinate legislation is a reference to it as it is in force from time to time, taking account of:
  - (a) any subordinate legislation from time to time made under it; and
  - (b) any amendment or re-enactment and includes any statute, statutory provision or subordinate legislation which it amends or re-enacts.

## **2. ADOPTION OF THE MODEL ARTICLES**

- 2.1 The Model Articles (together with those provisions of Schedule 3 to The Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/3229) referred to in article 20) shall apply to the Company, except in so far as they are modified or excluded by these Articles or are inconsistent with these Articles, and, subject to any such modifications, exclusions or inconsistencies, shall together with these Articles constitute the articles of association of the Company to the exclusion of any other articles or regulations set out in any statute or in any statutory instrument or other subordinate legislation.
- 2.2 Model articles 7, 8, 9(1), 11(2) and (3), 12, 14(1) to (4) (inclusive), 22, 26(5), 38, 39, and 51 to 53 (inclusive) shall not apply to the Company.
- 2.3 Model article 20 shall be amended by the insertion of the words "and the secretary" before the words "properly incur".

- 2.4 In model article 25(2)(c), the words "evidence, indemnity and the payment of a reasonable fee" shall be deleted and replaced with the words "evidence and indemnity".
- 2.5 Model article 29 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)," after the words "the transmittee's name".

## **DIRECTORS**

### **3. NUMBER OF DIRECTORS**

Unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution, the number of Directors shall not exceed six but shall not be less than two.

### **4. PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS**

- 4.1 Any decision of the Directors must be taken at a meeting of Directors in accordance with these Articles or must be a decision taken in accordance with *article* 4.2 (subject to *article* 4.3 and *article* 4.4). All decisions made at any meeting of the Directors (or any committee of the Directors) shall be made only by resolution and resolutions at any meeting of the Directors (or committee of the Directors) shall be decided by a majority of votes.
- 4.2 A unanimous decision of the Directors is taken when all Eligible Directors indicate to each other by any means that they share a common view on a matter.
- 4.3 A decision taken in accordance with *article* 4.2 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.
- 4.4 A decision may not be taken in accordance with *article* 4.2 if the Eligible Directors would not have formed a quorum at a Directors' meeting to vote on the matter in accordance with *article* 4.6 and *article* 4.7.
- 4.5 Meetings of the Directors shall take place at least 4 times in each year, with a period of not more than 12 weeks between any two meetings. Any Director may call a meeting of the Directors, or authorise the company secretary (if any) to give such notice. At least ten Business Days' advance notice of each such meeting shall be given to each Director (except with the prior consent in writing of the Directors, when meetings of the Directors may take place less frequently or on shorter notice).

- 4.6 The quorum for any meeting (or, where specified below, part of a meeting) of the Directors shall be three Eligible Directors, which must include one A Director and two B Directors in office for the time being, unless:

- (a) there is no A Director or B Director in office for the time being; or
- (b) such A Director and B Director has, in respect of any particular meeting (or part of a meeting), otherwise agreed in writing ahead of such meeting; or
- (c) such A Director or B Director is not, in respect of any particular meeting (or part of a meeting), an Eligible Director.

in which case, subject to *article* 4.7, the quorum for such meeting (or part of the meeting, as the case may be) shall be any two Eligible Directors. If the necessary quorum is not present within 30 minutes from the time appointed for the meeting, or if, during a meeting, such quorum ceases to be present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to such time and place as the Chairman determine. If a quorum is not present at any such adjourned meeting within 30 minutes from the time appointed, then the meeting shall proceed.

- 4.7 For the purposes of any meeting (or part of a meeting) held pursuant to *article* 8 to authorise a Conflict (as defined in *article* 8.1), 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.
- 4.8 If the number of Directors in office for the time being is less than two, the Director in office must not take any decision other than a decision to:
- (a) appoint further Directors; or
  - (b) call a general meeting so as to enable the Shareholders to appoint further Directors.
- 4.9 Questions arising at any meeting of the Directors shall be decided by a majority of votes. If there is an equality of votes, the Chairman shall not have a second or casting vote.
- 4.10 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.
- 4.11 The Directors may make any rule which they think fit about how they take decisions and about how such rules are to be recorded or communicated to Directors.

**5. APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS**

- 5.1 Model article 17(1) shall be modified by the inclusion, at the end of that model article, of the words "provided that the appointment does not cause the number of Directors to exceed the maximum number set out in article 3.1 of these Articles".
- 5.2 Model article 18 shall be modified by the addition of the following events upon the occurrence of which a person shall cease to be a Director:
- (a) he is convicted of a criminal offence (other than a minor motoring offence) and a majority of the other Directors resolve that he cease to be a Director.

**6. A DIRECTORS AND B DIRECTORS**

- 6.1 The holders of the A Shares shall from time to time have the right to appoint, by notice in writing addressed to the Company, and to maintain in office, one person as an A Director (the **A Directors**) and to remove any such A Director and to appoint a replacement.
- 6.2 The holders of the B Shares shall from time to time have the right to appoint, by notice in writing addressed to the Company, and to maintain in office, two persons as B Directors (the **B Director**) and to remove any such B Director and to appoint a replacement.
- 6.3 Any appointment or removal of an A Director or B Director made in accordance with *article* 6.1 or 6.2 shall take immediate effect upon receipt (or deemed receipt) by the Company of such notice in writing, or the production of such notice at a meeting of the Directors or, if later, the date (if any) specified in such notice.

**7. 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 has declared the nature and extent of his 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 the Directors) in respect of such existing or proposed transaction or arrangement in which he 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 is interested;
- (d) may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company (otherwise than as auditor) and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director;
- (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 may otherwise agree, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he (or a person connected with him) 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 duty under section 176 of the Act.

## **8. DIRECTORS' CONFLICTS**

- 8.1 The Directors may, in accordance with the requirements set out in this *article 8*, authorise any matter or situation proposed to them by any Director which would, if not authorised, involve a Director (an **Interested Director**) breaching his duty under section 175 of the Act to avoid conflicts of interest (**Conflict**).
- 8.2 Any authorisation under this *article 8* 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; and
  - (c) the matter was agreed to without the Interested Director voting or would have been agreed to if the Interested Director's vote had not been counted.
- 8.3 Any authorisation of a Conflict under this *article 8* 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) impose upon the Interested Director such other terms for the purposes of dealing with the Conflict as the Directors think fit;
- (d) provide that, where the Interested Director obtains, or has obtained (through his involvement in the Conflict and otherwise than through his position as a Director of the Company) information that is confidential to a third party, he 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
- (e) permit the Interested Director to absent himself 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.

8.4 Where the Directors authorise a Conflict, the Interested Director will be obliged to conduct himself in accordance with any terms and conditions imposed by the Directors in relation to the Conflict.

8.5 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.

8.6 A Director, notwithstanding his office, may be a Director or other officer of, employed by, or otherwise interested (including by the holding of shares) in his appointor(s) (or any Permitted Transferee of such appointor(s)) and no authorisation under *article* 8.1 shall be necessary in respect of any such interest.

8.7 An A Director and/or B Director shall be entitled from time to time to disclose to his appointor(s) (and to any Permitted Transferee of such appointor(s)) such information concerning the business and affairs of the Company as he shall at his discretion see fit.

8.8 A Director is not required, by reason of being a Director (or because of the fiduciary relationship established by reason of being a Director), to account to the Company for any remuneration, profit or other benefit which he derives from or in connection with a relationship involving a Conflict which has been authorised by the Directors in accordance with these Articles or by the Company in general meeting (subject in each case to any terms and conditions attaching to that authorisation) and no contract shall be liable to be avoided on such grounds.

## 9. 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 AND DISTRIBUTIONS

### 10. LIQUIDATION PREFERENCE

On a return of assets on liquidation, capital reduction or otherwise (other than a conversion or purchase of Shares), the assets of the Company remaining after the payment of its liabilities shall be applied (to the extent that the Company is lawfully able to do so) in the following order of priority:

- (a) First in paying to the holders of the Ordinary Shares in respect of each Ordinary Share held the Issue Price of that Ordinary Share, together with a sum equal to any arrears and accruals of dividend in respect of that Ordinary Share and, if there is a shortfall of assets remaining to satisfy such payments in full, the proceeds shall be distributed to the holders of the Ordinary Shares pro rata to the aggregate amounts due under this *article* 10(b) to each such Ordinary Share held; and
- (b) thereafter, in distributing the balance among the holders of the Equity Shares pro rata to the number of Equity Shares held, as if they all constituted shares of the same class.

### 11. EXIT PROVISIONS

11.1 The proceeds of a Share Sale shall be distributed in the order of priority set out in *article* 10. The Directors shall not register any transfer of Shares if the consideration payable (including any deferred consideration) whether in cash or otherwise to those Shareholders selling Shares under a Share Sale (**Sale Proceeds**) is not distributed in that manner provided that, if the Sale Proceeds are not settled in their entirety upon completion of the Share Sale:

- (a) the Directors may register the transfer of the relevant Shares, provided that the Sale Proceeds due on the date of completion of the Share Sale have been distributed in the order of priority set out in *article* 10; and
- (b) each Shareholder shall take any reasonable action (to the extent lawful and within its control) required by the other Shareholders to ensure that the balance of the Sale Proceeds are distributed in the order of priority set out in *article* 10.

11.2 On a Disposal, 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* 10, provided always that if it is not lawful for the Company to distribute its surplus assets in accordance with the provisions of these Articles, each Shareholder shall (to the extent lawful and within its control) take any reasonable action required by the other Shareholders

(including, but without prejudice to the generality of this *article* 11.2, such action as may be necessary to put the Company into voluntary liquidation so that *article* 10 applies).

11.3 In the event of an Exit approved by the Directors (**Proposed Exit**), all Shareholders shall consent to, vote for, raise no objections to and waive any applicable rights in connection with the Proposed Exit. The Shareholders shall be required to take all lawful actions with respect to the Proposed Exit as are reasonably required by the Directors to facilitate the Proposed Exit. If any Shareholder fails to comply with the provisions of this *article* 11.3:

- (a) the Company shall be constituted the agent and attorney of each defaulting Shareholder for taking such actions as are necessary to effect the Proposed Exit;
- (b) the Directors may authorise an officer of the Company or a Shareholder to execute and deliver on behalf of such defaulting Shareholder all or any necessary documents; and
- (c) the Company may receive any purchase money due to the defaulting Shareholder in trust for each of the defaulting Shareholders (without any obligation to pay interest).

## **12. VARIATION OF CLASS RIGHTS**

12.1 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 at least 75% in nominal value of the issued Shares of that class (excluding any holder(s) of Restricted Shares), save that the special rights attached to the A Ordinary Shares and B Ordinary Shares may only be varied or abrogated with the consent of the holders of 75% of the shareholders holding A Ordinary Shares and/or B Ordinary Shares as the case maybe.

12.2 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.

## **13. PRE-EMPTION RIGHTS ON THE ISSUE OF FURTHER SHARES**

13.1 Save to the extent authorised by these Articles, or authorised from time to time by an ordinary resolution, the Directors shall not exercise any power to allot Shares or to grant rights to subscribe for, or to convert any security into, any Shares.

13.2 Subject to the remaining provisions of this *article* 13, the Directors are generally and unconditionally authorised, for the purposes of section 551 of the Act, to exercise any power of the Company to:

- (a) offer or allot;
- (b) grant rights to subscribe for or to convert any security into; and
- (c) otherwise deal in, or dispose of,

any Shares (or any options, warrants, conversion rights and all other rights to acquire or subscribe for Shares) to any person, at any time and subject to any terms and conditions as the Directors think proper.

13.3 The authority referred to in *article* 13.2:

- (a) shall be limited to a maximum nominal amount of £2.501 of Equity Shares;
- (b) shall only apply insofar as the Company has not, subject to these Articles, renewed, waived or revoked it by ordinary resolution; and
- (c) may only be exercised for a period of five years from the Adoption Date save that, subject to these Articles, the Directors may make an offer or agreement which would, or might, require any Shares to be allotted after the expiry of such authority (and the Directors may allot Shares in pursuance of an offer or agreement as if such authority had not expired).

13.4 In accordance with section 567(1) of the Act, sections 561 and 562 of the Act shall not apply to an allotment of equity securities (as defined in section 560(1) of the Act) made by the Company.

13.5 If the Company proposes to allot any Relevant Securities, those Relevant Securities shall not be allotted to any person unless the Company has first offered them to the holders (on the date of the offer) of the Equity Shares (each an **Offeree**) on a *pari passu* basis (as if they constituted Shares of the same class) and in the respective proportions that the number of Equity Shares held by each such holder bears to the total number of Equity Shares held by all such holders (as nearly as possible without involving fractions) and on the same terms, and at the same price, as those Relevant Securities are being, or are to be, offered to any other person.

13.6 An offer made under *article* 13.5 shall:

- (a) be in writing and give details of the number, class and subscription price (including any share premium) of the Relevant Securities being offered;
- (b) remain open for a period of at least twenty Business Days from the date of service of the offer; and
- (c) stipulate that any Offeree who wishes to subscribe for a number of Relevant Securities in excess of the number to which he is entitled under *article* 13.5

shall, in his acceptance, state the number of excess Relevant Securities (**Excess Securities**) for which he wishes to subscribe.

- 13.7 If, on the expiry of an offer made in accordance with *article* 13.5, the total number of Relevant Securities applied for is less than the total number of Relevant Securities so offered, the Directors shall allot the Relevant Securities to the Offerees in accordance with their applications, subject to a maximum of each Offeree's proportionate entitlement.
- 13.8 Any Relevant Securities not accepted by Offerees pursuant to an offer made in accordance with *article* 13.5 shall be used to satisfy any requests for Excess Securities made pursuant to *article* 13.6(c). If there are insufficient Excess Securities to satisfy such requests, the Excess Securities shall be allotted to the applicants in the respective proportions that the number of Equity Shares held by each such applicant bears to the total number of such Equity Shares held by all applicants (as nearly as possible without involving fractions or increasing the number of Excess Securities allotted to any Shareholder beyond that applied for by him). After those allotments, any Excess Securities shall, subject to *article* 13.10, be offered to any other person(s) as the Directors may, determine, at the same price and on the same terms as the offer to the Shareholders.
- 13.9 If, after completion of the allotments referred to in *article* 13.7 and *article* 13.8, not all of the Relevant Securities have been allotted, the balance of such Relevant Securities shall, subject to *article* 13.10 be offered to any other person(s) as the Directors may, determine, at the same price and on the same terms as the offer to the Shareholders.
- 13.10 No Shares shall be allotted to any current or prospective employee or director of any Group Company unless such person shall first have entered into a joint election with the relevant Group Company under section 431 of the Income Tax (Earnings and Pensions) Act 2003.

#### **14. TRANSFERS OF SHARES: GENERAL**

- 14.1 In these Articles, 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.
- 14.2 No Share shall be transferred, and the Directors shall refuse to register a transfer of any Share, unless it is made in accordance with these Articles and the terms of any shareholders agreement. Subject to *article* 14.4, the Directors shall register any duly stamped transfer made in accordance with these Articles, unless they suspect that the proposed transfer may be fraudulent.

14.3 If a Shareholder transfers (or purports to transfer) a Share other than in accordance with these Articles, he shall, be deemed to have immediately served a Transfer Notice in respect of all Shares held by him.

14.4 The Directors may, as a condition to the registration of any transfer of Shares, require the transferee to execute and deliver to the Company a deed, in favour of the Company and the other Shareholders agreeing to be bound by the terms of any shareholders' agreement (or similar document) in force between any of the Shareholders and the Company, in such 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). If any condition is imposed in accordance with this *article* 14.4, the transfer may not be registered unless and until that deed has been executed and delivered to the Company's registered office by the transferee.

14.5 To enable the Directors to determine whether or not there has been any transfer (or purported transfer) of Shares the Directors may, require:

- (a) any holder (or the legal representatives of a deceased holder); or
- (b) any person named as a transferee in a transfer lodged for registration; or
- (c) such other person as the Directors may reasonably believe to have information relevant to that purpose,

to provide the Company with any information and evidence that the Directors think fit regarding any matter which they deem relevant to that purpose.

14.6 If any such information or evidence referred to in *article* 14.5 is not provided to enable the Directors to determine to their reasonable satisfaction that no breach has occurred, or that as a result of the information and evidence provided the Directors are reasonably satisfied that a breach has occurred, the Directors shall immediately notify the holder of such Shares of that fact in writing and, if the holder fails to remedy that situation to the reasonable satisfaction of the Directors within ten Business Days of receipt of such written notice, then:

- (a) the relevant Shares shall cease to confer on the holder of them any rights:
  - (i) 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;
  - (ii) to receive dividends or other distributions; or
  - (iii) to participate in any future issue of Shares issued in respect of those Shares; and
- (b) the Directors may, by notice in writing to the relevant holder, determine that a Transfer Notice shall be deemed to have been given in respect of some

or all of his Shares with effect from the date of service of the notice (or such later date as may be specified in such notice).

The Directors may reinstate the rights referred to in *article 14.6(a)* at any time and, in any event, such rights shall be reinstated in respect of any Shares transferred pursuant to *article 14.6(b)* on completion of such transfer.

14.7 Unless expressly provided otherwise in these Articles, if a Transfer Notice is deemed to have been given under these Articles, the Deemed Transfer Notice shall be treated as having specified that:

- (a) the Transfer Price (as defined in article 15) for the Sale Shares shall be as agreed between the Board (any Director with whom the Seller is connected (within the meaning of section 252 of the Act) not voting) and the Seller, or, failing agreement within ten Business Days after the date on which the Board becomes aware that a Deemed Transfer Notice has been given, the Transfer Price shall be the fair value (as determined in accordance with article 16) of the Sale Shares;
- (b) it does not contain a Minimum Transfer Condition; and
- (c) a Shareholder wishes to transfer all the Shares held by him (including any Shares acquired after the date the relevant Transfer Notice is deemed given but before completion of the transfer of Shares pursuant to the relevant Transfer Notice).

14.8 Any Transfer Notice (but not an Offer Notice (as defined in *article 19*) or a Drag Along Notice (as defined in *article 20*)) served in respect of the transfer of any Share which has not completed before the date of service of a Deemed Transfer Notice shall automatically be revoked by the service of a Deemed Transfer Notice.

## **15. TRANSFER OF SHARES SUBJECT TO PRE-EMPTION RIGHTS**

15.1 Except where the provisions of article 17, article 18 and article 19 apply, any transfer of Shares by a Shareholder shall be subject to the pre-emption rights in this article 15.

15.2 A Seller shall, before transferring or agreeing to transfer any Shares, give notice a Transfer Notice to the Company specifying:

- (a) the number of Sale Shares;
- (b) if he wishes to sell the Sale Shares to a third party, the name of the proposed transferee;
- (c) the price (in cash) at which he wishes to transfer 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**).

15.3 Once given (or deemed to have been given under) these Articles, a Transfer Notice may not be withdrawn.

15.4 A Transfer Notice appoints the Company the agent of the Seller for the sale of the Sale Shares at the Transfer Price.

15.5 As soon as practicable following the later of:

- (a) receipt of a Transfer Notice; or
- (b) where the Transfer Price has not been specified, or a Deemed Transfer Notice has been served, the determination of the Transfer Price under article 16,

the Board shall offer the Sale Shares for sale to the Shareholders in the manner set out in article 15.2 to article 15.7. Each offer shall be in writing and give details of the number and Transfer Price of the Sale Shares offered.

15.6 If the Sale Shares are Ordinary Shares, they shall be offered in the following priority:

- (a) first, if they are A Ordinary Shares to the holders of A Ordinary Shares
- (b) second, if they are B Ordinary Shares to the holders of B Ordinary Shares; and
- (c) thereafter to the holders of Ordinary Shares,

and in each case on the basis as set out in article 15.7.

15.7 The Board shall offer the Sale Shares in the priority referred to in 15.6, to all shareholders specified in the offer other than the Seller (**Continuing Shareholders**), inviting them to apply in writing within the period from the date of the offer to the date ten Business Days after the offer (inclusive) (**First Offer Period**) for the maximum number of Sale Shares they wish to buy.

If the Sale Shares are subject to a Minimum Transfer Condition, any allocation made under article 15.7 and article 15.8 shall be conditional on the fulfilment of the Minimum Transfer Condition.

If, at the end of the First 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 in the proportion which his 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 to the nearest whole number. 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.

If only some of the Sale Shares are allocated in accordance with this article 15.7, but there are applications for Sale Shares that have not been satisfied, those Sale Shares shall be allocated to the relevant applicant(s) in accordance with the procedure set out in this article 15.7.

If, 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 (**Initial Surplus Shares**) shall be dealt with in accordance with article 15.8.

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

If, at the end of the Second Offer Period, the number of Initial Surplus Shares applied for exceeds the number of Initial Surplus Shares, the Board shall allocate the remaining Initial Surplus Shares to each Continuing Shareholder in the proportion that his existing holding of Shares (including Sale Shares) bears to the total number of Shares (including Sale Shares) held by those Continuing Shareholders who have applied for Initial Surplus Shares during the Second Offer Period. Fractional entitlements shall be rounded to the nearest whole number. No allocation shall be made to a Shareholder of more than the maximum number of Initial Surplus Shares which he has stated he is willing to buy.

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 (**Second Surplus Shares**) shall be offered to any other person in accordance with article 15.11.

- 15.9 If the Transfer Notice includes a Minimum Transfer Condition and the total number of Shares applied for is less than the number of Sale Shares, the Board shall notify the Seller and all those to whom Sale Shares have been conditionally allocated under article 15.7 and article 15.8, stating that the condition has not been met and that the relevant Transfer Notice has lapsed with immediate effect.

If:

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

the Board shall, when no further offers are required to be made under article 15.7 and article 15.8, give written notice of allocation (**Allocation Notice**) to the Seller and each Shareholder to whom Sale Shares have been allocated (**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 ten Business Days not more than twenty Business Days after the date of the Allocation Notice).

- 15.10 On the service of an Allocation Notice, the Seller shall, against payment of the Transfer Price, transfer the Sale Shares in accordance with the requirements specified in it.

If the Seller fails to comply with this article 15.10:

- (a) the Chairman of the Company (or, failing him, 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 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
  - (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) for the Seller until he has delivered his certificate for the relevant Shares (or an indemnity, in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Board, in respect of any lost certificate, together with such other evidence (if any) as the Board may reasonably require to prove good title to those Shares) to the Company.

- 15.11 If an Allocation Notice does not relate to all the Sale Shares then, subject to article 15.12 and within six weeks following service of the Allocation Notice, the Seller may transfer the Second Surplus Shares to any person at a price at least equal to the Transfer Price. The sale of the Second Surplus Shares in accordance with this article 15.11 shall continue to be subject to any Minimum Transfer Condition.

- 15.12 The Seller's right to transfer Shares under article 15.11 does not apply if the Board reasonably considers that:

- (a) the transferee is a person (or a nominee for a person) who the Directors determine, in their 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; 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 it or him and reasonably requested by the Board to enable it to form the opinion mentioned above.

## 16. VALUATION

16.1 If no Transfer Price is specified in a Transfer Notice, or if a Deemed Transfer Notice is served, then, on service of the Transfer Notice or, in the case of a Deemed Transfer Notice, on the date on which the Board first has actual knowledge of the facts giving rise to the service of such a notice, the Board shall either:

- (a) appoint an Independent Expert to determine the fair value of the Sale Shares; or
- (b) if the fair value has been determined by an Independent Expert within the preceding twelve weeks, specify that the fair value of the Sale Shares shall be calculated by dividing that fair value 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.

16.2 The fair value of the Sale Shares shall be determined by the Independent Expert on the following assumptions and bases:

- (a) determine the sum which a willing purchaser would offer in cash to a willing seller (the willing purchaser being deemed to be a person who is a *bona fide* arms length purchaser) for the whole of the actual issued shares of the Company and divide that sum by the number of actual issued shares of the Company;
- (b) multiply the resultant figure by the number of Sale Shares; and
- (c) take into account any other factors which they consider relevant, (but so that there shall be no addition or subtraction of any premium or discount arising in relation to the number of Sale Shares). In certifying the Fair Value the Expert shall act as an expert and not as an arbiter.

16.3 The Independent Expert shall be requested to determine the fair value within twenty Business Days of their appointment and notify the Board of their determination.

- 16.4 Subject to any confidentiality provisions, the Independent Expert may have access to all accounting records or other relevant documents of the Company.
- 16.5 The Independent Expert's determination shall be final and binding on the parties (in the absence of fraud or manifest error) and shall not be subject to appeal.
- 16.6 The costs of the Expert shall be borne as the Expert may determine or, failing such a determination, shall be borne by the Seller and the Purchaser equally.

**17. COMPULSORY TRANSFERS**

- 17.1 A person entitled to a Share in consequence of the bankruptcy of a Shareholder shall be regarded as giving a Deemed Transfer Notice in relation to such Share at such time as the Directors determine.
- 17.2 If a company that is a Shareholder resolves to appoint a liquidator, administrator or administrative receiver over it (or a material part of its business), that Shareholder shall be regarded as giving a Deemed Transfer Notice in respect of ~~all Shares held by it at such time as the Directors determine.~~
- 17.3 NOT USED
- 17.4 NOT USED
- 17.5 NOT USED.
- 17.6 NOT USED
- 17.7 All voting rights attached to the Restricted Shares transferred under this article 17 shall be automatically restored on completion of the transfer.

**18. PERMITTED TRANSFERS OF SHARES**

- 18.1 A Shareholder (the **Original Shareholder**) may transfer all or any of his or its Shares to a Permitted Transferee.
- 18.2 Where Shares are held by the trustee(s) of a Family Trust, the trustee(s) may transfer Shares to:
- (a) the Original Shareholder;
  - (b) any Privileged Relation(s) of the Original Shareholder;

- (c) subject to *article* 18.3, the trustee(s) of another Family Trust of which the Original Shareholder is the Settlor; or
- (d) subject to *article* 18.3, to the new (or remaining) trustee(s) upon a change of trustee(s) of a Family Trust,

without any price or other restriction.

18.3 A transfer of Shares may only be made to the trustee(s) of a Family Trust if the Directors are satisfied:

- (a) with the terms of the trust instrument and, in particular, with the powers of the trustee(s);
- (b) with the identity of the proposed trustee(s);
- (c) that 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 that Family Trust are to be paid by the Company.

18.4 If the Original Shareholder is a company, and a Permitted Transfer has been made, the Permitted Transferee shall, within ten Business Days of ceasing to be a Member of the Same Group as the Original Shareholder, transfer the Shares held by it to:

- (a) the Original Shareholder; or
- (b) a Member of the Same Group as the Original Shareholder,

(which in either case is not in liquidation), without any price or other restriction. If the Permitted Transferee fails to make a transfer in accordance with this *article* 18.4, a Transfer Notice shall be deemed to have been given in respect of such Shares on the expiry of the period set out in this *article* 18.4.

18.5 If the Original Shareholder is an individual and a Permitted Transfer has been made to a Privileged Relation of the Original Shareholder, the Permitted Transferee (or the transmittee(s) of any such person), shall within ten Business Days of ceasing to be a Privileged Relation of the Original Shareholder (whether by reason of death, divorce or otherwise) execute and deliver to the Company a transfer of the Shares held by him to the Original Shareholder (or to any Permitted Transferee of the Original Shareholder) for such consideration as may be agreed between them. This *article* 18.5 shall not apply to a transmittee of a Permitted Transferee if that transmittee is also a Permitted Transferee of the Original Shareholder to the extent that such transmittee is legally or beneficially entitled to those Shares.

- 18.6 Notwithstanding any other provision of this *article* 15, a transfer of any Shares approved by the Directors may be made without any price or other restriction and any such transfer shall be registered by the Directors.

**19. MANDATORY OFFER ON CHANGE OF CONTROL**

- 19.1 In the event that a proposed transfer of Shares (other than a transfer of Shares made pursuant to *article* 15), whether made as one or as a series of transactions (a **Proposed Transfer**) would, if completed, result in any person (the **Buyer**), together with any person acting in concert with the Buyer, acquiring a Controlling Interest, the remaining provisions of this *article* 19 shall apply.

- 19.2 The Company shall procure that, prior to the completion of the Proposed Transfer, the Buyer shall make an offer (the **Offer**) to each Shareholder on the date of the Offer, to buy all of the Equity Shares held by such Shareholders on the date of the Offer for a consideration in cash per Equity Share (the **Offer Price**) which is equal to the highest price per Equity Share offered, paid or to be paid by the Buyer, or any person acting in concert with the Buyer, for any Equity Shares in connection with the Proposed Transfer.

- 19.3 The Offer shall be made by notice in writing (an **Offer Notice**) addressed to each Shareholder on the date of the Offer at least ten Business Days (the **Offer Period**) before the date fixed for completion of the Proposed Transfer (the **Sale Date**). The Offer Notice shall specify:

- (a) the identity of the Buyer (and any person(s) acting in concert with the Buyer);
- (b) the Offer Price and any other terms and conditions of the Offer;
- (c) the Sale Date; and
- (d) the number of Equity Shares which would be held by the Buyer (and persons acting in concert with the Buyer) on completion of the Proposed Transfer.

- 19.4 The completion of the Proposed Transfer shall be conditional in all respects on:

- (a) the making of an Offer in accordance with this *article* 19; and
- (b) the completion of the transfer of any Equity Shares by any Shareholder (each an **Accepting Shareholder**) who accepts the Offer within the Offer Period,

and the Directors shall refuse to register any Proposed Transfer made in breach of this *article* 19.4

## **20. DRAG ALONG**

- 20.1 If the holders of 85% of the Ordinary 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 arm's-length purchaser (**Proposed Buyer**), the Selling Shareholders shall have the option (**Drag Along Option**) to require all the other holders of Equity Shares on the date of the request (**Called Shareholders**) to sell and transfer all their interest in Equity Shares to the Proposed Buyer (or as the Proposed Buyer may direct) in accordance with the provisions of this *article 20*.
- 20.2 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 Equity Shares (**Called Shares**) pursuant to this *article 20*;
  - (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 calculated in accordance with *article 20.4*;
  - (d) the proposed date of completion of transfer of the Called Shares.
- 20.3 Once given, a Drag Along Notice may not be revoked save with the prior consent of the Directors. 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 thirty 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.
- 20.4 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 Proposed Buyer were distributed to the holders of the Called Shares and the Sellers' Shares in accordance with the provisions of *article 10*.
- 20.5 No Drag Along Notice shall require a Called Shareholder to agree to any terms except those specifically set out in this *article 20*.
- 20.6 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 five 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 five Business Days after the date of service of the Drag Along Notice.

- 20.7 Within ten Business Days of the Proposed Buyer serving a Drag Along Notice on the Called Shareholders, the Called Shareholders shall deliver stock transfer forms for their Equity Shares in favour of the Proposed Buyer (or as the Proposed Buyer may direct), together with the share certificate(s) in respect of those Equity Shares (or a suitable indemnity in respect thereof) to the Company. On the expiration of that ten Business Day period the Company shall pay the Called Shareholders, on behalf of the Proposed Buyer, the amounts they are respectively due pursuant to *article 20.4* 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 17.4* shall be a good discharge to the Proposed Buyer. The Company shall hold the amounts due to the Called Shareholders pursuant to *article 20.4* in trust for the Called Shareholders without any obligation to pay interest.
- 20.8 To the extent that the Proposed Buyer has not, on the expiration of the ten Business Day period, put the Company in funds to pay the amounts due pursuant to *article 20.4*, the Called Shareholders shall be entitled to the return of the stock transfer forms and share certificate(s) (or suitable indemnity) for the relevant Equity Shares and the Called Shareholders shall have no further rights or obligations under this *article 20* in respect of their Equity Shares.
- 20.9 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 him (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 his agent and attorney to execute and deliver all necessary transfers on his 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 20*.
- 20.10 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, Equity 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 Equity Shares acquired by him to the Proposed Buyer (or as the Proposed Buyer may direct) and the provisions of this *article 20* shall apply mutatis mutandis to the New Shareholder, save that completion of the sale of such Equity 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.

- 20.11 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.

## **DECISION-MAKING BY SHAREHOLDERS**

### **21. GENERAL MEETINGS**

- 21.1 No business other than, subject to *article 21.2*, the appointment of the chairman of the meeting is to be transacted at a general meeting unless a quorum is present at the commencement of the meeting and also when that business is voted on.
- 21.2 The Chairman shall chair general meetings. If there is no Chairman in office for the time being, or the Chairman is unable to attend any general meeting, the Directors present (or, if no Directors are present, the meeting) must appoint another Director present at the meeting (or, if no Directors are present, a Shareholder) to chair the meeting and the appointment of the chairman of the meeting must be the first business of the meeting.

### **22. VOTING**

- 22.1 Subject to any other provisions in these Articles concerning voting rights, each Shareholder in the Company shall carry the right to receive notice of and to attend, speak and vote at all general meetings of the Company.
- 22.2 A poll will be required at any general meeting for voting purposes.
- 22.3 Model article 45(1) shall be amended by:
- (a) the deletion of model article 45(1)(d) and its replacement 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"; and

- (b) 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 model article.

## **23. LIEN, CALLS ON SHARES AND FORFEITURE**

23.1 The Company has a lien (the **Company's Lien**) over every Share which is registered in the name of a person indebted or under any liability to the Company, whether he is the sole registered holder of the Share or one of several joint holders, for all monies payable by him (either alone or jointly with any other person) to the Company, whether payable immediately or at some time in the future.

23.2 The provisions of articles 52(2) and (3), 55, 56(2), 57(2), (3) and (4), 59, 60, 61 and 62 for public companies set out in Schedule 3 to The Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 (*SI 2008/3229*) shall apply to the Company, save that each reference in those articles to a "member" or "members" shall be deemed to be references to a "Shareholder" or "Shareholders" (as the case may be).

### **23.3 Enforcement of the Company's Lien**

(a) Subject to the provisions of this *article* 23.3, if:

- (i) a Lien Enforcement Notice has been given in respect of a Share;  
and
- (ii) the person to whom the notice was given has failed to comply with it,

the Company may sell that Share in such manner as the Directors decide.

(b) A Lien Enforcement Notice:

- (i) may only be given in respect of a Share which is subject to the Company's Lien, in respect of which a sum is payable and the due date for payment of that sum has passed;
- (ii) must specify the Share concerned;
- (iii) must require payment of the sum within 14 clear days of the notice (that is, excluding the date on which the notice is given and the date on which that 14 day period expires);
- (iv) must be addressed either to the holder of the Share or to a transmittee of that holder; and
- (v) must state the Company's intention to sell the Share if the notice is not complied with.

(c) Where Shares are sold under this *article* 23.3:

- (i) the Directors may authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer of the Shares to the purchaser or to a person nominated by the purchaser; and
  - (ii) the transferee is not bound to see to the application of the consideration, and the transferee's title is not affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the process leading to the sale.
- (d) The net proceeds of any such sale (after payment of the costs of sale and any other costs of enforcing the lien) must be applied:
  - (i) first, in payment of so much of the sum for which the lien exists as was payable at the date of the Lien Enforcement Notice; and
  - (ii) second, to the person entitled to the Shares at the date of the sale, but only after the certificate for the Shares sold has been surrendered to the Company for cancellation, or an indemnity in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Directors has been given for any lost certificates, and subject to a lien equivalent to the Company's Lien over the Shares before the sale for any money payable by that person (or his estate or any joint holder of the Shares) after the date of the Lien Enforcement Notice.
- (e) A statutory declaration by a Director or the company secretary that the declarant is a Director or the company secretary and that a Share has been sold to satisfy the Company's Lien on a specified date:
  - (i) is conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the Share; and
  - (ii) subject to compliance with any other formalities of transfer required by the Articles or by law, constitutes a good title to the Share.

#### 23.4 Call notices

- (a) Subject to the Articles and the terms on which Shares are allotted, the Directors may send a notice (a **Call Notice**) to a Shareholder requiring the Shareholder to pay the Company a specified sum of money (a **Call**) which is payable to the Company at the date when the Directors decide to send the Call Notice.
- (b) A Call Notice:
  - (i) may not require a Shareholder to pay a Call which exceeds the total amount of his indebtedness or liability to the Company;
  - (ii) must state when and how any Call to which it relates is to be paid; and
  - (iii) may permit or require the Call to be made in instalments.
- (c) A Shareholder must comply with the requirements of a Call Notice, but no Shareholder is obliged to pay any Call before 14 clear days (that is,

excluding the date on which the notice is given and the date on which that 14 day period expires) have passed since the notice was sent.

- (d) Before the Company has received any Call due under a Call Notice the Directors may:
  - (i) revoke it wholly or in part; or
  - (ii) specify a later time for payment than is specified in the notice,by a further notice in writing to the Shareholder in respect of whose Shares the Call is made.
- (e) A Call Notice need not be issued in respect of sums which are specified, in the terms on which a Share is issued, as being payable to the Company in respect of that Share:
  - (i) on allotment;
  - (ii) on the occurrence of a particular event; or
  - (iii) on a date fixed by or in accordance with the terms of issue.

### **23.5 Forfeiture**

- (a) If a person is liable to pay a Call and fails to do so by the Call payment date:
  - (i) the Directors may issue a notice of intended forfeiture to that person; and
  - (ii) until the Call is paid, that person must pay the company interest on the Call from the Call payment date at the relevant rate.
- (b) A notice of intended forfeiture:
  - (i) may be sent in respect of any Share in respect of which a Call has not been paid as required by a Call Notice;
  - (ii) must be sent to the holder of that Share (or all the joint holders of that Share) or to a transmittee of that holder;
  - (iii) must require payment of the Call and any accrued interest and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment by a date which is not less than 14 clear days after the date of the notice (that is, excluding the date on which the notice is given and the date on which that 14 day period expires);
  - (iv) must state how the payment is to be made; and
  - (v) must state that if the notice is not complied with, the Shares in respect of which the Call is payable will be liable to be forfeited.
- (c) At any time before the Company disposes of a forfeited Share, the Directors may decide to cancel the forfeiture on payment of all Calls, interest and expenses due in respect of it and on such other terms as they think fit.

## ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

### 24. NOTICES

24.1 Any notice, document or other information shall be deemed served on or delivered to the intended recipient:

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

For the purposes of this *article* 24.1, no account shall be taken of any part of a day that is not a working day.

24.2 In proving that any notice, document or other information was properly addressed, it shall suffice to show that the notice, document or other information was addressed to an address permitted for the purpose by the Act.

### 25. INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

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 as a Relevant Officer:
  - (i) in the actual or purported execution and/or discharge of his duties, or in relation thereto; and

- (ii) in relation to the Company's (or other Group 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 in defending any civil or criminal proceedings, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted, or the proceedings are otherwise disposed of without any finding or admission of any material breach of duty on his part, or in connection with any application in which the court grants him, in his capacity as a Relevant Officer, relief from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the Company's (or other Group Company's) affairs; and

- (b) the Company may provide any Relevant Officer with funds to meet expenditure incurred or to be incurred by him in connection with any proceedings or application referred to in *article* 25.1 and otherwise may take any action to enable such Relevant Officer to avoid incurring such expenditure.

25.2 This *article* 25 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 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.

25.4 In this *article* 25:

- (a) **Relevant Loss** means any loss or liability which has been or may be incurred by a Relevant Officer in connection with that Relevant Officer's duties or powers in relation to the Company (or other Group Company) or any pension fund of the Company (or other Group Company); and
- (b) **Relevant Officer** means any director or other officer or former director or other officer of any Group Company (including any company with 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 a Group Company as auditor (whether or not he is also a director or other officer), to the extent he acts in his capacity as auditor.

## 26. DATA PROTECTION

26.1 Each of the Shareholders and Directors (from time to time) consents to the processing of his personal data by the Company, its Shareholders and Directors (each a **Recipient**) for the purposes of due diligence exercises, compliance with applicable laws, regulations and procedures and the exchange of information

amongst themselves. A Recipient may process such personal data either electronically or manually.

- 26.2 The personal data that may be processed for such purposes under this *article 26* shall include any information which may have a bearing on the prudence or commercial merits of investing in, or disposing of any Shares (or other investment or security) in, the Company. Save as required by law, court order or any regulatory authority, that personal data shall not be disclosed by a Recipient or any other person, except to:
- (a) a Member of the Same Group as the Recipient (each a **Recipient Group Company**);
  - (b) employees, directors and professional advisers of that Recipient or any Recipient Group Company; and
  - (c) funds managed by any of the Recipient Group Companies.
- 26.3 Each of the Shareholders and Directors consent (from time to time) to the transfer of such personal data to persons acting on behalf of any Recipient and to the offices of any Recipient, both within and outside the European Economic Area, for the purposes stated above, where it is necessary or desirable to do so.