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gunnercooke

2020

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

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Company number 12791484

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

ELLA MEWS INVESTMENTS LIMITED

(Adopted by special resolution passed on 21 December 2020)

INTRODUCTION

1. INTERPRETATION

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

A Shares	the A Ordinary shares of £0.01 each in the capital of the Company.
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.
Available Profits	profits available for distribution within the meaning of part 23 of the Act.
B Shares	the B Ordinary shares of £0.01 each in the capital of the Company.
Business Day	a day other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday in England when banks in London are open for business.
Chairman	has the meaning given to it in article 6.2.
Company	means ELLA MEWS INVESTMENTS LIMITED (Company number 12791484).
Company's Lien	has the meaning given to it in article 25.1.
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.
Deemed Transfer Notice	a Transfer Notice which is deemed to have been served by any of the provisions of these Articles.
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 A Shares and the B Shares.
Exit	a Share Sale, a Disposal or a Listing.
Fair Value	has the meaning given in article 18.2.
Family Trust	as regards any particular Shareholder who is an individual (or deceased or former Shareholder who is an individual) any trust (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.
First Offer Shareholders	in respect of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an offer of A Shares, the holders of A Shares; and (b) an offer of B Shares, the holders of B Shares.

holding company	has the meaning given in article 1.11.
Independent Expert	the accountants for the time being of the Company or, if they decline the instruction, an independent firm of accountants jointly appointed by the Company and the Seller or, in the absence of agreement between the Company and the Seller on the identity of the expert within 10 Business Days of the expiry of the 15 Business Day period referred to in article 18.1, an independent firm of accountants appointed by the President, for the time being, of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of England and Wales (in each case acting as an expert and not as an arbitrator).
Institutional Investor	a fund, partnership, body corporate, trust or other person or entity whose principal business is to make investments or a person whose business is to make, manage or advise upon investments for any of the foregoing.
Investment Agreement	the investment agreement dated on or around the Adoption Date between, amongst others, the Company and the Investors (as the same may have been varied, supplemented, adhered to or superseded in accordance with its terms for the time being).
Investor	a holder for the time being of A Shares and its or their Permitted Transferees.
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 26.2.
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 Financial Conduct 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 (<i>SI 2008/3229</i>), as amended prior to the Adoption Date.
Ordinary Shares	the ordinary shares of £0.01 each in the capital of the Company.
Original Shareholder	has the meaning given in article 16.1.
Permitted Transfer	a transfer of Shares made in accordance with article 16.
Permitted Transferee	in relation to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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; (c) a Shareholder which is a company (or other body corporate or Family Trust), to the ultimate beneficial owner of that body corporate or the beneficiary of that Family Trust (should the trustees of such Family Trust request) and his or her Permitted Transferees.
Privileged Relation	in relation to a Shareholder who is an individual (or a deceased or former Shareholder who is an individual) means a spouse, civil partner (as defined in the Civil Partnerships Act 2004), 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 and/or the Investment Agreement.
Restricted Shares	has the meaning given in article 19.4.
Sale Proceeds	means the consideration payable (including any deferred and/or contingent consideration) whether in cash or otherwise to those Shareholders selling Shares under a Share Sale [(less any fees and expenses payable by the selling Shareholders under that Share Sale)].
Sale Shares	has the meaning given in article 17.2.1.

Second Offer Shareholders	in respect of: (a) an offer of A Shares, the holders of B Shares; and (b) an offer of B Shares, the holders of A Shares.
Seller	has the meaning given in article 17.2.
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 identities of the shareholders in the buyer and the proportion of shares of the buyer held by each of them following completion of the sale are the same as the identities of the Shareholders and their respective shareholdings in the Company immediately before the sale.
Shareholder	a holder for the time being of any Share or Shares, but excluding any member holding Shares in treasury.
Shareholder Consent	the prior consent in writing of all of the Shareholders.
Shareholder Loan	a shareholder loan entered into between the Company and a Shareholder on or around the Adoption Date.
Shareholder Majority	the holder(s) for the time being of not less than 75% by nominal value of all A Shares in issue from time to time and 75% of all B Shares in issue from time to time).
Shares	shares (of any class) in the capital of the Company and Share shall be construed accordingly.
subsidiary	has the meaning given in article 1.11.
Transfer Notice	has the meaning given in article 17.2.
Transfer Price	has the meaning given in article 18.
Writing or written	the representation or reproduction of words, symbols or other information in a visible form by any method or combination of methods, whether sent or supplied in electronic form or otherwise, save that, in relation to a Transfer Notice (or Deemed Transfer Notice), "writing" or "written" shall not include the

sending or supply of notices, documents or information in electronic form (other than by fax).

- 1.2 Headings in these Articles shall not affect the interpretation of these Articles.
- 1.3 Unless the context otherwise requires, words in the singular shall include the plural and the plural shall include the singular.
- 1.4 Unless the context otherwise requires, a reference to one gender shall include a reference to the other genders.
- 1.5 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).
- 1.6 A reference in these Articles to:
 - 1.6.1 an **Article** is a reference to the relevant numbered article of these Articles; and
 - 1.6.2 a **model article** is a reference to the relevant article,unless expressly provided otherwise.
- 1.7 A reference to a statute or statutory provision is a reference to it as amended, extended or re-enacted from time to time. A reference to a statute or statutory provision shall include all subordinate legislation made from time to time under that statute or statutory provision.
- 1.8 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.
- 1.9 Where the context permits, **other** and **otherwise** are illustrative and shall not limit the sense of the words preceding them.
- 1.10 A reference in these Articles to a holder, or the holder(s), of Shares, Equity Shares or any class of Shares as the case may be shall, in each case, be deemed to exclude any member holding Shares in treasury.
- 1.11 A reference to a **holding company** or a **subsidiary** means a holding company or a subsidiary (as the case may be) as defined in section 1159 of the Act [and for the purposes only of the membership requirement contained in sections 1159(1)(b) and (c), a company shall be treated as a member of another company even if its shares in that other company are registered in the name of:
 - 1.11.1 another person (or its nominee), by way of security or in connection with the taking of security; or
 - 1.11.2 its nominee.

In the case of a limited liability partnership which is a subsidiary of a company or another limited liability partnership, section 1159 of the Act shall be amended so that: (a) references in sections 1159(1)(a) and (c) to voting rights are to the members' rights to vote on all or substantially all matters which are decided by a vote of the members of the limited liability partnership; and (b) the reference in section 1159(1)(b) to the right to appoint or remove a majority of its board of directors is to the right to appoint or remove members holding a majority of the voting rights.

2. ADOPTION OF THE MODEL ARTICLES

- 2.1 The Model Articles shall apply to the Company, except in so far as they are modified or excluded by these Articles or are inconsistent with these Articles, and, subject to any such modifications, exclusions or inconsistencies, shall together with these Articles constitute the articles of association of the Company to the exclusion of any other articles or regulations set out in any statute or in any statutory instrument or other subordinate legislation. A copy of the Model Articles is set out in the schedule to these Articles.
- 2.2 Model articles 7, 8, 9(1) [and (3)], 11(2) and (3), 12, 13, 14(1) to (4) (inclusive), 18(e), 22, 26(5), 38, 39, 44(2), 50 and 51 to 53 (inclusive) shall not apply to the Company.
- 2.3 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".
- 2.4 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 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 4.1 (subject to article 4.3 and article 4.4).
- 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 4.1 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 4.1 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 4.8.

- 4.5 Meetings of the Directors shall take place at least four (4) times in each year, with a period of not more than eighteen (18) weeks between any two meetings. Any Director may call a meeting of the Directors. At least 5 Business Days' advance notice in writing of each such meeting shall be given to each Director and the observers appointed by the Investors.
- 4.6 The quorum for any meeting (or, where specified below, part of a meeting) of the Directors shall be two Eligible Directors.
- 4.7 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 Chair, or in the absence of an appointed Chair, the Directors determine. If a quorum is not present at any such adjourned meeting within 30 minutes from the time appointed, then the meeting shall proceed.
- 4.8 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.
- 4.9 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:
- 4.9.1 appoint further Directors; or
- 4.9.2 call a general meeting so as to enable the Shareholders to appoint further Directors.
- 4.10 Questions arising at any meeting of the Directors shall be decided by a majority of votes. If there is an equality of votes, any Chairman (or other chairman of the meeting) shall not have a second or casting vote.
- 4.11 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.
- 4.12 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:
- 5.2.1 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. INVESTOR OBSERVER AND CHAIRMAN

- 6.1 An Investor shall from time to time have the right to nominate one person to be an observer, who shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of Directors (and committees of the Directors) and copies of all board papers as if he were a Director and to attend, propose resolutions and speak at, but not vote at, any meeting of the Directors (and committees of the Directors).
- 6.2 The Directors may appoint any person as chairman of the board of Directors (Chairman) and may remove and replace any such Chairman. If there is no Chairman in office for the time being, or the Chairman is unable to attend any meeting of the Directors, the Directors present at the meeting must appoint another Director present at the meeting to chair the meeting and the appointment of the chairman of the meeting must be the first business of the meeting.

7. TRANSACTIONS OR OTHER ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE COMPANY

- 7.1 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 Act, a Director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in an existing or proposed transaction or arrangement with the Company:
- 7.1.1 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;
 - 7.1.2 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;
 - 7.1.3 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;
 - 7.1.4 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;
 - 7.1.5 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
 - 7.1.6 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:
- 8.2.1 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;
 - 8.2.2 any requirement as to the quorum for consideration of the relevant matter is met without counting the Interested Director; and
 - 8.2.3 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):
- 8.3.1 extend to any actual or potential conflict of interest which may reasonably be expected to arise out of the matter or situation so authorised;
 - 8.3.2 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;
 - 8.3.3 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;
 - 8.3.4 impose upon the Interested Director such other terms for the purposes of dealing with the Conflict as the Directors think fit;
 - 8.3.5 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
 - 8.3.6 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 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.

SHARES AND DISTRIBUTIONS

9. DIVIDENDS

- 9.1 In respect of any Financial Year, the Available Profits of the Company shall be used to pay dividends as set out in this article 9.
- 9.2 Provided the Available Profits of the Company justify the payment, the Company shall pay in respect of each A Share a dividend (**Preferred Dividend**) to the person registered as its holder.
- 9.3 All unpaid arrears and accruals of the Preferred Dividend shall be paid on the date of an Exit.
- 9.4 The Company shall not declare or pay any further dividend unless and until:
- 9.4.1 all arrears and accruals of the Preferred Dividend have been paid; and
 - 9.4.2 the Shareholder Loans have been paid in full; and
 - 9.4.3 with Shareholder Consent.
- 9.5 Subject to article 9.4 and article 9.8, any further Available Profits which the Company may determine to distribute in respect of any Financial Year will be distributed among the holders of the Equity Shares (in such proportions as the Directors shall determine) pro rata to their respective holdings of such class of Shares.
- 9.6 Subject to the Act, the Directors may pay interim dividends provided that:
- 9.6.1 the Available Profits of the Company justify the payment; and
 - 9.6.2 the Shareholder Loans have been paid in full.
- 9.7 Each dividend shall be distributed to the appropriate Shareholders pro rata according to the number of Shares held by them respectively and shall accrue daily (assuming a 365 day year) as well after as before the commencement of a winding up. All dividends are expressed net and shall be paid in cash.

- 9.8 Notwithstanding any other provision of this article 9, no dividend may be paid to the Company in respect of any Shares held in treasury.

10. LIQUIDATION PREFERENCE

- 10.1 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:
- 10.1.1 first, in paying to the holders of the A Shares in respect of each A Share held the Issue Price of that A Share, together with (i) the total amount then outstanding in respect of any Shareholder Loan and (ii) a sum equal to any arrears and accruals of the Preferred Dividend in respect of that A Share calculated down to (and including) the date of the return of capital 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 A Shares pro rata to the aggregate amounts due under this article 10.1.1 to each such A Share held; and
 - 10.1.2 second, in paying to the holders of the B Shares in respect of each B Share held the Issue Price of that B Share, together with a sum equal to any arrears and accruals of dividend in respect of that B 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 B Shares pro rata to the aggregate amounts due under this article 10.1.2 to each such B Share held; and
 - 10.1.3 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 On a Share Sale, the Sale Proceeds shall be distributed in the order of priority set out in article 10. The Directors shall not register any transfer of Shares if the Sale Proceeds are not distributed in that manner (save in respect of any Shares not sold in connection with that Share Sale) provided that, if the Sale Proceeds are not settled in their entirety upon completion of the Share Sale:
- 11.1.1 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
 - 11.1.2 each Shareholder shall take any reasonable action (to the extent lawful and within its control) required by a Shareholder Majority 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 a Shareholder Majority (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 Immediately before a Listing, the Company shall issue to each holder for the time being of A Shares, by way of automatic capitalisation of reserves, such number of A Shares which shall result in that holder holding, when aggregated with its existing shareholding (and following every issue of Ordinary Shares to Shareholders pursuant to this article 11.3), the same proportion of the total number of Equity Shares in issue as the proportion that its entitlement to the surplus assets of the Company under article 10 (including by way of arrears and accruals of dividend) bears to the total of the surplus assets available for distribution to the Shareholders under article 10.
- 11.4 All Ordinary Shares to be issued in accordance with article 11.3 shall be paid up by the automatic capitalisation of any amount standing to the credit of the share premium account or any other available reserve of the Company as determined by the Directors and shall be credited as fully paid at par. Such a capitalisation shall be automatic and shall not require any action on the part of the Shareholders and the Directors shall allot the Ordinary Shares arising on the capitalisation to the Shareholders entitled to them in accordance with article 11.3. If and to the extent that the Company is not lawfully permitted to carry out the capitalisation required by article 11.3 in full (whether by virtue of the Act or otherwise), each such holder shall be entitled to subscribe in cash at par for the balance of that number of additional Ordinary Shares as would otherwise have been issued pursuant to article 11.3. The Shareholders shall procure (so far as they are lawfully able) that the Directors shall have sufficient authorisations required to issue the Ordinary Shares which may fall to be issued under article 11.3 or this article 11.4.
- 11.5 In the event of an Exit approved by the Directors (acting with the consent of a Shareholder Majority) (**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 required by the Directors to facilitate the Proposed Exit. If any Shareholder fails to comply with the provisions of this article 11.5:
- 11.5.1 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;
- 11.5.2 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
- 11.5.3 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.

- 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, save with Shareholder Consent, 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:

13.2.1 offer or allot;

13.2.2 grant rights to subscribe for or to convert any security into; and

13.2.3 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:

13.3.1 shall be limited to a maximum nominal amount of £150 of A Shares and £50 of B Shares;

13.3.2 shall only apply insofar as the Company has not, subject to these Articles, renewed, waived or revoked it by ordinary resolution; and

13.3.3 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 Save with the consent of a Shareholder Majority, 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:
- 13.6.1 be in writing and give details of the number, class and subscription price (including any share premium) of the Relevant Securities being offered;
 - 13.6.2 remain open for a period of at least 10 Business Days from the date of service of the offer; and
 - 13.6.3 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 13.6.3. 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 15, 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.

14. ANTI-DILUTION

- 14.1 If the Company issues and allots any A Shares after the Adoption Date, the Company shall issue at par such number of B Shares (**Additional B Shares**) to each holder for the time being of B Shares (each a **B Shareholder**) as shall be calculated in accordance with article 14.2 (a **Qualifying Issue**).
- 14.2 The number of Additional B Shares to be issued to each B Shareholder shall be the number equal to N (rounded down to the nearest whole number), where N is calculated as follows:

$$BN=25\% \text{ of } NS$$

$$N=BN/Z$$

Where:

N = the number of Anti-Dilution Shares to be issued to the B Shareholder.

AN = the total number of new A Shares comprised in the Qualifying Issue.

BN = the total number of Additional B Shares comprised in the Qualifying Issue.

Z = the number of B Shares held by the relevant B Shareholder prior to the Qualifying Issue.

NS = the total number of Relevant Securities comprised within the Qualifying Issue (being AN + N).

14.3 The Additional B Shares shall:

14.3.1 be paid for in cash by the relevant B Shareholder; and

14.3.2 rank pari passu in all respects with the existing B Shares.

14.4 If there is a dispute between the Company and any holder for the time being of B Shares as to the operation of this article 14, the matter shall be referred (at the cost of the Company) to the Independent Expert who shall determine the number of Additional B Shares to be issued.

14.5 The Independent Expert's determination of any matter under this article 14 shall, in the absence of manifest error, be final and binding on the Company and each of its Shareholders.

15. TRANSFERS OF SHARES: GENERAL

15.1 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.

15.2 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. Subject to article 15.5, the Directors shall register any duly stamped transfer made in accordance with these Articles, unless they suspect that the proposed transfer may be fraudulent.

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

15.4 Any transfer of a Share by way of sale which is required to be made under article 19, article 20 or article 21 shall be deemed to include a warranty that the transferor sells the Share with full title guarantee.

15.5 The Directors may (and shall, if requested by a Shareholder Majority), 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 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 15.5, 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.

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

15.6.1 any holder (or the legal representatives of a deceased holder); or

15.6.2 any person named as a transferee in a transfer lodged for registration; or

15.6.3 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.

15.7 If any such information or evidence referred to in article 15.6 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 5 Business Days of receipt of such written notice, then, unless otherwise directed in writing by a Shareholder Majority:

15.7.1 the relevant Shares shall cease to confer on the holder of them any rights:

15.7.1.1 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;

15.7.1.2 to receive dividends or other distributions (other than the amount to which they may be entitled pursuant to the application of article 9.2) otherwise attaching to those Shares; or

15.7.1.3 to participate in any future issue of Shares issued in respect of those Shares; and

15.7.2 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 (with the consent of a Shareholder Majority) reinstate the rights referred to in article 15.7.1 at any time and, in any event, such rights shall be reinstated on completion of a transfer made pursuant to article 15.7.2.

15.8 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:

15.8.1 it does not contain a Minimum Transfer Condition; and

- 15.8.2 the Seller 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).
- 15.9 Any Transfer Notice (but not an Offer Notice (as defined in article 20) or a Drag Along Notice (as defined in article 21)) 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.

16. PERMITTED TRANSFERS OF SHARES

- 16.1 A Shareholder (the **Original Shareholder**) may transfer all or any of his or its Shares to a Permitted Transferee.
- 16.2 Where Shares are held by the trustee(s) of a Family Trust, the trustee(s) may transfer Shares to:
- 16.2.1 the Original Shareholder;
 - 16.2.2 any Privileged Relation(s) of the Original Shareholder;
 - 16.2.3 subject to article 16.3, the trustee(s) of another Family Trust of which the Original Shareholder is the Settlor; or
 - 16.2.4 subject to article 16.3, to the new (or remaining) trustee(s) upon a change of trustee(s) of a Family Trust,
- without any price or other restriction.
- 16.3 A transfer of Shares may only be made to the trustee(s) of a Family Trust if the Directors are satisfied:
- 16.3.1 with the terms of the trust instrument and, in particular, with the powers of the trustee(s);
 - 16.3.2 with the identity of the proposed trustee(s);
 - 16.3.3 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
 - 16.3.4 that no costs incurred in connection with the setting up or administration of that Family Trust are to be paid by the Company.
- 16.4 If the Original Shareholder is a company, and a Permitted Transfer has been made, the Permitted Transferee shall, within 10 Business Days of ceasing to be a Member of the Same Group as the Original Shareholder, transfer the Shares held by it to:
- 16.4.1 the Original Shareholder; or
 - 16.4.2 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 16.4, 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 16.4.

16.5 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 10 Business Days of ceasing to be a Privileged Relation of the Original Shareholder (whether by reason of death, divorce or otherwise) either:

16.5.1 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; or

16.5.2 give a Transfer Notice to the Company in accordance with article 17,

failing which 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 16.5. This article 16.5 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.

16.6 Notwithstanding any other provision of this article 16, a transfer of any Shares approved by the Directors (acting with the consent of a Shareholder Majority) may be made without any price or other restriction and any such transfer shall be registered by the Directors.

17. PRE-EMPTION RIGHTS ON THE TRANSFER OF SHARES

17.1 Except where the provisions of article 16, article 20 or article 21 apply, any transfer of Shares by a Shareholder shall be subject to the pre-emption rights in this article 17.

17.2 A Shareholder who wishes to transfer Shares (a **Seller**) shall, before transferring or agreeing to transfer any Shares, give notice in writing (a **Transfer Notice**) to the Company specifying:

17.2.1 subject to article 15.8.2, the number of Shares he wishes to transfer (**Sale Shares**);

17.2.2 the name of the proposed transferee, if any;

17.2.3 the price per Sale Share (in cash), if any, at which he wishes to transfer the Sale Shares (the **Proposed Sale Price**); and

17.2.4 subject to article 15.8.1, whether the Transfer Notice is conditional on all or a specific number of the Sale Shares being sold (a **Minimum Transfer Condition**).

17.3 Except in the case of a Deemed Transfer Notice (which may not be withdrawn), where the Transfer Price of the Sale Shares comprised within a Transfer Notice is to be the Fair Value and such Fair Value is less than the Proposed Sale Price, the Seller may, within 10 Business Days of receipt of notification of the Fair Value, withdraw the

Transfer Notice. Otherwise, a Transfer Notice may only be withdrawn with the consent of a Shareholder Majority.

17.4 A Transfer Notice (or Deemed Transfer Notice) constitutes the Company the agent of the Seller for the sale of the Sale Shares at the Transfer Price.

17.5 As soon as practicable following the later of:

17.5.1 receipt of a Transfer Notice (or in the case of a Deemed Transfer Notice, the date such notice is deemed to be served); and

17.5.2 the determination of the Transfer Price,

the Directors shall (unless the Transfer Notice is withdrawn in accordance with article 17.3) offer the Sale Shares for sale in the manner set out in the remaining provisions of this article 17 at the Transfer Price. Each offer shall be in writing and shall give details of the number and Transfer Price of the Sale Shares offered.

17.6 If the Sale Shares are A Shares, the Company shall, subject to article 19, offer them in the following order of priority:

17.6.1 subject to the Act, the Company;

17.6.2 second, to the holders of A Shares; and

17.6.3 third, to the holders of B Shares,

in each case on the basis set out in article 17.9 to article 17.17 (inclusive).

17.7 If the Sale Shares are B Shares, the Company shall offer them in the following order of priority:

17.7.1 subject to the Act, the Company;

17.7.2 second, to the holders of B Shares; and

17.7.3 third, to the holders of A Shares,

in each case on the basis set out in article 17.9 to article 17.17 (inclusive).

17.8 An offer of Sale Shares made in accordance with articles 17.6.1 or 17.7.1 shall remain open for acceptance for a period from the date of the offer to the date 10 Business Days after the offer (both dates inclusive). Any Sale Shares not allocated within that period shall be dealt with in accordance with article 17.9 and article 17.10.

17.9 Subject to article 17.8, the Directors shall offer the Sale Shares in the order of priority referred to in article 17.6 or article 17.7 (as appropriate) to the First Offer Shareholders (other than the Seller), inviting them to apply in writing within the period from the date of the offer to the date 20 Business Days after the offer (both dates inclusive) (the **First Offer Period**) for the maximum number of Sale Shares they wish to buy.

17.10 If:

17.10.1 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 Directors shall allocate

the Sale Shares to each First Offer Shareholder who has applied for Sale Shares in the proportion which his existing holding of Shares bears to the total number of Shares of the class being offered held by all First Offer Shareholders (other than the Seller). Fractional entitlements shall be rounded down to the nearest whole number (save where such rounding would result in not all Sale Shares being allocated, in which case, the allocation of any such fractional entitlements shall be determined by the Directors). No allocation shall be made to a Shareholder of more than the maximum number of Sale Shares which he has stated he is willing to buy;

17.10.2 not all Sale Shares are allocated following allocations in accordance with article 17.10.1, but there are applications for Sale Shares that have not been satisfied, the Directors shall allocate the remaining Sale Shares to such applicants in accordance with the procedure set out in article 17.10.1. The procedure set out in this article 17.10.2 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

17.10.3 at the end of the First Offer Period, the total number of Sale Shares applied for is less than the number of Sale Shares, the Directors shall allocate the Sale Shares to the First Offer Shareholders in accordance with their applications. The balance (the **Initial Surplus Shares**) shall be dealt with in accordance with article 17.11.

17.11 At the end of the First Offer Period, the Directors shall offer the Initial Surplus Shares (if any) to the Second Offer Shareholders (other than the Seller), inviting them to apply in writing within the period from the date of the offer to the date 20 Business Days after the offer (both dates inclusive) (the **Second Offer Period**) for the maximum number of Initial Surplus Shares they wish to buy.

17.12 If:

17.12.1 at the end of the Second Offer Period, the number of Initial Surplus Shares applied for is equal to or exceeds the number of Initial Surplus Shares, the Directors shall allocate the Initial Surplus Shares to each Second Offer Shareholder who has applied for Initial Surplus Shares in the proportion which his existing holding of Shares of the class held by Second Offer Shareholders bears to the total number of Shares of the class held by all Second Offer Shareholders (other than the Seller). 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 shall be determined by the Directors (acting with Investor Consent)). 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;

17.12.2 not all Initial Surplus Shares are allocated following allocations in accordance with article 17.12.1, but there are applications for Initial Surplus Shares that have not been satisfied, the Directors shall allocate the remaining Initial Surplus Shares to such applicants in accordance with the procedure set out in article 17.12.1. The procedure set out in this article 17.12.2 shall apply on any number of consecutive occasions until either all Initial Surplus Shares have been allocated or all applications for Initial Surplus Shares have been satisfied; and

- 17.12.3 at the end of the Second Offer Period, the total number of Initial Surplus Shares applied for is less than the number of Initial Surplus Shares, the Directors shall allocate the Initial Surplus Shares to the Second Offer Shareholders in accordance with their applications. The balance (the **Second Surplus Shares**) shall, subject to article 17.13, be offered to any other person in accordance with article 17.17.
- 17.13 Where the Transfer Notice contains a Minimum Transfer Condition:
- 17.13.1 any allocation made under article 17.8 to article 17.12 (inclusive) shall be conditional on the fulfilment of the Minimum Transfer Condition; and
- 17.13.2 if the total number of Sale Shares applied for under article 17.8 to article 17.12 (inclusive) is less than the number of Sale Shares, the Board shall notify the Seller and all those Shareholders to whom Sale Shares have been conditionally allocated stating that the condition has not been met and that the relevant Transfer Notice has lapsed with immediate effect.
- 17.14 Where either:
- 17.14.1 the Transfer Notice does not contain a Minimum Transfer Condition; or
- 17.14.2 allocations have been made in respect of all the Sale Shares,
- the Directors shall, when no further offers or allocations are required to be made under article 17.8 to article 17.12 (inclusive), give notice in writing of the allocations of Sale Shares (an **Allocation Notice**) to the Seller and each Shareholder to whom Sale Shares have been allocated (each an **Applicant**). The Allocation Notice shall specify the number of Sale Shares allocated to each Applicant and the place and time for completion of the transfer of the Sale Shares (which shall be at least [10] Business Days, but not more than [20] Business Days, after the date of the Allocation Notice).
- 17.15 On the date specified for completion in the Allocation Notice, the Seller shall, against payment from an Applicant, transfer the Sale Shares allocated to such Applicant, in accordance with any requirements specified in the Allocation Notice.
- 17.16 If the Seller fails to comply with article 17.15:
- 17.16.1 the Chairman (or, failing him, any other Director or some other person nominated by a resolution of the Directors) may, as agent and attorney on behalf of the Seller:
- 17.16.1.1 complete, execute and deliver in his name all documents necessary to give effect to the transfer of the relevant Sale Shares to the Applicants;
- 17.16.1.2 receive the Transfer Price and give a good discharge for it (and no Applicant shall be obliged to see to the distribution of the Transfer Price); and
- 17.16.1.3 (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

- 17.16.2 the Company shall pay the Transfer Price into a separate bank account in the Company's name on trust (but without interest) for the Seller until he has delivered his certificate(s) for the relevant Shares (or an indemnity, in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Directors, 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.
- 17.17 Where a Transfer Notice lapses pursuant to article 17.13.2 or an Allocation Notice does not relate to all the Sale Shares, then , subject to article 17.18,] the Seller may, at any time during the 20 Business Days following the date of lapse of the Transfer Notice, or the date of service of the Allocation Notice as the case may be, transfer the Sale Shares (in the case of a lapsed offer) or the Second Surplus Shares (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 17.17 shall continue to be subject to any Minimum Transfer Condition.
- 17.18 The Seller's right to transfer Shares under article 17.17 does not apply if the Directors reasonably consider that:
- 17.18.1 the transferee is a person (or a nominee for a person) whom they determine to be a competitor (or a Member of the Same Group as a competitor) of the business of the Company;
- 17.18.2 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
- 17.18.3 the Seller has failed or refused to promptly provide information available to him and reasonably requested to enable it to form the opinion referred to in article 17.18.2.

18. VALUATION

- 18.1 The Transfer Price for each Sale Share the subject of a Transfer Notice (or Deemed Transfer Notice) shall, save where expressly provided otherwise in these Articles, be the price per Sale Share (in cash) agreed between the Directors (any Director with whom the Seller is connected not voting), and the Seller or, in default of agreement within 15 Business Days of the date of service of the Transfer Notice (or, in the case of a Deemed Transfer Notice, the date on which the board of Directors first has actual knowledge of the facts giving rise to such deemed service), the Fair Value of each Sale Share.
- 18.2 The Fair Value shall be the price per Sale Share determined by the Independent Expert on the following bases and assumptions:
- 18.2.1 valuing the Sale Shares as on an arm's-length sale between a willing seller and a willing buyer as at the date the Transfer Notice was served (or deemed served);
- 18.2.2 if the Company is then carrying on business as a going concern, on the assumption that it will continue to do so;
- 18.2.3 that the Sale Shares are capable of being transferred without restriction;

- 18.2.4 valuing the Sale Shares as a rateable proportion of the total value of all the issued Shares without any premium or discount being attributable to the percentage of the issued share capital of the Company which they represent;
 - 18.2.5 taking into consideration any third party offer to purchase the Sale Shares; and
 - 18.2.6 reflecting any other factors which the Independent Expert reasonably believes should be taken into account.
- 18.3 If any difficulty arises in applying any of these assumptions or bases then the Independent Expert shall resolve that difficulty in whatever manner it shall in its absolute discretion think fit.
 - 18.4 The Directors will give the Independent Expert access to all accounting records or other relevant documents of the Company, subject to it agreeing such confidentiality provisions as the Directors may reasonably impose.
 - 18.5 The parties are entitled to make submissions to the Independent Expert and shall provide (or procure that others provide) the Independent Expert with such assistance and documents as the Independent Expert may reasonably require for the purpose of reaching a decision.
 - 18.6 The Independent Expert shall act as expert and not as arbitrator and its determination shall be final and binding on the parties (in the absence of fraud or manifest error).
 - 18.7 The Independent Expert shall be requested to determine the Fair Value within [30] Business Days of its appointment and to deliver its certificate to the Company. Forthwith upon receipt, the Company shall deliver a copy of the certificate to the Seller.
 - 18.8 The cost of obtaining the Independent Expert's certificate shall be borne by the parties equally or in such other proportions as the Independent Expert directs.

19. COMPULSORY TRANSFERS

- 19.1 A person entitled to a Share in consequence of the bankruptcy of a Shareholder (or equivalent procedure in any jurisdiction outside England and Wales) shall be deemed to have given a Transfer notice in respect of that Share at such time as the Directors may determine.
- 19.2 If a Shareholder which is a body corporate either suffers or resolves to appoint a liquidator, administrator or administrative receiver over it, or any material part of its assets (other than a voluntary liquidation for the purpose of a bona fide scheme of solvent amalgamation or reconstruction) or suffers or takes any equivalent action in any jurisdiction outside England and Wales, that Shareholder shall be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of all Shares held by it at such time as the Directors may determine.
- 19.3 If there is a change in control (as 'control' is defined in section 1124 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010) of any Shareholder which is a company, it shall be bound at any time, if and when required in writing by the Directors to do so, to give (or procure the giving in the case of a nominee) a Transfer Notice in respect of all the Shares registered in its name (or the name of its nominee(s)) save that, where that Shareholder acquired Shares as a Permitted Transferee of an Original Shareholder, it shall first be permitted

to transfer those Shares back to the Original Shareholder from whom it received its Shares or to any other Permitted Transferee of that Original Shareholder before being required to serve a Transfer Notice.

19.4 Forthwith upon a Transfer Notice being deemed to be served under article 19 the Shares subject to the relevant Deemed Transfer Notice (**Restricted Shares**) shall cease to confer on the holder of them any rights:

19.4.1 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;

19.4.2 to receive dividends or other distributions otherwise attaching to those Shares; or

19.4.3 to participate in any future issue of Shares.

The Directors may reinstate the rights referred to in article 19.4 at any time and, in any event, such rights shall be reinstated in respect of any Shares transferred pursuant to article 19 on completion of such transfer.

20. MANDATORY OFFER ON CHANGE OF CONTROL

20.1 In the event that a proposed transfer of Shares (other than a transfer of Shares made pursuant to article 16 , article 19 or article 24.1.2, but after the operation of the pre-emption procedure set out in article 17), whether made as one or as a series of transactions (a **Proposed Transfer**) would, if completed, result in any person other than an existing Shareholder (the **Buyer**), together with any person acting in concert with the Buyer, acquiring a Controlling Interest, the remaining provisions of this article 20 shall apply.

20.2 The Company shall procure that, prior to the completion of the Proposed Transfer, the Buyer shall make an offer (the **Offer**) to each Shareholder (each an **Offeree**) on the date of the Offer, to buy all of the Equity Shares held by such Offerees 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.

20.3 The Offer shall be made by notice in writing (an **Offer Notice**) addressed to each Offeree on the date of the Offer at least 10 Business Days (the **Offer Period**) before the date fixed for completion of the Proposed Transfer (the **Sale Date**). The Offer Notice shall specify:

20.3.1 the identity of the Buyer (and any person(s) acting in concert with the Buyer);

20.3.2 the Offer Price and any other terms and conditions of the Offer;

20.3.3 the Sale Date; and

20.3.4 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.

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

- 20.4.1 the making of an Offer in accordance with this article 20; and
 - 20.4.2 the completion of the transfer of any Equity Shares by any Offeree (each an Accepting Offeree) who accepts the Offer within the Offer Period,
- and the Directors shall refuse to register any Proposed Transfer made in breach of this article 20.4.
- 20.5 The Proposed Transfer is, but the purchase of Shares from Accepting Offerees pursuant to an Offer made under this article 20 shall not be, subject to the pre-emption provisions of article 17.

21. DRAG ALONG

- 21.1 If a Shareholder Majority (the **Selling Shareholders**) wish to transfer all of their interest in Equity Shares (**Sellers' Shares**) to a bona fide purchaser on arm's-length terms (**Proposed Buyer**), the Selling Shareholders shall have the option (**Drag Along Option**) to require all the other holders of 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 21.
- 21.2 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:
 - 21.2.1 that the Called Shareholders are required to transfer all their Equity Shares (**Called Shares**) pursuant to this article 21;
 - 21.2.2 the identity of the Proposed Buyer (and, if relevant, the transferee(s) nominated by the Proposed Buyer);
 - 21.2.3 the consideration payable for the Called Shares calculated in accordance with article 21.4;
 - 21.2.4 the proposed date of completion of transfer of the Called Shares.
- 21.3 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 20 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.
- 21.4 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.
- 21.5 No Drag Along Notice shall require a Called Shareholder to agree to any terms except those specifically set out in this article 21.

- 21.6 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:
- 21.6.1 all of the Called Shareholders and the Selling Shareholders otherwise agree;
or
- 21.6.2 that date is less than 15 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 15 Business Days after the date of service of the Drag Along Notice.
- 21.7 Within 20 Business Days of the Selling Shareholders 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 20 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 21.4 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 21.4 shall be a good discharge to the Proposed Buyer. The Company shall hold the amounts due to the Called Shareholders pursuant to article 21.4 in trust for the Called Shareholders without any obligation to pay interest.
- 21.8 To the extent that the Proposed Buyer has not, on the expiration of the 20 Business Day period, put the Company in funds to pay the amounts due pursuant to article 21.4, 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 21 in respect of their Equity Shares.
- 21.9 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 21.
- 21.10 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 (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 21 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. References in this Article 21.10 to a person becoming a Shareholder (or increasing an existing shareholding) shall include the Company, in respect of the acquisition of any of its own Equity Shares.

- 21.11 A transfer of Called Shares to a Proposed Buyer (or as the Proposed Buyer may direct) pursuant to a sale in respect of which a Drag Along Notice has been duly served shall not be subject to the pre-emption provisions of article 17.
- 21.12 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

22. GENERAL MEETINGS

- 22.1 No business other than, subject to article 22.2, 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.
- 22.2 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.

23. VOTING

- 23.1 Subject to any other provisions in these Articles concerning voting rights, each Share in the Company shall carry the right to receive notice of and to attend, speak and vote at all general meetings of the Company.
- 23.2 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.
- 23.3 Model article 44(3) 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 model article.
- 23.4 Model article 45(1) shall be amended by:
 - 23.4.1 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
 - 23.4.2 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.

24. PURCHASE OF OWN SHARES

24.1 Subject to the Act but without prejudice to any other provision of these Articles (including, without limitation, article 13.2(e)), 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:

24.1.1 £15,000; and

24.1.2 the nominal value of 5% of the Company's fully paid share capital at the beginning of each Financial Year.

25. COMPANY'S LIEN OVER SHARES

25.1 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.

25.2 The Company's Lien over a share:

25.2.1 takes priority over any third party's interest in that Share; and

25.2.2 extends to any dividend or other money payable by the Company in respect of that Share and (if the lien is enforced and the Share is sold by the Company) the proceeds of sale of that Share.

25.3 The Directors may at any time decide that a Share which is or would otherwise be subject to the Company's Lien shall not be subject to it, either wholly or in part.

26. ENFORCEMENT OF THE COMPANY'S LIEN

26.1 Subject to the provisions of this article 26, if:

26.1.1 a Lien Enforcement Notice has been given in respect of a Share; and

26.1.2 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.

26.2 A Lien Enforcement Notice:

26.2.1 may only be given in respect of a Share which is subject to the Company's Lien and in respect of a sum payable to the Company for which the due date for payment has passed;

26.2.2 must specify the Share concerned;

- 26.2.3 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);
 - 26.2.4 must be addressed either to the holder of the Share or to a transmittee of that holder; and
 - 26.2.5 must state the Company's intention to sell the Share if the notice is not complied with.
- 26.3 Where Shares are sold under this article 26:
- 26.3.1 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
 - 26.3.2 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.
- 26.4 The net proceeds of any such sale (after payment of the costs of sale and any other costs of enforcing the Company's Lien) must be applied:
- 26.4.1 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
 - 26.4.2 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.
- 26.5 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:
- 26.5.1 is conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the Share; and
 - 26.5.2 subject to compliance with any other formalities of transfer required by the Articles or by law, constitutes a good title to the Share.

ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

27. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION TO BE USED

- 27.1 Subject to article 27.3, any notice, document or other information shall be deemed served on, or delivered to, the intended recipient:
 - 27.1.1 if delivered by hand, on signature of a delivery receipt [or at the time the notice, document or other information is left at the address]; or

- 27.1.2 if sent by fax, at the time of transmission; or
 - 27.1.3 if sent by pre-paid first class post, recorded delivery or special delivery to an address in the United Kingdom, at 9.00 am on the [second] Business Day after posting; or
 - 27.1.4 if sent by pre-paid airmail to an address outside the country from which it is sent, at 9.00 am on the fifth Business Day after posting; or
 - 27.1.5 if sent by reputable international overnight courier to an address outside the country from which it is sent, on signature of a delivery receipt or at the time the notice, document or other information is left at the address; or
 - 27.1.6 if sent or supplied by email, [two] hours after the notice, document or information was sent or supplied; or
 - 27.1.7 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; and
 - 27.1.8 if deemed receipt under the previous paragraphs of this article 27.1 would occur outside business hours (meaning 9.00 am to 5.30 pm Monday to Friday on a day that is not a public holiday in the place of deemed receipt), at 9.00 on the day when business next starts in the place of deemed receipt. For the purposes of this article, all references to time are to local time in the place of deemed receipt.
- 27.2 To prove service, it is sufficient to prove that:
- 27.2.1 if delivered by hand or by reputable international overnight courier, the notice was delivered to the correct address; or
 - 27.2.2 if sent by fax, a transmission report was received confirming that the notice was successfully transmitted to the correct fax number; or
 - 27.2.3 if sent by post or by airmail, the envelope containing the notice was properly addressed, paid for and posted; or
 - 27.2.4 if sent by email, the notice was properly addressed and sent to the email address of the recipient.
- 27.3 A Transfer Notice (or Deemed Transfer Notice) may not be served or delivered in electronic form (other than by fax), or by means of a website.
- 27.4 In proving that any notice, document or information was properly addressed, it will suffice to show that the notice, document or information was addressed to an address permitted for the purpose by the Act.

28. INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

- 28.1 Subject to article 28.2, but without prejudice to any indemnity to which a Relevant Officer is otherwise entitled:

- 28.1.1 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 in the actual or purported execution and/or discharge of his duties, or in relation thereto including (in each case) any liability incurred by him in defending any civil or criminal proceedings, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted, or the proceedings are otherwise disposed of without any finding or admission of any material breach of duty on his part, or in connection with any application in which the court grants him, in his capacity as a Relevant Officer, relief from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the Company's affairs; and
- 28.1.2 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 28.1 and otherwise may take any action to enable such Relevant Officer to avoid incurring such expenditure.
- 28.2 This article 28 does not authorise any indemnity which would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the Act or by any other provision of law.
- 28.3 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.
- 28.4 In this article 28:
- 28.4.1 **Relevant Loss** means any loss or liability which has been or may be incurred by a Relevant Officer in connection with that Relevant Officer's duties or powers in relation to the Company or any pension fund of the Company; and
- 28.4.2 **Relevant Officer** means any director or other officer or former director or other office of the Company, but excluding in each case any person engaged by the Company as auditor (whether or not he is also a director or other officer), to the extent he acts in his capacity as auditor.