

Company Number: 9571824

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

of

CAPITALRISE FINANCE LIMITED

(Adopted by a written resolution passed on 2 October 2019 as amended by written resolution passed on 18 September 2020)

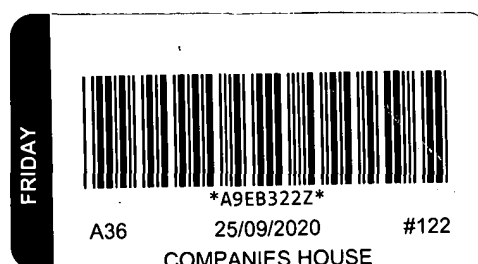


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1. INTRODUCTION

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

2. DEFINITIONS

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

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

"A Ordinary Shareholders" means the holder of the A Ordinary Shares from time to time;

"Accepting Shareholder" has the meaning given in Article 21.5;

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

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

"Actions" has the meaning given in Article 6.3;

"AD" means Andrew Dunn;

"Allocation Notice" has the meaning given in Article 18.7(b);

"Anti-Dilution Shares" has the meaning given in Article 10.1;

"Applicant" has the meaning given in Article 18.7(b);

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

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

"Associate" in relation to any person means:

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

"Auditors" means the auditors of the Company from time to time;

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

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

"B Ordinary Hurdle" means £50,000,000;

"Bad Leaver" means where UR ceases to be an Employee at any time by reason of dismissal by the Company for Cause;

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

"Bonus Issue" or **"Reorganisation"** means any return of capital, bonus issue of shares or other securities of the Company by way of capitalisation of profits or reserves (other than a capitalisation issue in substitution for or as an alternative to a cash dividend which is made available to the Shareholders) or any issue of Anti-Dilution Shares pursuant to Article 10.1 or any consolidation or sub-division or redenomination or any repurchase or redemption of shares or any variation in the subscription price or conversion rate applicable to any other outstanding shares of the Company, in each case other than shares issued as a result of the events set out in Article 15.7;

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

"Buyer" has the meaning given in Article 22.2(a);

"Called Shareholders" has the meaning given in Article 23.1;

"Called Shares" has the meaning given in Article 23.2;

"Cause" means:

- (a) gross misconduct or a material or repudiatory breach of the terms of an employment agreement;
- (b) fraud or theft;
- (c) any act or omission (whether or not in the course of employment or engagement) which causes material damage to the Company's business reputation; and
- (d) being convicted of any criminal offence (other than a road traffic offence which is not punishable by a custodial sentence);

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

"CM" means Charles Michelin;

"Company" means CapitalRise Finance Limited, with company number 9571824 whose registered office is at Jubilee House, 2 Jubilee Place, London, England, SW3 3TQ;

"Conditions" has the meaning given in Article 9.1;

"Continuing Shareholder" has the meaning given in Article 18.6(a);

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

"Conversion Date" has the meanings given in Article 9.1 and Article 9.2(a) (as applicable);

"Conversion Ratio" has the meaning given in Article 9.5;

"Co-Sale Notice" has the meaning given in Article 22.2;

"CTA 2010" means the Corporation Tax Act 2010;

"Date of Adoption" means 2 October 2019;

"Deferred Shares" means deferred shares of £0.00001 each in the capital of the Company;

"Deferred Conversion Date" means the date that the UR Shares or Founder Shares held by UR (as the case may be) convert into Deferred Shares pursuant to either Article 11.1 or Article 11.2;

"Deferred Shares" means deferred shares of £0.00001 each in the capital of the Company;

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

"Drag Along Notice" has the meaning given in Article 23.2;

"Drag Along Option" has the meaning given in Article 23.1;

"Drag Purchaser" shall be interpreted in accordance with Article 23.1;

"Drag Shareholders" has the meaning given in Article 23.1;

"Drag Shares" has the meaning given in Article 23.1;

"Effective Termination Date" means either the date on which an Employee's employment or consultancy terminates or the date on which the Employee gives or is given notice to terminate his employment or consultancy, whichever is the earlier;

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

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

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

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

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

"Equity Holder" has the meaning given in Article 22.2;

"Equity Shares" means the A Ordinary Shares, the B Ordinary Shares and the Ordinary Shares;

"Exercising Investor" has the meaning given in Article 10.1;

"Excess Securities" has the meaning given in Article 15.2(b);

"Expert Valuer" is as determined in accordance with Article 19.2;

"Fair Value" is as determined in accordance with Article 19.3;

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

"Financial Institution" means any financial investor authorised by or registered with the Financial Services Authority or the Financial Conduct Authority or the Prudential Regulation Authority (as the case may be) (or a financial investor registered with the equivalent body or authority in the country of the relevant financial investor's principal place of business);

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

"Founders" means Andrew Dunn, Charles Michelin and Umarany Somasundara Rajah;

"Founder Shares" means any Ordinary Shares and B Ordinary Shares held by:

(a) the Founders; and

(b) any Permitted Transferee of a Founder (other than those Ordinary Shares that the Investor Majority (in writing) declares itself satisfied were not acquired directly or indirectly from a Founder by reason of that person's relationship with the Founder).

"Fractional Holders" has the meaning given in Article 9.8;

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

"Good Leaver" means where UR ceases to be an Employee and is not a Bad Leaver, and shall include, without limitation, where the Board (including Investor Director Consent) determines she is not a Bad Leaver;

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

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

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

"Institutional Investor" means 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;

"Investor Director" means the Director appointed in accordance with article 26.2;

"Investor Director Consent" means the prior written consent of the Investor Director, provided that if no Investor Director has been appointed, it shall mean the consent of Meyer Bergman;

"Investor Majority Consent" means the prior written consent of the Investor Majority;

"Investor Majority" means the holders of at least 50% of the A Ordinary Shares in issue from time to time, which must include Meyer Bergman for such time as for such time as Meyer Bergman holds 10% of the issued A Ordinary Shares;

"Investors" means the holders of the A Ordinary Shares from time to time;

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

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

"Leaver's Percentage" means, in relation to and for the purposes of determining the number of UR Shares that are required (pursuant to Article 11) to be converted into Deferred Shares as a result of UR ceasing to be an Employee within the period commencing on the Date of Adoption and ending on the Effective Termination Date, the percentage (rounded to the nearest two decimal places) as calculated using the formula below:

$$100 - ((100/36) \times NM)$$

where NM equals the number of full calendar months from the Date of Adoption to the Effective Termination Date such that the Leaver's Percentage shall be zero on the first day of the 37th month after the Date of Adoption and thereafter;

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

- (a) any participant or partner in or member of any such Investment Fund or the holders of any unit trust which is a participant or partner in or member of any Investment Fund (but only in connection with the dissolution of the Investment Fund or any distribution of assets of the Investment Fund pursuant to the operation of the Investment Fund in the ordinary course of business);
- (b) any Investment Fund managed or advised by that Fund Manager;
- (c) any Parent Undertaking or Subsidiary Undertaking of that Fund Manager, or any Subsidiary Undertaking of any Parent Undertaking of that Fund Manager; or
- (d) any trustee, nominee or custodian of such Investment Fund and vice versa;

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

"Meyer Bergman" means MB Revolt (Guernsey) Limited and its Permitted Transferees;

"Minimum Transfer Condition" has the meaning given in Article 18.2(d);

"Model Articles" has the meaning given in the Article 1.1;

"New Securities" means any shares or other securities convertible into, or carrying the right to subscribe for, those shares issued by the Company after the Date of Adoption (other than shares or securities issued as a result of the events set out in Article 15.7);

"New Shareholder" has the meaning given in Article 23.11;

"Offer" has the meaning given in Article 21.2;

"Offer By Way of Rights" has the meaning set out in Article 9.10;

"Offer Period" has the meaning given in Article 18.6(a);

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

"Parent Undertaking" has the meaning set out in section 1162 of the Act;

"Permitted Transfer" means a transfer of shares in the capital of the Company in accordance with Article 17;

"Permitted Transferee" means:

- (a) in relation to a Shareholder who is an individual, any of his Privileged Relations or Trustees or a Qualifying Company;
- (b) in relation to a Shareholder which is an undertaking (as defined in section 1161(1) of the Act), any Member of the same Group;
- (c) in relation to a Shareholder which is an Investment Fund any Member of the same Fund Group;
- (d) in relation to each Investor:
 - I. any Member of the same Group;
 - II. any Member of the same Fund Group;
 - III. any Financial Institution or Institutional Investor; or

IV. any nominee of such Investor, or

"Preference Amount" means a price per share equal to the amount paid up or credited as paid up (including premium) for such share together with a sum equal to any Arrears;

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

"Proceeds of Sale" means the consideration payable (including any deferred consideration) whether in cash or otherwise to those Shareholders selling shares under a Share Sale, less any fees, costs and expenses payable in respect of such Share Sale (as such fees, costs and expenses have been approved by the Investor Majority);

"Proposed Exit" has the meaning given in Article 6.3;

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

"Proposed Sale Date" has the meaning given in Article 21.3;

"Proposed Sale Notice" has the meaning given in Article 21.3;

"Proposed Sale Shares" has the meaning given in Article 21.3;

"Proposed Seller" has the meaning given in Article 21.1;

"Proposed Transfer" has the meaning given in Article 21.1;

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

"Qualifying Issue" has the meaning given in Article 10.1;

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

"RAA" means RAA LLP and its Permitted Transferees;

"RAA Director" means such director of the Company nominated pursuant to Article 26.3;

"Recipient" has the meaning given in Article 32;

"Recipient Group Companies" has the meaning given in Article 32;

"Relevant Interest" has the meaning set out in Article 29.5;

"Relevant Period" means the period of thirty six (36) months from the Date of Adoption in respect of any Founder Shares;

"Restricted Shares" has the meaning set out in Article 12.2;

"Sale Shares" has the meaning set out in Article 18.2(a);

"Seller" has the meaning set out in Article 18.2;

"Selling Shareholder" has the meaning given in Article 22.1;

"Share Option Plan" means any share option plan of the Company, the terms of which have been approved by the Investor Majority;

"Shareholder" means any holder of any shares in the capital of the Company from time to time;

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

"Shares" means the A Ordinary Shares, B Ordinary Shares, Ordinary Shares and the Deferred Shares;

"Specified Price" has the meaning given in Article 21.7;

"Starting Price" means £28.68 (if applicable, adjusted as referred to in Article 10.3);

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

"Supplemental Consideration" has the meaning given in Article 21.7(a);

"Transfer Notice" shall have the meaning given in Article 18.2;

"Transfer Price" shall have the meaning given in Article 18.2;

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

"UR" means Umarany Somasundara Rajah;

"UR Shares" means 14,826 of the Ordinary Shares and all B Ordinary Shares held by:

(a) UR; and

(b) any Permitted Transferee of UR (other than those Ordinary Shares that the Investor Majority (in writing) declares itself satisfied were not acquired directly or indirectly from UR by reason of that person's relationship with UR).

"Unvested" means those UR Shares which may be required to be converted into Deferred Shares under Article 11;

"Vested" means those UR Shares which are no longer capable of being converted into Deferred Shares under Article 11; and

"Vesting Period" means the period of thirty six (36) months from the Date of Adoption in respect of any UR Shares.

3. SHARE CAPITAL

- 3.1 In these Articles, unless the context requires otherwise, references to shares of a particular class shall include shares allotted and/or issued after the Date of Adoption and ranking *pari passu* in all respects (or in all respects except only as to the date from which those shares rank for dividend) with the shares of the relevant class then in issue.
- 3.2 Whenever as a result of a consolidation of shares any Shareholders would become entitled to fractions of a share, the Directors may, on behalf of those Shareholders, sell the shares representing the fractions for the best price reasonably obtainable to any person (including, subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company) and distribute the net proceeds of sale in due proportion among those Shareholders, and the Directors may authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares to, or in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser. The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale.
- 3.3 When the Company sub-divides or consolidates all or any of its shares, the Company may, subject to the Act and to these Articles, by ordinary resolution determine that, as between the shares resulting from the sub-division or consolidation, any of them may have any preference or advantage or be subject to any restriction as compared with the others.
- 3.4 The words "and the directors may determine the terms, conditions and manner of redemption of any such shares" shall be deleted from Model Article 22(2) of the Model Articles.

- 3.5 The Board (including Investor Director Consent) may decide, either generally or in any particular case or cases, that any signatures on any share certificates need not be autographic but may be applied to the certificates by some mechanical, electronic or other means or may be printed on them. Model Article 24(5) of the Model Articles shall be amended accordingly.
- 3.6 Subject to Investor Director Consent and the Act, the Company may purchase its own Shares to the extent permitted by section 692(1ZA) of the Act.
- 3.7 Paragraph (c) of Model Article 24(2) of the Model Articles shall be amended by the replacement of the words "that the shares are fully paid; and" with the words "the amount paid up on them; and".
- 3.8 In Model Article 25(2) of the Model Articles, the words "payment of a reasonable fee as the directors decide" in paragraph (c) shall be deleted and replaced by the words "payment of the expenses reasonably incurred by the Company in investigating evidence as the directors may determine".

4. DIVIDENDS

- 4.1 In respect of any Financial Year, the Company's Available Profits will be applied as set out in this Article 4.
- 4.2 Any Available Profits which the Company (with Investor Majority Consent) may determine to distribute in respect of any Financial Year will be distributed *pari passu* among the holders of Equity Shares (excluding any B Ordinary Shares) pro rata to their respective holdings of Equity Shares (excluding any B Ordinary Shares).
- 4.3 Subject to the Act and these Articles, the Board (with Investor Majority Consent) may pay interim dividends if justified by the Available Profits in respect of the relevant period.
- 4.4 Every dividend shall accrue on a daily basis assuming a 365-day year. All dividends are expressed net and shall be paid in cash.
- 4.5 Model Article 31(1) of the Model Articles shall be amended by:
- (a) the replacement of the words "either in writing or as the directors may otherwise decide" at the end of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of that Model Article 31(1) with the words "in writing"; and
 - (b) the replacement of the words "either in writing or by such other means as the directors decide" from the end of paragraph (d) of that Model Article 31(1) with the words "in writing".

5. LIQUIDATION PREFERENCE

- 5.1 On a distribution of assets on a liquidation or a return of capital (other than a conversion, redemption or purchase of Shares) the surplus assets of the Company

remaining after payment of its liabilities shall be applied (to the extent that the Company is lawfully permitted to do so) as follows:

- (a) the balance up to and including the B Ordinary Hurdle shall be applied:
 - (i) first in paying to each of the A Ordinary Shareholders, in priority to any other classes of Shares, an amount per share held equal to the Preference Amount (provided that if there are insufficient surplus assets to pay the amounts per share equal to the Preference Amount, the remaining surplus assets shall be distributed to the A Ordinary Shareholders pro rata to the amounts paid up on the A Ordinary Shares);
 - (ii) second in paying to the holders of the Deferred Shares, if any, a total of £1.00 for the entire class of Deferred Shares (which payment shall be deemed satisfied by payment to any one holder of Deferred Shares);
 - (iii) third, the balance of the surplus assets up to B Ordinary Hurdle shall be distributed among the holders of Ordinary Shares pro rata to the number of Ordinary Shares held; and
- (b) the balance in excess of the B Ordinary Hurdle shall be distributed among the holders of B Ordinary Shares and Ordinary Shares (pari passu as if they constituted one class of share) pro rata to the number of B Ordinary Shares and Ordinary Shares held.

5.2 The A Ordinary Shares will automatically convert into Ordinary Shares in accordance with the provisions of these Articles immediately prior to the distribution of assets on a return of capital in accordance with Articles 5 and 6, where the holder of such converted A Ordinary Shares would, in receiving their pro rata share of any assets distributed following such a conversion, receive a higher amount for such converted A Ordinary Shares than they would for the A Ordinary Shares under Article 5.1.

6. EXIT PROVISIONS

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

- (a) the Directors shall not be prohibited from registering the transfer of the relevant shares so long as the Proceeds of Sale that are settled have been distributed in the order of priority set out in Article 5; and

- (b) the Shareholders shall take any action required by the Investor Majority to ensure that the Proceeds of Sale in their entirety are distributed in the order of priority set out in Article 5,

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

- 6.2 On an Asset Sale the surplus assets of the Company remaining after payment of its liabilities shall be distributed (to the extent that the Company is lawfully permitted to do so) in the order of priority set out in Article 5 provided always that if it is not lawful for the Company to distribute its surplus assets in accordance with the provisions of these Articles, the Shareholders shall take any action required by the Investor Majority (including, but without prejudice to the generality of this Article 6.2, actions that may be necessary to put the Company into voluntary liquidation so that this Article 5 applies).
- 6.3 In the event of an Exit approved by the Board and the Investor Majority in accordance with the terms of these Articles (the "**Proposed Exit**"), all Shareholders shall consent to, vote for, raise no objections to and waive any applicable rights in connection with the Proposed Exit ("**Actions**"). The Shareholders shall be required to take all Actions with respect to the Proposed Exit as are required by the Board to facilitate, give effect to and otherwise implement the Proposed Exit, subject always to the proceeds of such Exit being distributed to Shareholders in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 and this Article 6.

7. VOTES IN GENERAL MEETING

- 7.1 The A Ordinary Shares shall confer on each holder of A Ordinary Shares the right to receive notice of and to attend, speak and vote at all general meetings of the Company and to receive and vote on proposed written resolutions of the Company.
- 7.2 The B Ordinary Shares shall confer on each holder of B Ordinary Shares the right to receive notice of and to attend, speak and vote at all general meetings of the Company and to receive and vote on proposed written resolutions of the Company.
- 7.3 The Ordinary Shares shall confer on each holder of Ordinary Shares the right to receive notice of and to attend, speak and vote at all general meetings of the Company and to receive and vote on proposed written resolutions of the Company.
- 7.4 The Deferred Shares (if any) shall not entitle the holders of them to receive notice of, to attend, to speak or to vote at any general meeting of the Company nor to receive or vote on, or otherwise constitute an eligible member for the purposes of, proposed written resolutions of the Company.

- 7.5 Where shares confer a right to vote, on a show of hands each holder of such shares who (being an individual) is present in person or by proxy or (being a corporation) is present by a duly authorised representative or by proxy shall have one vote and on a poll each such holder so present shall have one vote for each such share held by him.

8. CONSOLIDATION OF SHARES

- 8.1 Whenever as a result of a consolidation of Shares any Shareholders would become entitled to fractions of a Share, the Directors may, on behalf of those Shareholders, sell the Shares representing the fractions for the best price reasonably obtainable to any person (including, subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company) and distribute the net proceeds of sale in due proportion among those Shareholders, and the Directors may authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer of the Shares to, or in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser. The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the Shares be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale.
- 8.2 When the Company sub-divides or consolidates all or any of its Shares, the Company may, subject to the Act and to these Articles, by ordinary resolution determine that, as between the Shares resulting from the sub-division or consolidation, any of them may have any preference or advantage or be subject to any restriction as compared with the others.

9. CONVERSION OF A ORDINARY SHARES

- 9.1 Any holder of A Ordinary Shares shall be entitled, by notice in writing to the Company, to require conversion into Ordinary Shares of all of the fully paid A Ordinary Shares held by them at any time and those A Ordinary Shares shall convert automatically on the date of such notice (the "**Conversion Date**"), provided that the holder may in such notice, state that conversion of its A Ordinary Shares into Ordinary Shares is conditional upon the occurrence of one or more events (the "**Conditions**").
- 9.2 All of the fully paid A Ordinary Shares shall automatically convert into Ordinary Shares:
- (a) on the date of a notice given by the Investor Majority (which date shall be treated as the Conversion Date); or
 - (b) immediately upon the occurrence of an IPO.
- 9.3 In the case of (i) Articles 9.1 and 9.2(a), not more than 5 Business Days after the Conversion Date or (ii) in the case of Article 9.2(b), at least 5 Business Days prior to the occurrence of the IPO, each holder of the relevant A Ordinary Shares shall deliver the certificate (or an indemnity for lost certificate in a form acceptable to

the Board) in respect of the A Ordinary Shares being converted to the Company at its registered office for the time being.

- 9.4 Where conversion is mandatory on the occurrence of an IPO, that conversion will be effective only immediately prior to and conditional upon such IPO (and "**Conversion Date**" shall be construed accordingly) and, if such IPO does not become effective or does not take place, such conversion shall be deemed not to have occurred. In the event of a conversion under Article 9.1, if the Conditions have not been satisfied or waived by the relevant holder by the Conversion Date such conversion shall be deemed not to have occurred.
- 9.5 On the Conversion Date, the relevant A Ordinary Shares shall without further authority than is contained in these Articles stand converted into Ordinary Shares on the basis of one Ordinary Share for each A Ordinary Share held, subject to adjustment as set out in these Articles (the "**Conversion Ratio**"), and the Ordinary Shares resulting from that conversion shall in all other respects rank pari passu with the existing issued Ordinary Shares.
- 9.6 The Company shall on the Conversion Date enter the holder of the converted A Ordinary Shares on the register of members of the Company as the holder of the appropriate number of Ordinary Shares and, subject to the relevant holder delivering its certificate(s) (or an indemnity for lost certificate in a form acceptable to the Board) in respect of the A Ordinary Shares in accordance with this Article, the Company shall within 10 Business Days of the Conversion Date forward to such holder of A Ordinary Shares by post to his or her address shown in the register of members, free of charge, a definitive certificate for the appropriate number of fully paid Ordinary Shares.
- 9.7 The Conversion Ratio shall be adjusted in accordance with the provisions of this Article:
- (a) if A Ordinary Shares remain capable of being converted into new Ordinary Shares and there is a consolidation and/or sub-division of Ordinary Shares, the Conversion Ratio shall be adjusted by an amount to maintain the right to convert so as to ensure that each holder of A Ordinary Shares is in no better or worse position as a result of such consolidation or sub-division, such adjustment to become effective immediately after such consolidation or sub-division;
 - (b) if A Ordinary Shares remain capable of being converted into Ordinary Shares, on an allotment of fully-paid Ordinary Shares pursuant to a capitalisation of profits or reserves to holders of Ordinary Shares, the Conversion Ratio shall be adjusted by an amount to maintain the right to convert so as to ensure that each A Ordinary Share is in no better or worse position as a result of such capitalisation of profits or reserves, such adjustment to become effective as at the record date for such issue.

- 9.8 If any holder of A Ordinary Shares becomes entitled to fractions of an Ordinary Share as a result of conversion ("**Fractional Holders**"), the Directors may (in their absolute discretion) deal with these fractions as they think fit on behalf of the Fractional Holders. In particular, the Directors may aggregate and sell the fractions to a person for the best price reasonably obtainable and distribute the net proceeds of sale in due proportions among the Fractional Holders or may ignore fractions or accrue the benefit of such fractions to the Company rather than the Fractional Holder. For the purposes of completing any such sale of fractions, the chairman of the Company or, failing him or her, the secretary will be deemed to have been appointed the Fractional Holder's agent for the purpose of the sale.
- 9.9 If a doubt or dispute arises concerning an adjustment of the Conversion Ratio in accordance with Article 9.7, or if so requested by an Investor Majority, the Board shall refer the matter to the Auditors for determination who shall make available to all Shareholders their report and whose certificate as to the amount of the adjustment is, in the absence of manifest error, conclusive and binding on all concerned and their costs shall be met by the Company.
- 9.10 If A Ordinary Shares remain capable of being converted into new Ordinary Shares and Ordinary Shares are offered by the Company by way of rights to holders of Ordinary Shares (an "**Offer By Way of Rights**"), the Company shall on the making of each such offer, make a like offer to each holder of A Ordinary Shares as if immediately before the record date for the Offer By Way Of Rights, his or her A Ordinary Shares had been converted into fully-paid Ordinary Shares at the then applicable Conversion Ratio.

10. ANTI-DILUTION PROTECTION

- 10.1 If New Securities are issued by the Company at a price per New Security which equates to less than the Starting Price (a "**Qualifying Issue**") (which in the event that the New Security is not issued for cash shall be a price certified by the Auditors acting as experts and not as arbitrators as being in their opinion the current cash value of the new consideration for the allotment of the New Securities) then the Company shall, unless and to the extent that the Investor Majority shall have specifically waived its rights under this Articles 10.1, issue to each holder of A Ordinary Shares (the "**Exercising Investor**") a number of new A Ordinary Shares determined by applying the following formula (and rounding the product, N, down to the nearest whole share), subject to adjustment as certified in accordance with Article 10.2(a)(the "**Anti-Dilution Shares**"):

$$N = \left(\left(\frac{SIP}{WA} \right) x Z \right) - Z$$

Where:

N= Number of Anti-Dilution Shares to be issued to the Exercising Investor

$$WA = \frac{(SIP \times ESC) + (QISP \times NS)}{(ESC + NS)}$$

SIP = Starting Price

ESC = the number of Equity Shares in issue plus the aggregate number of shares in respect of which options to subscribe have been granted, or which are subject to convertible securities (including but not limited to warrants) in each case immediately prior to the Qualifying Issue

QISP = the lowest per share price of the New Securities issued pursuant to the Qualifying Issue (which in the event that that New Security is not issued for cash shall be the sum certified by the Auditors acting as experts and not arbitrators as being in their opinion the current cash value of the non-cash consideration for the allotment of the New Security)

NS = the number of New Securities issued pursuant to the Qualifying Issue

Z = the number of A Ordinary Shares held by the Exercising Investor prior to the Qualifying Issue.

10.2 The Anti-Dilution Shares shall:

- (a) be paid up by the automatic capitalisation of available reserves of the Company, unless and to the extent that the same shall be impossible or unlawful or a majority of the Exercising Investors shall agree otherwise, in which event the Exercising Investors shall be entitled to subscribe for the Anti-Dilution Shares in cash at par (being the par value approved in advance by Investor Director Consent) and the entitlement of such Exercising Investors to Anti-Dilution Shares shall be increased by adjustment to the formula set out in Article 10.1 so that the Exercising Investors shall be in no worse position than if they had not so subscribed at par. In the event of any dispute between the Company and any Exercising Investor as to the effect of Article 10.1 or this Article 10.2, the matter shall be referred (at the cost of the Company) to the Auditors for certification of the number of Anti-Dilution Shares to be issued. The Auditor's certification of the matter shall in the absence of manifest error be final and binding on the Company and the Exercising Investor; and
- (b) subject to the payment of any cash payable pursuant to Article 10.2 (if applicable), be issued, credited fully paid up in cash and shall rank pari passu in all respects with the existing A Ordinary Shares, within five Business Days of the expiry of the offer being made by the Company to the Exercising Investor and pursuant to Article 10.2.

10.3 In the event of any Bonus Issue or Reorganisation (other than a Bonus Issue or Reorganisation in which shares are issued in order for the Company to comply with

its obligations under these Articles including, but not limited to its obligations under this Article 8), the Starting Price shall also be subject to adjustment on such basis as may be agreed by the Company with Investor Majority Consent within 10 Business Days after any Bonus Issue or Reorganisation. If the Company and the Investor Majority cannot agree such adjustment it shall be referred to the Auditors whose determination shall, in the absence of manifest error, be final and binding on the Company and the Investor Majority. The costs of the Auditors shall be borne by the Company.

11. VESTING OF UR SHARES

- 11.1 If at any time during the Vesting Period, UR ceases to be an Employee by reason of being a Good Leaver, the Leaver's Percentage of the UR Shares (including those transferred to Permitted Transferee(s) (where applicable)) shall automatically and immediately convert into Deferred Shares (on the basis of one Deferred Share for each Ordinary Share held) on the Effective Termination Date (rounded down to the nearest whole share).
- 11.2 If at any time UR ceases to be an Employee by reason of being a Bad Leaver, all the Founder Shares held by UR (including those transferred to Permitted Transferee(s) (where applicable)) shall automatically and immediately convert into Deferred Shares.
- 11.3 Upon such conversion into Deferred Shares, the Company shall enter the holder of the Deferred Shares on the register of members of the Company as the holder of the appropriate number of Deferred Shares as from the Deferred Conversion Date. Upon the Deferred Conversion Date, UR (and her Permitted Transferee(s)) shall deliver to the Company at its registered office the shares certificate(s) (to the extent not already in the possession of the Company) (or an indemnity for lost certificate in a form acceptable to the Board) for the Unvested Shares so converting and upon such delivery there shall be issued to her (or her Permitted Transferee(s)) share certificate(s) for the number of Deferred Shares resulting from the relevant conversion and any remaining shares.
- 11.4 The Company shall be entitled to retain any share certificate(s) relating to the UR Shares while any such shares remain Unvested.

12. SUSPENSION OF VOTING RIGHTS

- 12.1 Unless the Board acting with Investor Director Consent determines that this Article shall not apply, all voting rights attached to Shares held by a Shareholder (except AD and CM) who is or was an Employee (or by any Permitted Transferee of that Employee) (the "**Restricted Member**"), if he or she ceases to be an Employee, shall be suspended at the time he or she ceases to be an Employee.
- 12.2 Any Shares whose voting rights are suspended pursuant to Article 12.1 ("**Restricted Shares**") shall confer on the holders of Restricted Shares the right to receive a notice of and attend all general meetings of the Company but shall

have no right to vote either in person or by proxy or to vote on any proposed written resolution. Voting rights suspended pursuant to Article 12.1 shall be automatically restored immediately prior to an IPO. If a Restricted Member transfers any Restricted Shares in accordance with these Articles all voting rights attached to the Restricted Shares so transferred shall upon completion of the transfer (as evidenced by the transferee's name being entered in the Company's register of members) automatically be restored.

13. DEFERRED SHARES

13.1 Subject to the Act, any Deferred Shares may be redeemed by the Company at any time at its option for one penny for all the Deferred Shares registered in the name of any holder(s) without obtaining the sanction of the holder(s).

13.2 The allotment or issue of Deferred Shares or the conversion or re-designation of shares into Deferred Shares shall be deemed to confer irrevocable authority on the Company at any time after their allotment, issue, conversion or re-designation, without obtaining the sanction of such holder(s), to:

- (a) appoint any person to execute any transfer (or any agreement to transfer) such Deferred Shares to such person(s) as the Company may determine (as nominee or custodian thereof or otherwise); and/or
- (b) give, on behalf of such holder, consent to the cancellation of such Deferred Shares; and/or
- (c) purchase such Deferred Shares in accordance with the Act,

in any such case: (i) for a price being not more than an aggregate sum of one penny for all the Deferred Shares registered in the name of such holder(s); and (ii) with the Company having authority pending such transfer, cancellation and/or purchase to retain the certificates (if any) in respect thereof.

13.3 No Deferred Share may be transferred without the prior consent of the Board (with Investor Director Consent).

14. VARIATION OF RIGHTS

14.1 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 seventy-five per cent (75%) in nominal value of the issued shares of that class.

14.2 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.

15. ALLOTMENT OF NEW SHARES OR OTHER SECURITIES: PRE-EMPTION

- 15.1 Sections 561(1) and 562(1) to (5) (inclusive) of the Act do not apply to an allotment of equity securities made by the Company.
- 15.2 Unless otherwise agreed with Investor Majority Consent and the holders of at least 50% of the Equity Shares, if the Company proposes to allot any New Securities those New Securities shall not be allotted to any person unless the Company has in the first instance offered them to all Shareholders who hold Equity Shares (the "**Subscribers**") on the same terms and at the same price as those New Securities are being offered to other persons on a pari passu and pro rata basis to the number of Equity Shares held by those holders (as nearly as may be without involving fractions). The offer:
- (a) shall be in writing, give details of the number and subscription price of the New Securities and the period (being not less than 10 Business Days) within which the offer must be accepted (the "**Subscription Period**"); and
 - (b) may stipulate that any Subscriber who wishes to subscribe for a number of New Securities in excess of the proportion to which each is entitled shall in their acceptance state the number of excess New Securities ("**Excess Securities**") for which they wish to subscribe.
- 15.3 If, at the end of the Subscription Period, the number of New Securities applied for is equal to or exceeds the number of New Securities, the New Securities shall be allotted to the Subscribers who have applied for New Securities on a pro rata basis to the number of Equity Shares held by such Subscribers which procedure shall be repeated until all New Securities have been allotted (as nearly as may be without involving fractions or increasing the number allotted to any Subscriber beyond that applied for by him).
- 15.4 If, at the end of the Subscription Period, the number of New Securities applied for is less than the number of New Securities, the New Securities shall be allotted to the Subscribers in accordance with their applications and any remaining New Securities shall be offered, subject to Article 15.5, to any other person as the Directors may determine at the same price and on the same terms as the offer to the Subscribers.
- 15.5 If after the allotments have been made pursuant to Articles 15.2 to 15.4 (inclusive) all of the New Securities have not been allotted the Board shall offer the unallotted New Securities to the holders of the Ordinary Shares pro rata to their holding of Ordinary Shares inviting them to apply in writing within the period from the date of the offer to the date 10 Business Days after the date of the offer (inclusive) for the maximum number of New Securities for which they wish to subscribe and that offer shall be made mutatis mutandis the provisions of Articles 15.2 to 15.4 (inclusive).

- 15.6 Subject to Articles 15.2 to 15.5 (inclusive) and to the provisions of section 551 of the Act, any New Securities shall be at the disposal of the Board who may allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to any persons at those times and generally on the terms and conditions they think proper, provided that the allotment or grant to that person must be approved in writing by the Investor Majority.
- 15.7 The provisions of Articles 15.2 to 15.6 shall not apply to:
- (a) options to subscribe for shares under the Share Option Plan;
 - (b) new securities issued or granted in order for the Company to comply with any of its obligations under these Articles;
 - (c) new securities issued in consideration of the acquisition by the Company of any company or business which has been approved in writing by the Board (including Investor Director Consent);
 - (d) new securities issued as a result of a bonus issue of shares which has been approved in writing by the Board (including Investor Director Consent); and
 - (e) the issue of any B Ordinary Shares in the capital of the Company approved in writing by the Board (including Investor Director Consent).
- 15.8 Each Institutional Investor may assign all or any portion of its rights under this Article 15 to a Permitted Transferee.
- 15.9 No shares shall be allotted to any Employee, Director, prospective employee or prospective director of the Company, who in the opinion of the Board is subject to taxation in the United Kingdom, unless such person has entered into a joint section 431 ITEPA election with the Company for the full disapplication of Chapter 2 of Part 7 of ITEPA for the full disapplication of Chapter 2 of Part 7 of ITEPA.
- 15.10 In the event that this Article does not apply to a particular transaction pursuant to Article 15.2, if any person signing such consent or resolution subscribes for New Securities exempted by such consent or resolution from this Article, then any holder of at least 15% of the Equity Shares (including Seedrs Nominee Limited, provided it is a Shareholder at such time) not party to such consent or resolution shall have the opportunity to participate in such offering on a pro-rated basis.

16. TRANSFERS OF SHARES – GENERAL

- 16.1 In Articles 16 to 23 inclusive, reference to the transfer of a share includes the transfer or assignment of a beneficial or other interest in that share or the creation of a trust or Encumbrance over that share and reference to a share includes a beneficial or other interest in a share.

- 16.2 No share may be transferred unless the transfer is made in accordance with these Articles.
- 16.3 During the Relevant Period, other than to Permitted Transfers the Founders shall not, nor shall they agree to, transfer or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of their interest in, or rights in respect of, or grant any option or other rights over, any shares to any person except with Investor Majority Consent or where required to do so pursuant to these Articles.
- 16.4 If a Shareholder transfers or purports to transfer a share otherwise than in accordance with these Articles he will be deemed immediately to have served a Transfer Notice in respect of all shares held by him.
- 16.5 Any transfer of a share by way of sale which is required to be made under Articles 18 to 23 (inclusive) will be deemed to include a warranty that the transferor sells with full title guarantee.
- 16.6 The Directors may refuse to register a transfer if:
- (a) it is a transfer of a Share to a bankrupt, a minor or a person of unsound mind;
 - (b) the transfer is to an Employee, Director or prospective employee or prospective director of the Company, who in the opinion of the Board is subject to taxation in the United Kingdom, and such person has not entered into a joint section 431 ITEPA election with the Company;
 - (c) it is a transfer of a share which is not fully paid:
to a person of whom the Directors do not approve; or
on which share the Company has a lien;
 - (d) the transfer is not lodged at the registered office or at such other place as the Directors may appoint; or
 - (e) the transfer is not accompanied by the certificate for the shares to which it relates (or an indemnity for lost certificate in a form acceptable to the Board) and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer.

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

- 16.7 The Directors may, as a condition to the registration of any transfer of shares in the Company (whether pursuant to a Permitted Transfer or otherwise), require the transferee to execute and deliver to the Company a deed agreeing to be bound by the terms of any shareholders' agreement or similar document in force between

some or all of the Shareholders and the Company in any form as the Directors may reasonably require (but not so as to oblige the transferee to have any obligations or liabilities greater than those of the proposed transferor under any such agreement or other document) and if any condition is imposed in accordance with this Article 16.7 the transfer may not be registered unless that deed has been executed and delivered to the Company's registered office by the transferee.

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

- (a) the relevant shares shall cease to confer upon the holder of them (including any proxy appointed by the holder) any rights to vote (whether on a show of hands or on a poll and whether exercisable at a general meeting or on a written resolution of the Company or at any separate meeting or written resolution of the class in question) provided that, at the election of the relevant Investor, such rights shall not cease if as a result of such cessation the Company shall become a Subsidiary of such Investor;
- (b) the payment of all dividends or other distributions otherwise attaching to the relevant shares or to any further shares issued in respect of those shares shall be withheld; and
- (c) the holder may be required at any time following receipt of the notice to transfer some or all of its Shares to any person(s) at the price that the Directors may require by notice in writing to that holder.

The rights referred to in Article 16.8(a) and Article 16.8(b) above may be reinstated by the Board (including Investor Director Consent) and shall in any event be reinstated upon the completion of any transfer referred to in Article 16.8(c) above.

16.9 In any case where the Board requires a Transfer Notice to be given in respect of any shares, if a Transfer Notice is not duly given within a period of 10 Business

Days of demand being made, a Transfer Notice shall be deemed to have been given at the expiration of that period.

16.10 If a Transfer Notice is required to be given by the Board or is deemed to have been given under these Articles, the Transfer Notice, unless otherwise specified in the Articles, will be treated as having specified that:

- (a) the Transfer Price for the Sale Shares will be as agreed between the Board (including Investor Director Consent) (any director who is a Seller or with whom the Seller is connected (within the meaning of section 252 of the Act) not voting) and the Seller, or, failing agreement within 5 Business Days after the date on which the Board becomes aware that a Transfer Notice has been deemed to have been given, will be the Fair Value of the Sale Shares;
- (b) it does not include a Minimum Transfer Condition (as defined in Article 18.2(d)); and
- (c) the Seller wishes to transfer all of the Equity Shares held by it.

16.11 Shares may be transferred by means of an instrument of transfer in any usual form or any other form approved by the directors, which is executed by or on behalf of:

- (a) the transferor; and
- (b) (if any of the shares is partly or nil paid) the transferee.

16.12 Each Investor may assign all or any portion of its rights under this Article 16 to a Permitted Transferee.

16.13 Holders of B Ordinary Shares may not transfer any B Ordinary Shares other than to:

- (a) the Company; or
- (b) any person nominated by the Board (with Investor Director Consent).

17. PERMITTED TRANSFERS

17.1 A Shareholder (who is not a Permitted Transferee) (the "**Original Shareholder**") may transfer all or any of his or its Equity Shares (excluding any B Ordinary Shares) to a Permitted Transferee without restriction as to price or otherwise.

17.2 Shares previously transferred as permitted by Article 17.1 may be transferred by the transferee to any other Permitted Transferee of the Original Shareholder without restriction as to price or otherwise.

17.3 Where under the provision of a deceased Shareholder's will or laws as to intestacy, the persons legally or beneficially entitled to any shares, whether immediately or contingently, are Permitted Transferees of the deceased Shareholder, the legal

representative of the deceased Shareholder may transfer any share to those Permitted Transferees, in each case without restriction as to price or otherwise.

- 17.4 If a Permitted Transferee who was a Member of the same Group as the Original Shareholder ceases to be a Member of the same Group as the Original Shareholder, the Permitted Transferee must not later than 5 Business Days after the date on which the Permitted Transferee so ceases, transfer the shares held by it to the Original Shareholder or a Member of the same Group as the Original Shareholder (which in either case is not in liquidation) without restriction as to price or otherwise failing which it will be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of those shares.
- 17.5 If a Permitted Transferee who was a Member of the same Fund Group as the Original Shareholder ceases to be a Member of the same Fund Group as the Original Shareholder (other than as part of a process leading to the dissolution or liquidation of the Original Shareholder), the Permitted Transferee must not later than 5 Business Days after the date on which the Permitted Transferee so ceases, transfer the shares held by it to the Original Shareholder or a Member of the same Fund Group as the Original Shareholder (which in either case is not in liquidation) without restriction as to price or otherwise failing which it will be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of such shares.
- 17.6 Trustees may (i) transfer shares to a Qualifying Company or (ii) transfer shares to the Original Shareholder or to another Permitted Transferee of the Original Shareholder or (iii) transfer shares to the new or remaining trustees upon a change of Trustees without restrictions as to price or otherwise.
- 17.7 No transfer of shares may be made to Trustees unless the Board is satisfied:
- (a) with the terms of the trust instrument and in particular with the powers of the trustees;
 - (b) with the identity of the proposed trustees;
 - (c) the proposed transfer will not result in 50% or more of the aggregate of the Company's equity share capital being held by trustees of that and any other trusts; and
 - (d) that no costs incurred in connection with the setting up or administration of the Family Trust in question are to be paid by the Company.
- 17.8 If a Permitted Transferee who is a Qualifying Company of the Original Shareholder ceases to be a Qualifying Company of the Original Shareholder, it must within 5 Business Days of so ceasing, transfer the shares held by it to the Original Shareholder (or, to any Permitted Transferee of the Original Shareholder) (and may do so without restriction as to price or otherwise) failing which it will be deemed

(unless it obtains the approval of the Board (including Investor Director Consent) to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of such shares.

17.9 If a Permitted Transferee who is a spouse or Civil Partner of the Original Shareholder ceases to be a spouse or Civil Partner of the Original Shareholder whether by reason of divorce or otherwise he or she must, within 15 Business Days of so ceasing either:

(a) 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

(b) give a Transfer Notice to the Company in accordance with Article 18.2,

failing which he or she shall be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice.

17.10 On the death (subject to Article 17.3), bankruptcy, liquidation, administration or administrative receivership of a Permitted Transferee (other than a joint holder) his personal representatives or trustee in bankruptcy, or its liquidator, administrator or administrative receiver must within 5 Business Days after the date of the grant of probate, the making of the bankruptcy order or the appointment of the liquidator, administrator or the administrative receiver execute and deliver to the Company a transfer of the shares held by the Permitted Transferee without restriction as to price or otherwise. The transfer shall be to the Original Shareholder if still living (and not bankrupt or in liquidation) or, if so directed by the Original Shareholder, to any Permitted Transferee of the Original Shareholder. If the transfer is not executed and delivered within 5 Business Days of such period or if the Original Shareholder has died or is bankrupt or is in liquidation, administration or administrative receivership, the personal representative or trustee in bankruptcy or liquidator, administrator or administrative receiver will be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice.

17.11 Any transfer of any shares approved by the Board and the Investor Majority may be made without restriction as to price or otherwise and with any such conditions as may be imposed and each such transfer shall be registered by the Directors.

17.12 Any shares may at any time be transferred where there is a sale of the entire issued share capital of the Company to a Holding Company, which has been approved by a majority of the Board (including Investor Director Consent).

18. TRANSFERS OF SHARES SUBJECT TO PRE-EMPTION RIGHTS

18.1 Save where the provisions of Articles 17, 21, 22 and 23 apply, or unless otherwise agreed with Investor Majority Consent, the holders of at least 50% of the Equity Shares and the Board, any transfer of shares by a Shareholder shall be subject to the pre-emption rights contained in this Article 18.

18.2 A Shareholder who wishes to transfer Equity Shares (a "**Seller**") shall, except as otherwise provided in these Articles, before transferring or agreeing to transfer any shares give notice in writing (a "**Transfer Notice**") to the Company specifying:

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

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

18.3 Except with the written consent of the Board (including Investor Director Consent), no Transfer Notice once given or deemed to have been given under these Articles may be withdrawn.

18.4 A Transfer Notice constitutes the Company the agent of the Seller for the sale of the Sale Shares at the Transfer Price.

18.5 As soon as practicable following the later of:

- (a) receipt of a Transfer Notice; and
- (b) in the case where the Transfer Price has not been agreed, the determination of the Transfer Price under Article 19,

the Board shall offer the Sale Shares for sale to Shareholders in the manner set out in Article 18.6. Each offer must be in writing and give details of the number and Transfer Price of the Sale Shares offered.

18.6 Transfers: Offer

- (a) The Board shall offer the Sale Shares to all Shareholders other than the Seller (the "**Continuing Shareholders**") inviting them to apply in writing within the period from the date of the offer to the date 15 Business Days after the offer (inclusive) (the "**Offer Period**") for the maximum number of Sale Shares they wish to buy.

- (b) If the Sale Shares are subject to a Minimum Transfer Condition then any allocation made under this Article 18.6 will be conditional on the fulfilment of the Minimum Transfer Condition.
- (c) If, at the end of the Offer Period, the number of Sale Shares applied for is equal to or exceeds the number of Sale Shares, the Board shall allocate the Sale Shares to each Continuing Shareholder who has applied for Sale Shares in the proportion (fractional entitlements being rounded to the nearest whole number) which his existing holding of Equity Shares bears to the total number of Equity Shares held by all Continuing Shareholders who have applied for Sale Shares, which procedure shall be repeated until all Sale Shares have been allocated, but no allocation shall be made to a Shareholder of more than the maximum number of Sale Shares which he has stated he is willing to buy.
- (d) If, at the end of the Offer Period, the number of Sale Shares applied for is less than the number of Sale Shares, the Board shall allocate the Sale Shares to the Continuing Shareholders in accordance with their applications and the balance will be dealt with in accordance with Article 18.7(e).

18.7 Completion of transfer of Sale Shares

- (a) If the Transfer Notice includes a Minimum Transfer Condition and the total number of Sale Shares applied for by Continuing Shareholders does not meet the Minimum Transfer Condition the Board shall notify the Seller and all those to whom Sale Shares have been conditionally allocated under Article 18.6 stating that the condition has not been met and that the relevant Transfer Notice has lapsed with immediate effect.
- (b) If:
 - (i) the Transfer Notice does not include a Minimum Transfer Condition or,
 - (ii) the Transfer Notice does include a Minimum Transfer Condition and allocations have been made in respect of all or the minimum required number of the Sale Shares,

the Board shall, when no further offers are required to be made under Article 18.6, and once the requirements of Articles 21 and 22 have been fulfilled to the extent required, give written notice of allocation (an "**Allocation Notice**") to the Seller and each Shareholder to whom Sale Shares have been allocated (an "**Applicant**") specifying the number of Sale Shares allocated to each Applicant and the place and time (being not less than 10 Business Days nor more than 20 Business Days after the date of the Allocation Notice) for completion of the transfer of the Sale Shares.
- (c) Upon service of an Allocation Notice, the Seller must, against payment of the Transfer Price, transfer the Sale Shares in accordance with the requirements specified in it.

- (d) If the Seller fails to comply with the provisions of Article 18.7(c):
 - (i) 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:
 - (A) complete, execute and deliver in his name all documents necessary to give effect to the transfer of the relevant Sale Shares to the Applicants;
 - (B) receive the Transfer Price and give a good discharge for it; and
 - (C) (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
 - (ii) the Company shall pay the Transfer Price into a separate bank account in the Company's name on trust (but without interest) or otherwise hold the Transfer Price on trust for the Seller until he has delivered to the Company his certificate or certificates for the relevant shares (or an indemnity for lost certificate in a form acceptable to the Board).
- (e) If an Allocation Notice does not relate to all the Sale Shares then, subject to Article 18.7(f), the Seller may, within eight weeks after service of the Allocation Notice, transfer the unallocated Sale Shares to any person at a price at least equal to the Transfer Price.
- (f) The right of the Seller to transfer shares under Article 18.7(e) does not apply if the Board is of the opinion on reasonable grounds that:
 - (i) the transferee is a person (or a nominee for a person) who the Board (including Investor Director Consent) determines 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;
 - (ii) 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
 - (iii) the Seller has failed or refused to provide promptly information available to it or him and reasonably requested by the Board for the purpose of enabling it to form the opinion mentioned above.

18.8 Each Investor may assign all or any portion of its rights under this Article 18 to a Permitted Transferee.

19. VALUATION OF SHARES

19.1 If no Transfer Price can be agreed between the Seller and the Board in accordance with the provisions of Articles 16.9 or 18.2 then, on the date of failure to reach agreement (in accordance with the time limits set out in Articles 16.10(a) or 18.2 (as applicable)), the Board shall either:

- (a) appoint an expert valuer in accordance with Article 19.2 (the "**Expert Valuer**") to certify the Fair Value of the Sale Shares; or
- (b) (if the Fair Value has been certified by an Expert Valuer within the preceding 12 weeks) specify that the Fair Value of the Sale Shares will be calculated by dividing any Fair Value so certified by the number of Sale Shares to which it related and multiplying such Fair Value by the number of Sale Shares the subject of the Transfer Notice.

19.2 The Expert Valuer will be either:

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

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

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

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

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

19.6 The Expert Valuer 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).

- 19.7 The Board will give the Expert Valuer access to all accounting records or other relevant documents of the Company subject to it agreeing such confidentiality provisions as the Board may reasonably impose.
- 19.8 The Expert Valuer shall deliver its certificate to the Company. As soon as the Company receives the certificate it shall deliver a copy of it to the Seller. Unless the shares are to be sold under a Transfer Notice, which is deemed to have been served, the Seller may by notice in writing to the Company within 5 Business Days of the service on him of the copy certificate, cancel the Company's authority to sell the Sale Shares.
- 19.9 The cost of obtaining the certificate shall be paid by the Company unless:
- (a) the Seller cancels the Company's authority to sell; or
 - (b) the Sale Price certified by the Expert Valuer is less than the price (if any) offered by the directors to the Seller for the Sale Share before Expert Valuer was instructed,

in which case the Seller shall bear the cost.

20. COMPULSORY TRANSFERS – GENERAL

- 20.1 A person entitled to a share in consequence of the bankruptcy of a Shareholder shall be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of that share at a time determined by the Directors.
- 20.2 If a share remains registered in the name of a deceased Shareholder for longer than one year after the date of his death the Directors may require the legal personal representatives of that deceased Shareholder either:
- (a) to effect a Permitted Transfer of such shares (including for this purpose an election to be registered in respect of the Permitted Transfer); or
 - (b) to show to the satisfaction of the Directors that a Permitted Transfer will be effected before or promptly upon the completion of the administration of the estate of the deceased Shareholder.

If either requirement in this Article 20.2 shall not be fulfilled to the satisfaction of the Directors a Transfer Notice shall be deemed to have been given in respect of each such share save to the extent that, the Board may otherwise determine.

- 20.3 If a Shareholder which is a company either suffers or resolves for the appointment of a liquidator, administrator or administrative receiver over it or any material part of its assets (other than as part of a bona fide restructuring or reorganisation), the relevant Shareholder (and all its Permitted Transferees) shall be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of all the shares held by the relevant Shareholder

its Permitted Transferees save to the extent that, and at a time, the Directors may determine.

- 20.4 If there is a change in control (as control is defined in section 1124 of the CTA 2010) of any Shareholder which is a company, it shall be bound at any time, if and when required in writing by the Directors to do so, to give (or procure the giving in the case of a nominee) a Transfer Notice in respect of all the shares registered in its and their names and their respective nominees' names save that in the case of a Permitted Transferee, it shall first be permitted to transfer those shares back to the Original Shareholder from whom it received its shares or to any other Permitted Transferee before being required to serve a Transfer Notice. This Article 20.4 shall not apply to the Investors.

21. MANDATORY OFFER ON CHANGE OF CONTROL

- 21.1 Except in the case of Permitted Transfers and transfers pursuant to Article 20, after going through the pre-emption procedure in Article 18, the provisions of Article 21.2 will apply if one or more Shareholders ("**Proposed Sellers**") proposes to transfer in one or a series of related transactions any Equity Shares (the "**Proposed Transfer**") which would, if put into effect, result in any Proposed Purchaser (and Associates of his or persons Acting in Concert with him) acquiring a Controlling Interest in the Company.
- 21.2 A Proposed Seller must, before making a Proposed Transfer, procure the making by the Proposed Purchaser of an offer (the "**Offer**") to all other holders of Equity Shares to acquire all of the Equity Shares for a consideration per share the value of which is at least equal to the Specified Price (as defined in Article 21.7).
- 21.3 The Offer must be given by written notice (a "**Proposed Sale Notice**") at least 10 Business Days (the "**Offer Period**") prior to the proposed sale date ("**Proposed Sale Date**"). The Proposed Sale Notice must set out, to the extent not described in any accompanying documents, the identity of the Proposed Purchaser, the purchase price and other terms and conditions of payment, the Proposed Sale Date and the number of shares proposed to be purchased by the Proposed Purchaser (the "**Proposed Sale Shares**").
- 21.4 If any other holder of Equity Shares is not given the rights accorded him by this Article, the Proposed Sellers will not be entitled to complete their sale and the Company and the Directors will not register any transfer intended to carry that sale into effect.
- 21.5 If the Offer is accepted by any Shareholder (an "**Accepting Shareholder**") within the Offer Period, the completion of the Proposed Transfer will be conditional on the completion of the purchase of all the shares held by Accepting Shareholders.
- 21.6 The Proposed Transfer is subject to the pre-emption provisions of Article 18 but the purchase of the Accepting Shareholders' shares shall not be subject to Article 18.

21.7 For the purpose of this Article:

- (a) the expression "**Specified Price**" shall mean in respect of each share a sum in cash equal to the highest price per share offered or paid by the Proposed Purchaser:
 - (i) in the Proposed Transfer; or
 - (ii) in any related or previous transaction by the Proposed Purchaser or any person Acting in Concert with the Proposed Purchaser in the 12 months preceding the date of the Proposed Transfer,

plus an amount equal to the Relevant Sum, as defined in Article 21.7(b), of any other consideration (in cash or otherwise) paid or payable by the Proposed Purchaser or any other person Acting in Concert with the Proposed Purchaser, which having regard to the substance of the transaction as a whole, can reasonably be regarded as an addition to the price paid or payable for the shares (the "**Supplemental Consideration**"), provided that the total consideration paid by the Proposed Purchaser in respect of the Proposed Transfer is distributed to the Proposed Seller and the Accepting Shareholders in accordance with the provisions of Article 5;

- (b) **Relevant Sum** = $C \div A$

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

C = the Supplemental Consideration.

22. CO-SALE RIGHT

22.1 No transfer (other than a Permitted Transfer) by a Founder of any Founder Shares may be made or validly registered unless the Founder (a "**Selling Founder**") shall have observed the following procedures of this Article, unless the Investor Majority has determined (in writing) that this Article 22 shall not apply to such transfer.

22.2 After the Selling Founder has gone through the pre-emption process set out in Article 18, the Selling Founder shall give to the Investors (provided they have not taken up their pre-emptive rights under Article 18 in connection with such proposed transfer (an "**Equity Holder**") not less than 15 Business Days' notice in advance of the proposed sale (a "**Co-Sale Notice**"). The Co-Sale Notice shall specify:

- (a) the identity of the proposed purchaser (the "**Buyer**");
- (b) the price per share which the Buyer is proposing to pay;
- (c) the manner in which the consideration is to be paid;

- (d) the number of Founder Shares which the Selling Founder proposes to sell;
and
- (e) the address where the counter-notice should be sent.

For the purposes of this Article 22, the aggregate amount payable to each Shareholder for its shares shall be the sum equal to that to which each such Shareholder would be entitled if the consideration payable by the Buyer to the Selling Founder were used to determine the valuation of the entire issued share capital of the Company and such valuation was then allocated as between the shares in accordance with Article 5.

- 22.3 Any Equity Holder shall be entitled within 5 Business Days after receipt of the Co-Sale Notice, to notify the Selling Founder that it wishes to sell a certain number of Equity Shares held by it at the proposed sale price, by sending a counter-notice which shall specify the number of Equity Shares which the Equity Holder wishes to sell. The maximum number of shares which any Equity Holder can sell under this procedure shall be:

$$\left(\frac{X}{Y} \right) \times Z$$

where:

- X is the number of Equity Shares held by the Equity Holder;
- Y is the total number of Equity Shares held by the Equity Holders and the Selling Founder;
- Z is the number of Founder Shares the Selling Founder proposes to sell.

If any Equity Holder does not send a counter-notice within such 5 Business Day period such Equity Holder shall be deemed to have specified that it wishes to sell no shares.

- 22.4 Following the expiry of 5 Business Days from the date the Equity Holders receive the Co-Sale Notice, the Selling Founder shall be entitled to sell to the Buyer on the terms notified to the Equity Holders a number of shares not exceeding the number specified in the Co-Sale Notice less any shares which the Equity Holders have indicated they wish to sell, provided that at the same time the Buyer (or another person) purchases from the Equity Holders the number of shares they have respectively indicated they wish to sell on terms no less favourable than those obtained by the Selling Founder from the Buyer.
- 22.5 No sale by the Selling Founder shall be made pursuant to any Co-Sale Notice more than three months after service of that Co-Sale Notice.

22.6 Sales made in accordance with this Article 22 shall not be subject to Article 18.

23. DRAG-ALONG

23.1 If the holders of 75% of the A Ordinary Shares and the holders of at least 50% of the Equity Shares (the "**Drag Shareholders**") wish to transfer all their interest in shares (the "**Drag Shares**") to a Proposed Purchaser, then the Drag Shareholders shall have the option (the "**Drag Along Option**") to require all the other holders of Shares (the "**Called Shareholders**") to sell and transfer all their Shares to the Drag Purchaser (being the Proposed Purchaser or as the Proposed Shareholder shall direct) in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

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

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

and, in the case of Article 23.2(b) to 23.2(d) (inclusive), whether actually specified or to be determined in accordance with a mechanism described in the Drag Along Notice. No Drag Along Notice or Sale Agreement may require a Called Shareholder to agree to any terms except those specifically provided for in this Article.

23.3 Drag Along Notices shall be irrevocable but will lapse if for any reason there is not a sale of the Drag Shares by the Drag Shareholders to the Drag Purchaser within 60 Business Days after the date of service of the Drag Along Notice. The Drag Shareholders shall be entitled to serve further Drag Along Notices following the lapse of any particular Drag Along Notice.

23.4 The consideration (in cash or otherwise) for which the Called Shareholders shall be obliged to sell each of the Called Shares shall be that to which they would be entitled if the total consideration proposed to be paid by the Drag Purchaser were distributed to the holders of the Called Shares and the Drag Shares in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 (the "**Drag Consideration**").

- 23.5 In respect of a transaction that is the subject of a Drag-Along Notice and with respect to any Drag Document, a Called Shareholder shall only be obliged to undertake to transfer his Shares with full title guarantee (and provide an indemnity for lost certificate in a form acceptable to the Board if so necessary) in receipt of the Drag Consideration when due and shall not be obliged to give warranties or indemnities except a warranty as to capacity to enter into a Drag Document and the full title guarantee of the Shares held by such Called Shareholder.
- 23.6 Within 5 Business Days of the Company copying the Drag Along Notice to the Called Shareholders (or such later date as may be specified in the Drag Along Notice) (the "**Drag Completion Date**"), each Called Shareholder shall deliver:
- (a) duly executed stock transfer form(s) for its shares in favour of the Drag Purchaser;
 - (b) the relevant share certificate(s) (or a duly executed indemnity for lost certificate in a form acceptable to the Board) to the Company; and
 - (c) duly executed Sale Agreement, if applicable, in the form specified in the Drag Along Notice or as otherwise specified by the Company,
- (together, the "**Drag Documents**").
- 23.7 On the Drag Completion Date, the Company shall pay each Called Shareholder, on behalf of the Drag Purchaser, the Drag Consideration that is due to the extent the Drag Purchaser has paid such consideration to the Company. The Company's receipt of the Drag Consideration shall be a good discharge to the Drag Purchaser. The Company shall hold the Drag Consideration in trust for each of the Called Shareholders without any obligation to pay interest.
- 23.8 To the extent that the Drag Purchaser has not, on the Drag Completion Date, paid the Drag Consideration that is due to the Company, the Called Shareholders shall be entitled to the immediate return of the Drag Documents for the relevant shares and the Called Shareholders shall have no further rights or obligations under this Article 23 in respect of their shares.
- 23.9 If a Called Shareholder fails to deliver the Drag Documents for its shares to the Company by the Drag Completion Date, the Company and each Director shall be constituted the agent of such defaulting Called Shareholder to take such actions and enter into any Drag Document or such other agreements or documents as are necessary to effect the transfer of the Called Shareholder's shares pursuant to this Article 23 and the Directors shall, if requested by the Drag Purchaser, authorise any Director to transfer the Called Shareholder's shares on the Called Shareholder's behalf to the Drag Purchaser to the extent the Drag Purchaser has, by the Drag Completion Date, paid the Drag Consideration to the Company for the Called Shareholder's shares offered to him. The Board shall then authorise registration of the transfer once appropriate stamp duty has been paid. The defaulting Called Shareholder shall surrender his share certificate for his shares (or suitable executed

indemnity) to the Company. On surrender, he shall be entitled to the Drag Consideration due to him.

- 23.10 Any transfer of shares to a Drag Purchaser pursuant to a sale in respect of which a Drag Along Notice has been duly served shall not be subject to the provisions of Article 18.
- 23.11 On any person, following the issue of a Drag Along Notice, becoming a Shareholder pursuant to the exercise of a pre-existing option or warrant to acquire shares in the Company or pursuant to the conversion of any convertible security of the Company (a "**New Shareholder**"), a Drag Along Notice shall be deemed to have been served on the New Shareholder on the same terms as the previous Drag Along Notice who shall then be bound to sell and transfer all shares so acquired to the Drag Purchaser and the provisions of this Article shall apply with the necessary changes to the New Shareholder except that completion of the sale of the shares shall take place immediately on the Drag Along Notice being deemed served on the New Shareholder.

Asset Sale

- 23.12 In the event that an Asset Sale is approved by the Board, the Investor Majority and the holders of at least 50% of the Equity Shares, such consenting Shareholders shall have the right, by notice in writing to all other Shareholders, to require such Shareholders to take any and all such actions as it may be necessary for Shareholders to take in order to give effect to or otherwise implement such Asset Sale, subject always to the proceeds from such Asset Sale being distributed to Shareholders in accordance with the provisions of Article 5.

24. GENERAL MEETINGS

- 24.1 If the Directors are required by the Shareholders under section 303 of the Act to call a general meeting, the Directors shall convene the meeting for a date not later than 28 days after the date on which the Directors became subject to the requirement under section 303 of the Act.
- 24.2 The provisions of section 318 of the Act shall apply to the Company, save that if a quorum is not present at any meeting adjourned for the reason referred to in Model Article 41 of the Model Articles, then, provided that the Qualifying Person present holds or represents the holder of at least fifty per cent (50%) in nominal value of the Equity Shares, any resolution agreed to by such Qualifying Person shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed unanimously at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held.
- 24.3 If any two or more Shareholders (or Qualifying Persons representing two or more Shareholders) attend the meeting in different locations, the meeting shall be treated as being held at the location specified in the notice of the meeting, save that if no one is present at that location so specified, the meeting shall be deemed

to take place where the largest number of Qualifying Persons is assembled or, if no such group can be identified, at the location of the chairman.

- 24.4 If a demand for a poll is withdrawn under Model Article 44(3) of the Model Articles, the demand shall not be taken to have invalidated the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made and the meeting shall continue as if the demand had not been made.
- 24.5 Polls must be taken in such manner as the chairman directs. A poll demanded on the election of a chairman or on a question of adjournment must be held immediately. A poll demanded on any other question must be held either immediately or at such time and place as the chairman directs not being more than 14 days after the poll is demanded. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll was demanded.
- 24.6 No notice need be given of a poll not held immediately if the time and place at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting at which it is demanded. In any other case at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken.
- 24.7 If the poll is to be held more than 48 hours after it was demanded the Shareholders shall be entitled to deliver proxy notices in respect of the poll at any time up to 24 hours before the time appointed for taking that poll. In calculating that period, no account shall be taken of any part of a day that is not a Business Day.

25. PROXIES

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

- (b) be delivered at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote to the chairman or to the company secretary or to any Director; or
- (c) in the case of a poll, be delivered at the meeting at which the poll was demanded to the chairman or to the company secretary or to any Director, or at the time and place at which the poll is held to the chairman or to the company secretary or to any Director or scrutineer,

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

26. NUMBER AND APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

- 26.1 Unless and until the Company in general meeting or by written resolution of the members shall otherwise determine (by ordinary resolution) with Investor Majority Consent, the number of Directors shall not be less than two and shall not exceed five.
- 26.2 In addition to the powers of appointment under Model Article 17(1) of the Model Articles, for so long as Meyer Bergman holds at least 5% of the Equity Shares, it shall be entitled to appoint and maintain in office such one natural person as it may from time to time nominate as a director of the Company (and as a member of each and any committee of the Board) (the "**Investor Director**") and to remove any director so appointed and, upon his removal whether by Meyer Bergman or otherwise, to appoint another director in his place, and the other holders of shares shall not vote their shares so as to remove that director.
- 26.3 In addition to the powers of appointment under Model Article 17(1) of the Model Articles, for so long as RAA holds at least 10% of the Equity Shares, it shall be entitled to appoint and maintain in office such one natural person as it may from time to time nominate as a director of the Company (and as a member of each and any committee of the Board) (the "**RAA Director**") and to remove any director so appointed and, upon his removal whether by RAA or otherwise, to appoint another director in his place, and the other holders of shares shall not vote their shares so as to remove that director.
- 26.4 For so long as AD holds at 10% of the Equity Shares, he shall be entitled to appoint and maintain himself in office as a director of the Company (and as a member of each and any committee of the Board).
- 26.5 For so long as CM holds at least 10% of the Equity Shares, he shall be entitled to appoint and maintain himself in office as a director of the Company (and as a member of each and any committee of the Board).
- 26.6 For so long as UR holds at least 10% of the Equity Shares and remains an Employee, she shall be entitled to appoint and maintain herself in office as a

director of the Company (and as a member of each and any committee of the Board).

- 26.7 An appointment or removal of a Director under Article 26.2 or 26.3 will take effect at and from the time when the written notice is received at the registered office of the Company or produced to a meeting of the directors of the Company.
- 26.8 The Investor Director and the RAA Director shall be entitled to be appointed to any committee of the Board established from time to time and to the board of directors of any Subsidiary Undertaking.
- 26.9 In respect of any actions or matters requiring or seeking the acceptance, approval, agreement, consent or words having similar effect of the Investor Director under these Articles, if at any time the Investor Director has not been appointed or the Investor Director declares in writing to the Company and Meyer Bergman that he considers that providing such consent gives rise or may give rise to a conflict of interest to his duties as a Director, such action or matter shall require the consent of Meyer Bergman.
- 26.10 Any reference to the acceptance, approval, agreement or consent of the Investor Director or words having similar effect shall be deemed to be a reference to his acceptance, approval, agreement or consent in writing or to his vote in favour of a resolution in respect of the matter concerned at a duly convened and quorate meeting of the Board, such vote being recorded in minutes of the meeting of the Board which are subsequently approved in writing by the Investor Director.
- 26.11 Any Director may appoint as an alternate any other Director, or any other person approved by the Investor Director, to exercise that Director's powers and carry out that Director's responsibilities in relation to the taking of decisions by the Directors, in the absence of the appointing Director. Any appointment or removal of an alternate must be effected by notice in writing to the Company signed by the appointing Director, or in any other manner approved by the Directors.

27. DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

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

- (a) he is convicted of a criminal offence (other than a minor motoring offence) and the Directors resolve that his office be vacated; or
- (b) in the case of Directors other than the Investor Director and the RAA Director, if a majority of his/her co-Directors (including Investor Director Consent) serve notice on him in writing removing him/her from office.

28. PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

- 28.1 The quorum for Directors' meetings shall be a majority of the Directors appointed from time to time (save that where a Relevant Interest of a Director is being authorised by other Directors in accordance with section 175(5)(a) of the Act, such interested Director shall not be included in the quorum required for the purpose of such authorisation but shall otherwise be included for the purpose of forming the quorum at the meeting). If such a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, or if during a meeting such quorum ceases to be present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or at such time and place as determined by the Directors present at such meeting. If a quorum is not present at any such adjourned meeting within half an hour from the time appointed, then the meeting shall be deemed to be quorate and shall proceed.
- 28.2 The directors may appoint a Director to chair their meetings.
- 28.3 In the event that a meeting of the Directors is attended by a Director who is acting as alternate for one or more other Directors, the Director or Directors for whom he is the alternate shall be counted in the quorum despite their absence, and if on that basis there is a quorum the meeting may be held despite the fact (if it is the case) that only one Director is physically present.
- 28.4 If all the Directors participating in a meeting of the Directors are not physically in the same place, the meeting shall be deemed to take place where the largest group of participators in number is assembled. In the absence of a majority the location of the chairman shall be deemed to be the place of the meeting.
- 28.5 Notice of a Directors' meeting need not be given to Directors who waive their entitlement to notice of that meeting, by giving notice to that effect to the Company at any time before or after the date on which the meeting is held. Where such notice is given after the meeting has been held, that does not affect the validity of the meeting, or of any business conducted at it.
- 28.6 Provided (if these Articles so require) that he/she has declared to the Directors, in accordance with the provisions of these Articles, the nature and extent of his interest (and subject to any restrictions on voting or counting in a quorum imposed by the Directors in authorising a Relevant Interest), a Director may vote at a meeting of the Directors or of a committee of the Directors on any resolution concerning a matter in which he has an interest, whether a direct or an indirect interest, or in relation to which he has a duty and shall also be counted in reckoning whether a quorum is present at such a meeting.
- 28.7 Questions arising at any meeting of the Directors shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the case of any equality of votes, the chair shall not have a second or casting vote.

- 28.8 A decision of the Directors may take the form of a resolution in writing, where each Eligible Director has signed one or more copies of it, or to which each Eligible Director has otherwise indicated agreement in writing (including confirmation given by electronic means). Reference in Model Article 7(1) of the Model Articles to Model Article 8 of the Model Articles shall be deemed to include a reference to this Article also.

29. DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

Specific interests of a Director

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

- (a) where a Director (or a person connected with him) is party to or in any way directly or indirectly interested in, or has any duty in respect of, any existing or proposed contract, arrangement or transaction with the Company or any other undertaking in which the Company is in any way interested;
- (b) where a Director (or a person connected with him) is a director, employee or other officer of, or a party to any contract, arrangement or transaction with, or in any way interested in, any body corporate promoted by the Company or in which the Company is in any way interested;
- (c) where a Director (or a person connected with him) is a shareholder in the Company or a shareholder in, employee, director, member or other officer of, or consultant to, a Parent Undertaking of, or a Subsidiary Undertaking of a Parent Undertaking of, the Company;
- (d) where a Director (or a person connected with him) holds and is remunerated in respect of any office or place of profit (other than the office of Auditor) in respect of the Company or body corporate in which the Company is in any way interested;
- (e) where a Director is given a guarantee, or is to be given a guarantee, in respect of an obligation incurred by or on behalf of the Company or any body corporate in which the Company is in any way interested;
- (f) where a Director (or a person connected with him or of which he is a member or employee) acts (or any body corporate promoted by the Company or in which the Company is in any way interested of which he is a director, employee or other officer may act) in a professional capacity for the Company or any body corporate promoted by the Company or in which the Company is in any way interested (other than as Auditor) whether or not he or it is remunerated for this;

- (g) an interest which cannot reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise to a conflict of interest; or
- (h) any other interest authorised by ordinary resolution.

Interests of the Investor Director or RAA Director

29.2 In addition to the provisions of Article 29.1, subject to the provisions of the Act and provided (if these Articles so require) that he has declared to the Directors in accordance with the provisions of these Articles, the nature and extent of his interest, where a Director is the Investor Director or the RAA Director he may (save as to the extent not permitted by law from time to time), notwithstanding his office, have an interest arising from any duty he may owe to, or interest he may have as an employee, director, trustee, member, partner, officer or representative of, or a consultant to, or direct or indirect investor (including without limitation by virtue of a carried interest, remuneration or incentive arrangements or the holding of securities) in:

- (a) his appointing Investor;
- (b) a Fund Manager which advises or manages such Investor;
- (c) any of the funds advised or managed by a Fund Manager who advises or manages such Investor from time to time; or
- (d) another body corporate or firm in which a Fund Manager who advises or manages such Investor or any fund managed or advised by such Fund Manager has directly or indirectly invested, including without limitation any portfolio companies.

Interests of which a Director is not aware

29.3 For the purposes of this Article 29, an interest of which a Director is not aware and of which it is unreasonable to expect him to be aware shall not be treated as an interest of his.

Accountability of any benefit and validity of a contract

29.4 In any situation permitted by this Article 29 (save as otherwise agreed by him) a Director shall not by reason of his office be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he derives from that situation and no such contract, arrangement or transaction shall be avoided on the grounds of any such interest or benefit.

Terms and conditions of Board authorisation

29.5 Subject to Article 29.6, any authority given in accordance with section 175(5)(a) of the Act in respect of a Director ("**Interested Director**") who has proposed that the Directors authorise his interest ("**Relevant Interest**") pursuant to that section may, for the avoidance of doubt:

- (a) be given on such terms and subject to such conditions or limitations as may be imposed by the authorising Directors as they see fit from time to time, including, without limitation:

restricting the Interested Director from voting on any resolution put to a meeting of the Directors or of a committee of the Directors in relation to the Relevant Interest;

restricting the Interested Director from being counted in the quorum at a meeting of the Directors or of a committee of the Directors where such Relevant Interest is to be discussed; or

restricting the application of the provisions in Articles 29.7 and 29.8, so far as is permitted by law, in respect of such Interested Director;

- (b) be withdrawn, or varied at any time by the Directors entitled to authorise the Relevant Interest as they see fit from time to time; and

subject to Article 29.6 an Interested Director must act in accordance with any such terms, conditions or limitations imposed by the authorising Directors pursuant to section 175(5)(a) of the Act and this Article 29.

Terms and conditions of Board authorisation for the Investor Director and RAA Director

- 29.6 Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Article 29, it shall not be made a condition of any authorisation of a matter in relation to that Investor Director or RAA Director in accordance with section 175(5)(a) of the Act, that he shall be restricted from voting or counting in the quorum at any meeting of, or of any committee of the Directors or that he shall be required to disclose, use or apply confidential information as contemplated in Article 29.8.

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

- 29.7 Subject to Article 29.8 (and without prejudice to any equitable principle or rule of law which may excuse or release the Director from disclosing information, in circumstances where disclosure may otherwise be required under this Article 29), if a Director, otherwise than by virtue of his position as director, receives information in respect of which he owes a duty of confidentiality to a person other than the Company, he shall not be required:

- (a) to disclose such information to the Company or to any Director, or to any officer or employee of the Company; or
- (b) otherwise to use or apply such confidential information for the purpose of or in connection with the performance of his duties as a Director.

- 29.8 Where such duty of confidentiality arises out of a situation in which a Director has, or can have, a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the Company, Article 29.7 shall apply only if the conflict arises out

of a matter which falls within Article 29.1 or Article 29.2 or has been authorised under section 175(5)(a) of the Act.

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

29.9 Where a Director has an interest which can reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise to a conflict of interest, the Director shall take such additional steps as may be necessary or desirable for the purpose of managing such conflict of interest, including compliance with any procedures laid down from time to time by the Directors for the purpose of managing conflicts of interest generally and/or any specific procedures approved by the Directors for the purpose of or in connection with the situation or matter in question, including without limitation:

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

Requirement of a Director to declare an interest

29.10 Subject to section 182 of the Act, a Director shall declare the nature and extent of any interest permitted by Article 29.1 or Article 29.2 at a meeting of the Directors, or by general notice in accordance with section 184 (notice in writing) or section 185 (general notice) of the Act or in such other manner as the Directors may determine, except that no declaration of interest shall be required by a Director in relation to an interest:

- (a) falling under Article 29.1(g);
- (b) if, or to the extent that, the other Directors are already aware of such interest (and for this purpose the other Directors are treated as aware of anything of which they ought reasonably to be aware); or
- (c) if, or to the extent that, it concerns the terms of his service contract (as defined by section 227 of the Act) that have been or are to be considered by a meeting of the Directors, or by a committee of Directors appointed for the purpose under these Articles.

Shareholder approval

29.11 Subject to section 239 of the Act, the Company may by ordinary resolution ratify any contract, transaction or arrangement, or other proposal, not properly authorised by reason of a contravention of any provisions of this Article 29.

29.12 For the purposes of this Article 29:

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

30. NOTICES

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

- (a) in hard copy form; or
- (b) in electronic form,

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

Notices shall be given and documents supplied in accordance with the procedures set out in the Act, except to the extent that a contrary provision is set out in this Article 30.

Notices in hard copy form

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

- (a) to the Company or any other company at its registered office; or
- (b) to the address notified to or by the Company for that purpose; or
- (c) in the case of an intended recipient who is a member or his legal personal representative or trustee in bankruptcy, to such member's address as shown in the Company's register of members; or
- (d) in the case of an intended recipient who is a Director or alternate, to his address as shown in the register of Directors; or
- (e) to any other address to which any provision of the Companies Acts (as defined in the Act) authorises the document or information to be sent or supplied; or

- (f) where the Company is the sender, if the Company is unable to obtain an address falling within one of the addresses referred to in (a) to (e) above, to the intended recipient's last address known to the Company.

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

- (a) if delivered, at the time of delivery;
- (b) if posted, on the second Business Day after posting exclusive of the day of posting; or
- (c) if sent by airmail, on the fifth Business Day after posting exclusive of the day of posting.

Notices in electronic form

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

- (a) if sent by fax or email (provided that a fax number or an address for email has been notified to or by the Company for that purpose), be sent by the relevant form of communication to that address;
- (b) if delivered or sent by first class post (airmail if overseas) in an electronic form (such as sending a disk by post), be so delivered or sent as if in hard copy form under Article 30.2; or
- (c) be sent by such other electronic means (as defined in section 1168 of the Act) and to such address(es) as the Company may specify by notice (in hard copy or electronic form) to all members of the Company from time to time.

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

- (a) if sent by facsimile or email (where a fax number or an address for email has been notified to or by the Company for that purpose), at the time of completion of transmission by the sender (provided that no automated notice of non-delivery has been received by the sender);
- (b) if posted in an electronic form, on the second Business Day after posting exclusive of the day of posting;
- (c) if sent by airmail in an electronic form, on the fifth Business Day after posting exclusive of the day of posting;
- (d) if delivered in an electronic form, at the time of delivery (provided that no automated notice of non-delivery has been received by the sender); and

- (e) if sent by any other electronic means as referred to in Article 30.5(c), at the time such delivery is deemed to occur under the Act (provided that no automated notice of non-delivery has been received by the sender).

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

General

30.7 In the case of joint holders of a share all notices shall be given to the joint holder whose name stands first in the register of members of the Company in respect of the joint holding (the "**Primary Holder**"). Notice so given shall constitute notice to all the joint holders.

30.8 Anything agreed or specified by the Primary Holder in relation to the service, sending or supply of notices, documents or other information shall be treated as the agreement or specification of all the joint holders in their capacity as such (whether for the purposes of the Act or otherwise).

31. INDEMNITIES AND INSURANCE

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

- (a) without prejudice to any indemnity to which a Director or officer of the Company may otherwise be entitled, every Director or other officer of the Company (excluding the Company's auditors) shall be entitled to be indemnified by the Company (and the Company shall also be able to indemnify directors of any associated company (as defined in section 256 of the Act)) out of the Company's assets against all liabilities incurred by him in the actual or purported execution or discharge of his duties or the exercise or purported exercise of his powers or otherwise in relation to or in connection with his duties, powers or office, provided that no Director or any associated company is indemnified by the Company against:
 - (i) any liability incurred by the Director to the Company or any associated company; or
 - (ii) any liability incurred by the Director to pay a fine imposed in criminal proceedings or a sum payable to a regulatory authority by way of a penalty in respect of non-compliance with any requirements of a regulatory nature; or
 - (iii) any liability incurred by the Director:

- (A) in defending any criminal proceedings in which he is convicted;
- (B) in defending civil proceedings brought by the Company or any associated company in which final judgment (within the meaning set out in section 234 of the Act) is given against him or
- (C) in connection with any application under sections 661(3) or 661(4) or 1157 of the Act (as the case may be) for which the court refuses to grant him relief,

save that, in respect of a provision indemnifying a Director of a company (whether or not the Company) that is a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as that term is used in section 235 of the Act) against liability incurred in connection with that company's activities as trustee of the scheme, the Company shall also be able to indemnify any such director without the restrictions in Articles 31.1(a)(i), 31.1(a)(iii)(B) and 31.1(a)(iii)(C) applying;

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

31.2 If requested by the Investor Majority, the Company shall (at the cost of the Company) effect and maintain for each Director policies of insurance insuring each Director against risks in relation to his office as each director may reasonably specify including without limitation, any liability which by virtue of any rule of law may attach to him in respect of any negligence, default of duty or breach of trust of which he may be guilty in relation to the Company.

32. DATA PROTECTION

32.1 Each of the Shareholders and Directors acknowledges that the Company, the Shareholders and Directors (each a "**Recipient**") will need to process their personal data for the purpose of due diligence exercises, compliance with applicable laws, regulations and procedures and the exchange of information among themselves. A Recipient may process the personal data either electronically or manually. The personal data which may be processed under this Article shall include any information which may have a bearing on the prudence or commercial merits of investing, or disposing of any shares (or other investment or security) in the Company. Other than as required by law, court order or other regulatory authority,

that personal data may not be disclosed by a Recipient or any other person except to a Member of the same Group ("**Recipient Group Companies**") and to employees, directors and professional advisers of that Recipient or the Recipient Group Companies and funds managed by any of the Recipient Group Companies. Each of the Shareholders and Directors acknowledges that relevant personal data may be transferred to persons acting on behalf of the Recipient and to the offices of any Recipient both within and outside the European Economic Area ("**EEA**") for the purposes stated above, where it is necessary or desirable to do so. Where it is necessary to transfer such personal data outside the EEA, the Recipient shall either seek consent to the transfer, or make the transfer subject to European Commission-approved contractual terms which impose data protection obligations equivalent to those provided by data protection legislation within the EEA, unless such transfers are permitted under applicable data protection law without such formalities.

33. SECRETARY

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

34. LIEN

The Company shall have a first and paramount lien over every share (not being a fully paid share) for all moneys (whether presently payable or not) payable at a fixed time or called in respect of that Share.