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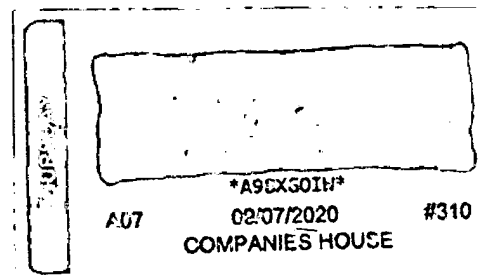
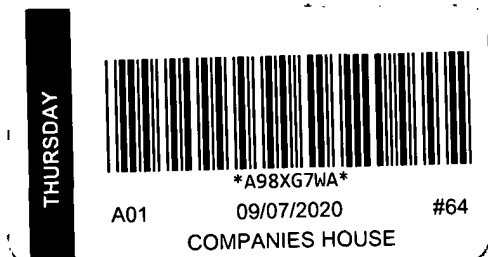
THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

MAYFOURTH HOLDINGS LIMITED



(Adopted by written resolution passed on

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June 2020)

INTRODUCTION

1. INTERPRETATION

1.1 – In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires:

A Director: any director appointed to the Board by the holder(s) of A Shares.

A Share: an ordinary share of £0.001 in the capital of the Company designated as an A Share, having the rights set out in these Articles.

Act: means the Companies Act 2006.

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

B Share: an ordinary share of £0.001 in the capital of the Company designated as a B Share, having the rights set out in these Articles.

Bad Leaver: means a Shareholder (save for a holder of Ordinary Shares or A Shares):-

(1) who is, or has been, a director and/or an employee of any Group Company and who ceases to be a director and/or employee of any Group Company without becoming or continuing as a director or employee of any other Group Company otherwise than by reason of:

- (a) death;
- (b) permanent disability or permanent incapacity through ill-health;
- (c) their voluntary resignation at any time following the expiry of five years from the date of adoption of these Articles (in accordance with the provisions of their employment contract with the Company or other agreement with the Company for the provision of services to the Company) in circumstances where they are not in material breach of those contractual arrangements with the Company and the Company would not otherwise have grounds to dismiss them or to terminate those arrangements without notice; or
- (d) retirement at the state pension age applicable at the time of retirement;

- (e) ceasing to be employed by any Group Company as a result of a Group Company ceasing to be a Group Company; or
 - (f) the termination by the Company of their employment contract with the Company or other agreement for the provision of services to the Company for whatever reason in circumstances where they are not in material breach of those contractual arrangements and the Company would not otherwise have grounds to terminate such contract or agreement without notice; or
 - (g) dismissal by the Company (or other Group Company) which is determined, by an employment tribunal or at a court of competent jurisdiction from which there is no right to appeal, to be wrongful or unfair in circumstances where such determination is not made on the grounds of procedural irregularity; or
- (2) who is in material or persistent breach of any Shareholders' Agreement in relation to the Company to which they are a party or of their contract of employment with the Company or of any other contract with the Company to which they are a party.

Board: means the board of directors of the Company as constituted from time to time.

business day: means any day (other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday in the United Kingdom) on which clearing banks in the City of London are generally open for business.

Control: has the meaning set out in section 1124 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010.

Controlling Interest: means any interest in any shares conferring in the aggregate 51 per cent or more of the total voting rights conferred by all the shares for the time being in issue and conferring the right to vote at all general meetings of the Company;

Critical Illness: means any illness which results in the shareholder in question taking in excess of twelve months of absence from the business of the Company due to illness or injury (or such longer period of absence as shall be authorised by the holder(s) of the A Shares). For the purposes of these Articles, the 'establishment' of Critical Illness shall be the date on which the twelve month period referred to in this definition expires.

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

Exit: means the sale or other disposal (whether by one transaction or a series of related transactions) of 50% or more of the issued share capital of the Company.

Fair Value: in relation to shares, as determined in accordance with Article 11.5.

Group Company: in relation to the Company, the Company, any Subsidiary of the Company, any company of which it is a Subsidiary (its holding company) and any other Subsidiaries of any such holding company; and each company in the Company's Group is a member of the Group.

Unless the context otherwise requires, the application of the definition of Group to the Company at any time shall apply to the Company as it is at that time:

Loan Notes: means the secured loan notes constituted by the Loan Note Instrument for an aggregate principal amount of £2,800,000 (two million, eight hundred thousand pounds) on the terms set out in the Loan Note Instrument.

Loan Note Instrument: the loan note instrument in the agreed form constituting the Loan Notes dated on or about the date of the adoption of these Articles.

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

Ordinary Share: an ordinary share of £1 in the capital of the Company designated as an Ordinary Share.

Preference Shares: the preference shares of £1.00 each in the capital of the Company having the rights set out in Article 9.

Preference Share Dividend: means the dividend to be paid on the Preference Shares pursuant to Article 9.

Shares: shares in the capital of the Company of whatever class.

Subsidiary: in relation to a company wherever incorporated (a holding company) means a "subsidiary" as defined in section 1159 of the Act.

Transfer Notice: an irrevocable notice in writing given by a shareholder in accordance with Article 14 where a shareholder is required by these Articles, to transfer or offer for transfer (or enter into an agreement to transfer) any shares.

Voting Shares: means the Ordinary Shares, the A Shares and the B Shares but not the Preference Shares.

Writing or written: includes faxes and emails but not other electronic form save that, for the purposes of Articles 7, 10, 11, 12 and 13 "writing" or "written" shall not include the sending or supply of notices, documents or information in electronic form.

Save as otherwise specifically provided in these Articles, words and expressions which have particular meanings in the Model Articles shall have the same meanings in these Articles, subject to which and unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions which have particular meanings in the Act shall have the same meanings in these Articles.

- 1.2 Headings in these Articles are used for convenience only and shall not affect the construction or interpretation of these Articles.
- 1.3 A reference in these Articles to an "article" is a reference to the relevant article of these Articles unless expressly provided otherwise.
- 1.4 Unless expressly provided otherwise, a reference to a statute, statutory provision or subordinate legislation is a reference to it as it is in force from time to time, taking account of:
 - (a) any subordinate legislation from time to time made under it; and
 - (b) any amendment or re-enactment and includes any statute, statutory provision or subordinate legislation which it amends or re-enacts.
- 1.5 Any phrase introduced by the terms "including", "include", "in particular" or any similar expression shall be construed as illustrative and shall not limit the sense of the words preceding those terms.

- 1.6 The Model Articles shall apply to the Company, except in so far as they are modified or excluded by these Articles.
- 1.7 Articles 8, 9(1), 11(2) and (3), 14(1), (2), (3) and (4), 17(1)(b), 17(2), 26(5), 27-29, 44(2), 49, 52 and 53 of the Model Articles shall not apply to the Company.
- 1.8 Article 7 of the Model Articles shall be amended by:
- (a) the replacement of the words "Article 8" with the words "these Articles";
 - (b) the insertion of the words "for the time being" at the end of Article 7(2)(a); and
 - (c) the insertion in Article 7(2) of the words "(for so long as he remains the sole director)" after the words "and the director may".
- 1.9 Article 20 of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words "(including alternate directors) and the secretary" before the words "properly incur".
- 1.10 In Article 25(2)(c) of the Model Articles, the words "evidence, indemnity and the payment of a reasonable fee" shall be deleted and replaced with the words "evidence and indemnity".
- 1.11 Articles 31(1)(a) to (d) (inclusive) of the Model Articles shall be amended by the deletion, in each case, of the words "either" and "or as the directors may otherwise decide".

DIRECTORS

2. UNANIMOUS DECISIONS OF DIRECTORS

- 2.1 A decision of the directors is taken in accordance with this Article when all eligible directors indicate to each other by any means that they share a common view on a matter.
- 2.2 Such a decision may take the form of a resolution in writing, where each eligible director has signed one or more copies of it, or to which each eligible director has otherwise indicated agreement in writing.
- 2.3 A decision may not be taken in accordance with this Article if the eligible directors would not have formed a quorum at such a meeting.

3. CALLING A DIRECTORS' MEETING

- 3.1 Any director may call a meeting of directors by giving not less than 10 business days' notice of the meeting (or such shorter period of notice as agreed in writing by all the directors) to each director or by authorising the company secretary (if any) to give such notice. Meetings of the directors shall take place monthly.
- 3.2 Notice of any directors' meeting must be accompanied by:
- (a) an agenda specifying in reasonable detail the matters to be raised at the meeting; and
 - (b) copies of any papers to be discussed at the meeting.

- 3.3 Matters not on the agenda, or business conducted in relation to those matters, may not be raised at a meeting of directors unless all the directors agree in writing.

4. QUORUM FOR DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

- 4.1 Subject to Article 4.2, the quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of directors is any two eligible directors one of which shall be an A Director (or his alternate). No business shall be conducted at any meeting of the directors unless a quorum is

participating at the beginning of the meeting and also when that business is voted on. If a quorum is not participating within 30 minutes of the time specified for the relevant meeting in the notice of the meeting then the meeting shall be adjourned for 5 business days at the same time and place. The quorum at any adjourned meeting shall be an A Director.

4.2 For the purposes of any meeting (or part of a meeting) held pursuant to Article 5 to authorise a director's conflict, if the number of non-conflicted directors present at the meeting is less than the quorum required for a meeting, the quorum shall be all the disinterested directors present at the meeting.

4.3 The Chairman of any meeting of the directors shall be a holder of A Shares and shall have a casting vote.

5. DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

5.1 The directors may, in accordance with the requirements set out in this Article, authorise any matter or situation proposed to them by any director which would, if not authorised, involve a director (an **Interested Director**) breaching his duty under section 175 of the Act to avoid conflicts of interest (**Conflict**).

5.2 Any authorisation under this Article 5 will be effective only if:

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

5.3 Any authorisation of a Conflict under this Article 5 may (whether at the time of giving the authorisation or subsequently):

- (a) extend to any actual or potential conflict of interest which may reasonably be expected to arise out of the matter or situation so authorised;
- (b) provide that the Interested Director be excluded from the receipt of documents and information and the participation in discussions (whether at meetings of the directors or otherwise) related to the Conflict;
- (c) provide that the Interested Director shall or shall not be an eligible director in respect of any future decision of the directors in relation to any resolution related to the Conflict;
- (d) impose upon the Interested Director such other terms for the purposes of dealing with the Conflict as the directors think fit;
- (e) provide that, where the Interested Director obtains, or has obtained (through his involvement in the Conflict and otherwise than through his position as a director of the Company) information that is confidential to a third party, he will not be obliged to disclose that information to the Company, or to use it in relation to the Company's affairs where to do so would amount to a breach of that confidence; and

- (f) permit the Interested Director to absent himself from the discussion of matters relating to the Conflict at any meeting of the directors and be excused from reviewing papers prepared by, or for, the directors to the extent they relate to such matters.
- 5.4 Where the directors authorise a Conflict:
- (a) the Interested Director will be obliged to conduct himself in accordance with any terms and conditions imposed by the directors in relation to the Conflict; and
 - (b) the Interested Director will not infringe any duty he owes to the Company by virtue of sections 171 to 177 of the Act, provided he acts in accordance with such terms and conditions (if any) as the directors impose in respect of their authorisation.
- 5.5 The directors may revoke or vary such authorisation at any time, but this will not affect anything done by the Interested Director, prior to such revocation or variation, in accordance with the terms of such authorisation.
- 5.6 Any A Director, B Director or C Director shall be entitled from time to time to disclose to their appointor such information concerning the business and affairs of the Company as they shall at their discretion see fit.
- 5.7 A director is not required, by reason of being a director (or because of the fiduciary relationship established by reason of being a director), to account to the Company for any remuneration, profit or other benefit which he derives from or in connection with a relationship involving a Conflict which has been authorised by the directors or by the Company in general meeting (subject in each case to any terms, limits or conditions attaching to that authorisation) and no contract shall be liable to be avoided on such grounds.
- 5.8 Subject to sections 177(5) and 177(6) and sections 182(5) and 182(6) of the Act and provided he has declared the nature and extent of his interest in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Acts, a director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in an existing or proposed transaction or arrangement with the Company:
- (a) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested;
 - (b) shall be an eligible director for the purposes of any proposed decision of the directors (or committee of directors) in respect of such contract or proposed contract in which he is interested;
 - (c) shall be entitled to vote at a meeting of directors (or of a committee of the directors) or participate in any unanimous decision, in respect of such contract or proposed contract in which he is interested;
 - (d) may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company (otherwise than as auditor) and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a director;
 - (e) may be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to a transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate in which the Company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested; and

- (f) shall not, save as he may otherwise agree, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he (or a person connected with him (as defined in section 252 of the Act)) derives from any such contract, transaction or arrangement or from any such office or employment or from any interest in any such body corporate and no such contract, transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the grounds of any such interest or benefit nor shall the receipt of any such remuneration or other benefit constitute a breach of his duty under section 176 of the Act.

6. RECORDS OF DECISIONS TO BE KEPT

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

7. APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

- 7.1 There shall be no maximum number of directors and the minimum shall be one. The rights of appointment and removal of directors shall be as set out in this Article 7.
- 7.2 For so long as the holder(s) of the A Shares for the time being hold any of the issued share capital of the Company, they shall be entitled to appoint one person to be an A Director of the Company.
- 7.3 Any A Director may at any time be removed from office by the holder(s) of the A Shares,.
- 7.4 Any Director appointed under this Article 7 shall, without prejudice to the other provisions of these Articles, cease to be a director if his appointor ceases for any reason to have power to appoint a director under this Article 7.
- 7.5 Any appointment or removal of a director pursuant to this Article shall be in writing and signed by or on behalf of the holder(s) of the A Shares and served on each of the other shareholders and the Company at its registered office or delivered to a duly constituted meeting of the directors of the Company. Any such appointment or removal shall take effect when received by the Company or at such later time as shall be specified in such notice.
- 7.6 The right to appoint and to remove A Directors under this Article shall be a class right attaching to the A Shares.
- 7.7 If no A Shares remain in issue following a re-designation under these Articles, any director appointed by shareholders of that class shall be deemed to have been removed as from the re-designation.
- 7.8 No A Director shall be appointed or removed otherwise than pursuant to these Articles, save as provided by law.
- 7.9 In any case where, as a result of death or bankruptcy, the Company has no shareholders and no directors, the transmittee(s) of the last shareholder to have died or to have a bankruptcy order made against him (as the case may be) shall have the right, by notice in writing, to appoint a natural person (including a transmittee who is a natural person), who is willing to act and is permitted to do so, to be a director.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

- 7.10 The A Director has the right to appoint an alternate director. An alternate director has the same rights in relation to any decision of the directors as the alternate's appointor.

7.11 Except as the Articles specify otherwise, alternate directors:

- (a) are deemed for all purposes to be directors;
- (b) are liable for their own acts and omissions;
- (c) are subject to the same restrictions as their appointors; and
- (d) are not deemed to be agents of or for their appointors

and, in particular (without limitation), each alternate director shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of directors and of all meetings of committees of directors of which his appointor is a member.

7.12 A person who is an alternate director but not a director:

- (a) may be counted as participating for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present (but only if that person's appointor is not participating);
- (b) may participate in a unanimous decision of the directors (but only if his appointor is an eligible director in relation to that decision, but does not participate); and
- (c) shall not be counted as more than one director for the purposes of Articles 7.12(a) and (b).

7.13 A director who is also an alternate director is entitled, in the absence of his appointor, to a separate vote on behalf of his appointor, in addition to his own vote on any decision of the directors (provided that his appointor is an eligible director in relation to that decision), but shall not count as more than one director for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present.

7.14 An alternate director may be paid expenses and may be indemnified by the Company to the same extent as his appointor but shall not be entitled to receive any remuneration from the Company for serving as an alternate director except such part of the alternate's appointor's remuneration as the appointor may direct by notice in writing made to the Company.

TERMINATION OF ALTERNATE DIRECTORSHIP

7.15 An alternate director's appointment as an alternate terminates:

- (a) when the alternate's appointor revokes the appointment by notice to the Company in writing specifying when it is to terminate;
- (b) on the occurrence, in relation to the alternate, of any event which, if it occurred in relation to the alternate's appointor, would result in the termination of the appointor's appointment as a director;
- (c) on the death of the alternate's appointor; or
- (d) when the alternate's appointor's appointment as a director terminates.

APPOINTMENT OF OBSERVER

7.16 The holder of a majority of the A Shares shall have the right to appoint a representative to attend as an observer at each and any meeting of the Board and at each and any meeting of the Shareholders.

8. SECRETARY

- 8.1 The holder of the A Shares shall be entitled to appoint a joint Secretary of the Company.
- 8.2 For as long as Pankaj Jethwa is the holder of Shares representing at least 5% of the Voting Shares he shall be entitled to appoint himself as a Secretary of the Company.
- 8.3 The directors may appoint any additional person who is willing to act as the Secretary for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit and from time to time remove such person and, if the directors so decide, appoint a replacement, in each case by a decision of the directors.

9. SHARE CAPITAL

- 9.1 The share capital in the Company is divided into Preference Shares, Ordinary Shares, A Shares and B Shares. Except as provided otherwise in these Articles, the Preference Shares, the Ordinary Shares, the A Shares and the B Shares shall rank *pari passu* in all respects but shall constitute separate classes of shares.

- 9.2 The rights of the Preference Shares, the Ordinary Shares, the A Shares and the B Shares are as follows:-

9.3 As to income

- 9.3 The profits of the Company available for dividend and resolved to be distributed in each financial year of the Company or other period for which the accounts shall be made up shall be divided as follows:

- 9.3.1 First in paying in respect of every financial year of the Company, to the holders of the Preference Shares in priority to the right of any of the holders of any other class of share in the capital of the Company a cash sum per Preference Share equal to 2% of the nominal value of that Preference Share (**Preference Share Dividend**). The Preference Share Dividend is cumulative.
- 9.3.2 The Preference Share Dividend shall accrue from day to day and be paid out of the profits of the Company available for distribution (without any resolution of the Directors or of the Company in general meeting) and shall be payable quarterly on 31st March, 30th June, 30th September and 31st December in each year.
- 9.3.3 The Preference Share Dividend shall be distributed amongst the holders of the Preference Shares according to the amount paid up thereon. Without prejudice to the rights of the holders of the Preference Shares hereunder any amount not so paid shall be carried forward to the next date on which the Company has sufficient distributable reserves to pay the Preference Share Dividend and if the dividend cannot be paid by the Company on the dates it falls due in accordance with Article 9.3.2 above, such dividend shall be cumulative.
- 9.3.4 If any Preference Share shall be in existence for part only of a financial period then, in respect of that year, the holders of the Preference Shares shall be entitled only to such proportion of the Preference Share Dividend as the number of completed weeks during which the Preference Shares shall have been in existence in that year bears to the total number of weeks in that period.
- 9.3.5 The remaining profits of the Company available for distribution and resolved to be distributed in each financial year of the Company or other period for which the accounts shall be made up shall be divided among the holders of the Ordinary Shares, the A Shares

and the B Shares in proportion to the nominal value of their respective holdings of Ordinary Shares, A Shares and B Shares.

9.4 **As to capital**

9.4.1 Subject to the remaining provisions of this Article, on an Exit, a winding-up or liquidation or other return of capital the surplus assets of the Company remaining after payment of its liabilities shall be applied in the following order of priority, namely:-

9.4.1.1 firstly, in paying to the holders of any Loan Notes any monies outstanding in respect of them;

9.4.1.2 secondly, in repaying to the holders of the Preference Shares (i) a sum equal to all unpaid arrears and accruals of the dividends payable on such shares; and (ii) in respect of each Preference Share held the sum of £1.00 (one pound) up to a total maximum repayment of £4,123,820 (four million one hundred and twenty three thousand eight hundred and twenty pounds) (**Maximum Payment**), provided that if there are not sufficient surplus assets to make these repayments in full the entitlement of the holders of the Preference Shares set out in this Article 9.4.1.2 shall be scaled down accordingly;

9.4.1.3 thirdly, in repaying to the holders of the Ordinary Shares, the A Shares and the B Shares the amount paid up on each Ordinary Share, A Share and B Share provided that if there are not sufficient surplus assets to make these repayments in full the Ordinary Shares, the A Shares and the B Shares shall be treated as ranking *pari passu* for the purposes of such repayments and the entitlements of the holders of the Ordinary Shares, the A Shares and the B Shares set out in this Article 9.4.1.3 shall be scaled down accordingly; and

9.4.1.4 fourthly, the balance, if any, of such assets shall belong to and be distributed amongst the holders of the Ordinary Shares, the A Shares and the B Shares in the same proportion as the nominal value of their respective shareholdings bears to the total nominal value of the Ordinary Shares, the A Shares and the B Shares in issue at the date of such winding-up, liquidation or other return of capital irrespective of the amount paid up on such shares

Any payment due as a result of an offer made to all the holders of Shares by a third party purchaser (and not as a result of the transfer of an individual shareholding pursuant to these Articles) shall be distributed between the holders of the Loan Notes, the Preference Shares, the Ordinary Shares, the A Shares and the B Shares on the basis set out in this Article 9.4

9.4.2 To the extent that the holders of the Preference Shares receive any payment pursuant to Article 9.4.1.2 then the Maximum Payment shall be reduced by the amount of any such payment for the purposes of any payments to be made to the holders of the Preference Shares pursuant to Article 9.4.1.2 on any subsequent return of capital of the Company.

9.4.3 To the extent that the holders of the Preference Shares receive any payment in relation to the sale of such Preference Shares as a result of an offer made to all the holders of Shares by a third party purchaser (and not as a result of the transfer of an individual shareholding pursuant to these Articles) then the Maximum Payment shall be reduced by the amount of any such payment for the purposes of any payment to be made to the holders of the

Preference Shares pursuant to Article 9.4.1.2 on any subsequent winding-up, liquidation or other return of capital to the Company.

As to voting

- 9.5 The holders of the Ordinary Shares, the A Shares and the B Shares shall be entitled to attend and vote in person or by proxy at all general meetings of the Company or by way of written resolution;
- 9.6 On a show of hands, each holder of Ordinary Shares, A Shares and B Shares shall have one vote, unless the proxy is himself a shareholder entitled to vote in which case he shall have one vote for himself and a vote as a proxy. On a poll on any resolution of the Company (and on a vote on a written resolution) each holder of A Shares and B Shares shall have one vote in respect of each A Share and B Share of which he shall be the holder and each holder of Ordinary Shares shall have one thousand votes in respect of each Ordinary Share of which he is the holder except that:
- (i) no shares of one class shall confer any right to vote upon a resolution for the removal from office of a director or Company Secretary appointed by the holder of shares of another class under a right to appoint which is a class right; and
 - (ii) in the event this is less than 5% of the total number of votes cast at the relevant time for the holders of Ordinary Shares as a class, it shall be 5% for the holders of the Ordinary Shares as a class.
- The holders of Preference Shares shall not have the right to attend and speak at general meetings of the Company or the right to vote thereat.
- 9.7 The rights conferred upon the holders of any shares or class of shares shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided in the rights attaching to, or the terms of issue of, such shares, be deemed to be altered by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith or, in the case of the Preference Shares by the creation or issue of further Ordinary Shares, A Shares or B Shares or, in the case of the Ordinary Shares by the creation or issue of further Preference Shares, A Shares or B Shares, or, in the case of the A Shares by the creation or issue of further Preference Shares, Ordinary Shares or B Shares or, in the case of the B Shares by the creation or issue of further Preference Shares, Ordinary Shares or A Shares.
- 9.8 On the transfer of any share as permitted by these Articles:
- (a) a share transferred to a non-shareholder shall remain of the same class as before the transfer; and
 - (b) save in respect of the Preference Shares, a share transferred to a shareholder shall automatically be re-designated on transfer as a share of the same class as those shares already held by the shareholder.

If no shares of a class remain in issue following a re-designation under this Article, these Articles shall be read as if they do not include any reference to that class or to any consents from, or attendance at any meeting or votes to be cast by, shareholders of that class or directors appointed by that class.

- 9.9 No variation of the rights attaching to any class of shares shall be effective except with the sanction of a special resolution of the holders of the relevant class of shares. Where a special resolution to vary the rights attaching to a class of shares is proposed at a separate

general meeting of that class of shares, all the provisions of these Articles as to general meetings of the Company shall mutatis mutandis apply, but so that the necessary quorum shall be one holder of the relevant class present in person or by proxy or (being a corporation) by a duly authorised representative. For the purpose of this Article, one holder present in person or by proxy or (being a corporation) by a duly authorised representative may constitute a meeting.

10. UNISSUED SHARES

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

10.2 If the Company proposes to allot any equity securities (other than (1) pursuant to any Enterprise Management Incentive option scheme, in relation to which the Company shall be entitled to grant options over and allot up to 4,147,925 B Shares, those equity securities shall not be allotted to any person unless the Company has first offered them to all the holders of the Voting Shares on the date of the offer on the same terms, and at the same price, as those equity securities are being offered to other persons, in each case pro rata to the percentage that their holding of Voting Shares bears to the total number of Voting Shares in issue (as nearly as possible without involving fractions). The offer:

- (a) shall be in writing, shall be open for acceptance for a period of 15 business days from the date of the offer and shall give details of the number and subscription price of the relevant equity securities; and
- (b) may stipulate that any shareholder who wishes to subscribe for a number of equity securities in excess of the proportion to which he is entitled shall, in his acceptance, state the number of excess equity securities (**Excess Securities**) for which he wishes to subscribe.

10.3 Any equity securities not accepted by the holders of the Voting Shares pursuant to the offer made to them in accordance with Article 10.2 shall be used for satisfying any requests for Excess Securities made by the holders of the Voting Shares pursuant to Article 10.2. If there are insufficient Excess Securities to satisfy such requests, the Excess Securities shall be allotted to the applicants pro rata to the number of shares held by the applicants immediately before the offer was made to shareholders in accordance with Article 10.2 (as nearly as possible without involving fractions or increasing the number of Excess Securities allotted to any shareholder beyond that applied for by him). After that allotment, any Excess Securities remaining shall be offered to any other person as the directors may determine, at the same price and on the same terms as the offer to the shareholders.

10.4 Subject to Articles 10.2 and 10.3 and to section 551 of the Act, any equity securities shall be at the disposal of the directors 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.

11. SHARE TRANSFERS

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

- 11.2 Except where the provisions of Article 11.4 apply, any transfer of Shares by a shareholder shall be subject to the pre-emption rights in Article 12.
- 11.3 The directors may refuse to register the transfer of a Share without giving any reason other than a transfer duly entered into and lodged pursuant to the provisions of Article 11.4. The directors shall be obliged to register any transfer duly lodged pursuant to Article 11.4, and shall register any transfer in respect of which they have no discretion to refuse registration under any other provision of these Articles within 30 days of the same being so lodged.
- 11.4 The directors shall approve and register:
- (a) the transfer of any Share by a shareholder (or any person entitled to Shares in consequence of the death of a shareholder) to any person with the consent in writing of the holder of the majority of the A Shares and the holder of the Ordinary Shares (or, if there are no longer any Ordinary Shares in issue, the consent of the holder of the majority of the A Shares);
 - (b) the transfer of (i) up to 5% of the total number of Voting Shares registered in the name of Gary Styles; and/or (ii) any of the Preference Shares registered in the name of Gary Styles, to his spouse; and
 - (c) the transfer of any Share to the legal personal representatives of Gary Styles and by such legal representatives to the persons beneficially entitled to such Shares under the provisions of the will of Gary Styles or the laws as to intestacy, in the event of Gary Styles' intestacy.
- 11.5 For the purposes of Articles 11 and 12:-
- 11.5.1 **Relevant Shares** means the Shares registered in the name of a shareholder.
- 11.5.2 **Relevant Shareholder** shall mean the holders of the A Shares and then, if the holders of the A Shares are unable or unwilling to purchase such Shares or are sellers, the Company and then, if the Company is unable or unwilling to purchase such Shares, the remaining Shareholders.
- 11.5.3 **"fair value"** means in the case of a transfer of Shares pursuant to Article 11 or Article 12, the amount per Share (as the case may be) agreed by the directors of the Company and the seller (as hereinafter defined) or, in default of agreement being reached within 10 clear days of the giving of the relevant Transfer Notice such amount as shall be certified by an independent chartered accountant appointed by agreement between the seller and the directors or in default of such agreement being reached within 15 clear days of the giving of the relevant Transfer Notice by the President or other duly authorised officer for the time being of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (**Independent Accountant**) as being the fair value of such Share as at the date of the Transfer Notice calculated as between a willing buyer and a willing seller contracting on arms' length terms and having regard to the fair value of the business as a going concern but taking no account of the fact that the Share represents a minority interest, except in circumstances where the Shareholder in question is designated a Bad Leaver by the Company pursuant to Article 12.6.6, where the applicable level of discount set out in Article 12.10 shall be applied to all the Shares registered in their name other than any Preference Shares registered in their name, which shall not be subject to any discount. For the purposes of his valuation the Independent Accountant shall consider and take into account any

submission concerning the value of the Shares received by him from the directors and/or the seller within ten days of notice given by the Company of the acceptance of his appointment (but shall not take into account the value of the proceeds of any keyman insurance policy relating to any of the shareholders).

- 11.6 The directors shall use all reasonable efforts to procure that in default of agreement the fair value is determined by the Independent Accountant and his certificate given by the Company as a notice to all the Relevant Shareholders as quickly as possible after the issue of the Transfer Notice. The Independent Accountant shall act as an expert and not as an arbitrator and his certificate shall be final and binding on the Company, the seller and the Relevant Shareholders save in the case of negligence or manifest error. The costs of the Independent Accountant shall be borne by the Company unless the seller shall have withdrawn the Transfer Notice pursuant to Article 12.1, in which case the seller shall bear such costs.

12. PROCEDURE FOR THE TRANSFER OF SHARES

Subject to Article 11:-

- 12.1 Except in the case of a transfer pursuant to Article 11.4, any person proposing to transfer any Share or transfer or dispose of any beneficial interest in or over any Share (**seller**) shall, before doing so, give a Transfer Notice to the Company, accompanied by the certificate for the Shares concerned or a declaration of loss in a form acceptable to the directors, and specifying, save in the case of a Transfer Notice given or deemed to be given pursuant to Article 12.6, the person (if any) to whom he intends to transfer the Shares if the pre-emption rights under this Article 12 are not exercised and, if a Company, the persons he believes ultimately Control it. A shareholder must transfer all and not some only of his Shares. The Transfer Notice shall constitute the Company his agent for the sale as beneficial owner to the Relevant Shareholders of all the Shares specified in the notice ("**the Sale Shares**") in accordance with Articles 12.2, 12.3 and 12.4. The Sale Shares shall be sold together with all rights and benefits attaching to them as at the date of the Transfer Notice, including the right to receive dividends and distributions declared, paid or made by the Company on or after the date of the Transfer Notice and the right to be sold or allotted any other Shares in the Company by virtue of holding the Sale Shares, provided that the seller may exercise or refrain from exercising any such right to be sold or allotted Shares as he may see fit with the consent of the directors so long as no buyer has been found for the corresponding Sale Shares. The Transfer Notice must be counter-signed by any person having any beneficial or other vested interest in any of the Sale Shares. In circumstances where the fair value of the Sale Shares is not agreed between the seller and the directors the seller shall be entitled to withdraw the Transfer Notice within five business days of the giving of notice of the Independent Accountant's certificate pursuant to Article 11.5.3 save that the right to withdraw the Transfer Notice shall not apply where the seller is obliged to give or is deemed to have given a Transfer Notice pursuant to these Articles. Save as aforesaid a Transfer Notice shall not be revocable except with the consent of the directors.
- 12.2 As soon as practicable (and in any event within 10 business days) after whichever is the later of the giving to the Company of any Transfer Notice or the date of the giving of notice of the Independent Accountant's certificate pursuant to Article 11.5.3, the Sale Shares shall be offered by the Company by written notice to the Relevant Shareholders (other than the seller) for purchase at the agreed or certified value as the case may be. The offer shall be

accompanied by a copy of the Transfer Notice and state the date on which the offer contained in the Company's notice will end (which shall be the period of 45 days from the date of the Transfer Notice or, if later, 45 days from the date of the giving of notice of the Independent Accountants' certificate pursuant to Article 11.5.3) on which date such offer shall lapse to the extent not accepted by then by written notice and (if applicable) shall be conditional on acceptances for all or a specified part of the Sale Shares being received, as provided in the Transfer Notice. An offer to purchase shall be deemed to be made on the day on which notice is given to the Company, which notice shall constitute an irrevocable offer to purchase which shall not be revocable except with the consent of the directors and shall state the maximum and (if the acceptor so wishes) the minimum number of Sale Shares which the acceptor will purchase. In the case of competition between the Relevant Shareholders, the Sale Shares shall be sold to the acceptors in proportion to their existing holdings of Shares.

- 12.3 The Company shall promptly give notice to the acceptors and the seller specifying the Sale Shares for which acceptances have been duly received, and the names of the relevant acceptors ("purchasers") which shall constitute a binding contract for the sale and purchase of the Sale Shares specified therein. Save in the case of purchase by the Company the seller shall send the Company duly executed transfers for the Sale Shares within 5 business days of that notice and each purchaser shall send the price for his Sale Shares to the seller within 5 business days of the Company informing him that it holds the relevant transfer (which shall be released to the purchaser for stamping after he has paid the price of the Sale Shares concerned). If the seller does not lodge the transfer for any of the Sale Shares within that time the directors may authorise any director to execute and deliver it on his behalf. The Company shall be paid the purchase money in trust for the seller, and its receipt shall be a good discharge to the purchaser. In the case of acceptance by the Company, the seller and the Company shall complete the sale of the Sale Shares as provided in this Article 12.3 (*mutatis mutandis*).
- 12.4 If the Company's offer in respect of any of the Sale Shares has either lapsed or been declined by written notice by all possible purchasers, then the Company shall give written notice to the seller (with copies to all the Relevant Shareholders) specifying the Sale Shares concerned. Subject to Articles 12.5 to 12.6 (inclusive) where the Transfer Notice specified a buyer or buyers for some or all of the Sale Shares concerned, the seller shall then be entitled to transfer those Sale Shares to the buyer(s) named in the Transfer Notice as beneficial owner(s) on a bona fide sale for any consideration which is not less than the fair value provided that:-
- 12.4.1 any director may require to be satisfied that the Sale Shares are being transferred in pursuance of a bona fide sale for the consideration stated in the instrument of transfer without any deduction, rebate or allowance to the purchaser, and otherwise in accordance with this Article 12, and, if not so satisfied, may refuse to register the instrument of transfer;
- 12.4.2 any consideration in kind shall be valued for the purposes of Article 12.4.1 if any director so elects by the Independent Accountant who shall be appointed and shall act on the same basis *mutatis mutandis* as set out in 11.5; and
- 12.4.3 any sale under this Article 12.4 must be completed, and the relevant transfer(s) lodged for registration, within 45 days from the date of the Company's notice under Article 12.4.

- 12.5 In the event that a Transfer Notice issued under Article 12.1 shall not specify the identity of the person to whom the seller under that Article intends to transfer the Sale Shares if the pre-emption rights under Article 12 are not exercised, and (if a Company) the persons the seller believes ultimately Control it, then prior to transferring the Sale Shares pursuant to Article 12.4 the seller shall be bound to re-offer the sale Shares to the Relevant Shareholders in accordance with the provisions of Article 12.1 specifying in the Transfer Notice the identity of the person to whom he intends to transfer the Sale Shares if the pre-emption rights under Article 12 are not exercised and (if a Company) the persons he believes ultimately Control it.
- 12.6 A Shareholder (save for a holder of Ordinary Shares) shall be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in accordance with the provisions of Article 12.1 in respect of all his or her Relevant Shares, in the following circumstances:-
- 12.6.1 in the event of that Shareholder being adjudged bankrupt (when a Transfer Notice shall be deemed to have been given as at the date of bankruptcy) or (being a company) if any action or legal proceedings are started or other steps taken for the winding up (other than a voluntary winding up for the purposes of reconstruction) administration or dissolution of such Shareholder (when the Transfer Notice shall be deemed to have been given the day prior to the date of commencement of any such action, legal proceedings or other steps) or if an order is made for the appointment of a liquidator, trustee, administrator, receiver or administrative receiver of such Shareholder in respect of the whole or any part of its undertaking, assets, rights or revenue, and the same is not discharged within 14 days of such appointment (when a Transfer Notice shall be deemed to have been given the day prior to the day on which any such order was made); or
- 12.6.2 if any person shall become entitled to have the Shares of that Shareholder transferred to him (including, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, any right to acquire, option or right of pre-emption) otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of these Articles, when a Transfer Notice shall be deemed to have been given in respect of all the Shares registered in the name of such Shareholder on the day prior to the day on which any such entitlement arose. For the avoidance of any doubt, the provisions of this Article 12.6.2 shall not apply to any transfer which is permitted under Article 11 or which complies with the provisions of Articles 12.1 to 12.5 (inclusive) (Procedure for the Transfer of Shares); or
- 12.6.3 if within eighteen months of the death of a Shareholder (other than a holder of A Shares) the legal personal representatives of the deceased Shareholder are required by notice in writing given by the directors to give or procure the giving of a Transfer Notice in respect of all the Shares in the Company then beneficially held by or registered in the name of such deceased Shareholder then the legal personal representatives of the deceased Shareholder shall give such Transfer Notice or if they fail to give such Transfer Notice within 30 days of being required to do so shall be deemed to have given such Transfer Notice to the directors in respect of all such Shares; or
- 12.6.4 if within eighteen months of the establishment of the Critical Illness of a Shareholder (other than a holder of A Shares) he is required by notice in writing given by the directors to give or procure the giving of a Transfer Notice in respect of all his Shares in the Company then beneficially held by or registered in his name then he shall give such Transfer Notice or if he

fails to give such Transfer Notice within 30 days of being required to do so shall be deemed to have given such Transfer Notice to the directors in respect of all such Shares; or

12.6.5 if any Shareholder commits a material or persistent breach of any shareholders' or other agreement to which it is a party in relation to the Shares in the Company which if capable of remedy has not been so remedied within 20 business Days of the other shareholder requiring such remedy by written notice to the Shareholder in breach; or

12.6.6 if any Shareholder (other than a holder of A Shares) ceases to be a consultant to or an employee or director of the Company or any Group Company for whatever reason or, in the case of a non-executive director, if he ceases to provide services to the Company or to any Group Company under his non-executive director's agreement with the Company for whatever reason, if required by notice or notices in writing given by the directors to the relevant Shareholder within eighteen months of the termination of such employment or consultancy arrangements or directorship or non-executive director's agreement (as the case may be),

provided always that in the circumstances set out in this Article 12.6 if no purchasers can be found for any such Shares then the person or persons entitled to such Shares pursuant to any of the events specified in Article 12.6 shall be entitled to be registered as a Shareholder in respect of such Shares subject to receipt by the Company of the relevant documents of transfer or title and the relevant share certificates or, if already the registered holder of such Shares, to remain a Shareholder in respect of such Shares (as the case may be).

If any of the events set out in this Article 12.6 occurs in relation to a Shareholder then that Shareholder shall not be entitled to exercise his votes as a director or shareholder of the Company in relation to the matter in question and all other matters directly related to that matter. In these circumstances the quorum for a director's meeting shall be reduced to one director.

12.7 In the case of a Transfer Notice served or deemed to be served under Article 12.6:-

12.7.1 the Transfer Notice shall be deemed to have required all but not some only of the Sale Shares to be sold and in the event that the pre-emption rights in Article 12 are not exercised shall constitute the Company the seller's agent in relation to the sale of the Sale Shares to a third party in accordance with the provisions of Article 12.4.

12.7.2 the seller shall have no right to withdraw the Transfer Notice following the certificate of the Independent Accountant pursuant to Article 11.5.3.

12.8 Any director may require any Shareholder, or the personal representatives of any deceased Shareholder, or any proposed transferee of Shares, to supply to the Company within such reasonable time as the request specifies such information and evidence as the notice may reasonably specify to establish whether a particular share transfer is permitted under the Articles or whether a Transfer Notice may be required under the Articles, or whether there has been any breach of Articles 11 and 12. Unless the information and evidence is supplied within the time specified in the request and establishes the right to make the transfer in question, or that no Transfer Notice may be required (as the case may be), the directors may (as the case may be) refuse to register any transfer specified in the advice, or may require by notice in writing that a Transfer Notice be given or may direct that until the

default is remedied or the directors otherwise specify, either generally or in any particular respect, the Shares shall be subject to any or all of the restrictions set out in the Act.

- 12.9 Any provision of these Articles requiring a Transfer Notice to be given in respect of Shares where the holder is not also the sole beneficial owner shall be construed as requiring such a notice to be given by the holder and countersigned by all other persons having any beneficial or other vested interest in the Shares or their relevant trustees. Neither the Company nor any other Shareholder shall be concerned as to the application of any monies paid to or for the benefit of the holder under these Articles or any restrictions on his power to transfer the Shares otherwise than under these Articles.
- 12.10 Where a Transfer Notice has been issued in relation to Shares as a result of the operation of Article 12.6.6 where the Shareholder in question is a Bad Leaver, then the Independent Accountant shall adjust the price of the shareholding in question to reflect the fact that the Shares represent a minority interest. In these circumstances the following discounts shall be applied:-

Percentage shareholding	Discount
25% or less	75%
26% - 49%	50%
50% - 74%	25%
75% or more	5%

For the avoidance of any doubt, no discount shall be applied to any Preference Shares in these circumstances.

- 12.11 Any transfer of shares by way of a sale that is required to be made under this Article 12 shall be deemed to include a warranty that the transferor sells the shares with full title guarantee.

13. OFFERS FOR SHARES

- 13.1 In the event of a bona fide offer being received from a third party on arm's length terms (**Proposed Buyer**) for all the issued shares of the Company which is acceptable to the holders of 51% of the Voting Shares for the time being in issue (**Selling Shareholders**) then, subject to such offer being communicated to each shareholder in writing with the relevant Shareholders' recommendation as to acceptance thereof (**Offer Notification**), each shareholder (**Called Shareholder**) shall accept the same in respect of all of the shares held by him (**Called Shares**) and shall transfer his Called Shares to the Proposed Buyer in accordance with the terms of the offer except in the case of the Ordinary Shares, where the holder of the Ordinary Shares shall not be obliged to accept such offer in relation to the Ordinary Shares registered in his name unless (1) all monies due to him in relation to the secured Loan Notes created by the Company by the Loan Note Instrument (including the principal amount and interest) have been paid in full (subject only to any rights of set off available to the Company in relation to such loan notes); and (2) the consideration payable in respect of such Ordinary Shares shall be at least £400,000 (four hundred thousand pounds). For the avoidance of doubt, the amount payable for the Ordinary Shares registered in the name of the holder of the Ordinary Shares under this Article 13.1 shall be the higher of the offer price by the Proposed Buyer for all of the Ordinary Shares and £400,000. If any Called Shareholder does not, on or before the completion date notified to him by the Selling Shareholders (which must be a date not later than 30 days after the date of the Offer

Notification) deliver transfer(s) in favour of the Proposed Buyer in respect of all his Called Shares to the Company, each defaulting Called Shareholder shall be deemed to have irrevocably appointed any person nominated for the purpose by the Selling Shareholders to be his agent to execute all necessary transfers on his behalf, against receipt by the Company (on trust for such Called Shareholder) of the purchase price payable for the Called Shares and to deliver such transfer(s) to the Proposed Buyer (or as it may direct) as the holder thereof. After the Proposed Buyer (or its nominee) has been registered as the holder of the Called Shares the validity of such proceedings shall not be questioned by any person. Failure to produce the share certificates shall not impede the registration of shares under this Article 13.

- 13.2 The proposed sale of the Shares by the Selling Shareholders to the Proposed Buyer is subject to the rights of pre-emption set out in Article 12 but the sale of the Called Shares by the Called Shareholders in accordance with Article 13.1 shall not be subject to those provisions.
- 13.3 Notwithstanding any other provisions of these Articles, no shareholder or shareholders (either alone or jointly) shall be entitled to sell a Controlling Interest to any person who is not already a shareholder without first procuring that an offer is made to each other shareholder, such offer to be open for acceptance for 30 days from the date on which the Controlling Interest has been or is to be sold, to sell to the proposed transferee or transferees of such Controlling Interest all (but not part only) of the shares registered in his name at the date of exercise for a consideration in cash per share equivalent to that offered or paid or payable by the proposed transferee or transferees and subject only to appropriate warranties being given by each such shareholder in respect of the legal and beneficial ownership of the shares to be sold by him pursuant to this Article 13.3 or (in default) to procure that, subject to the requirements of the Act and these Articles, the Company purchases the shares of such shareholder.

Decision making by shareholders

14 QUORUM FOR GENERAL MEETINGS

- 14.1 The quorum at any general meeting of the Company shall be two persons present in person or by proxy, one of which must be a holder of A Shares (or his or her proxy).
- 14.2 No business shall be transacted by any general meeting unless a quorum is present at the commencement of the meeting and also when that business is voted on. If a quorum is not participating within 30 minutes of the time specified for the relevant meeting in the notice of the meeting then the meeting shall be adjourned for 5 business days at the same time and place. The quorum at any adjourned meeting of shareholders shall be a holder of A Shares present in person or by proxy.

15 CHAIRING GENERAL MEETINGS

The chairman shall be appointed by the Shareholders attending the general meeting and shall not have a casting vote.

16 POLL VOTES

- 16.1 A poll may be demanded at any general meeting by a qualifying person (as defined in section 318 of the Act) present and entitled to vote at the meeting.

- 16.2 Article 44(3) of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words "A demand so withdrawn shall not invalidate the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made" as a new paragraph at the end of that Article.
- 17 PROXIES**
- 17.1 Article 45(1)(d) of the Model Articles shall be deleted and replaced with the words "is delivered to the Company in accordance with the Articles not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the right to vote is to be exercised and in accordance with any instructions contained in the notice of general meeting (or adjourned meeting) to which they relate".
- 17.2 Article 45(1) of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words "and a proxy notice which is not delivered in such manner shall be invalid" as a new paragraph at the end of that Article.

ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

18 MEANS OF COMMUNICATION TO BE USED

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

For the purposes of this Article, no account shall be taken of any part of a day that is not a business day.

- 18.2 In proving that any notice, document or other information was properly addressed, it shall be sufficient to show that the notice, document or other information was delivered to an address permitted for the purpose by the Act.

19 INDEMNITY

- 19.1 Subject to Article 19.2, but without prejudice to any indemnity to which a relevant officer is otherwise entitled:
- (a) each relevant officer shall be indemnified out of the Company's assets against all costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities incurred by him as a relevant officer:

- (i) in the actual or purported execution and/or discharge of his duties, or in relation to them; and
 - (ii) in relation to the Company's (or any associated company's) activities as trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined in section 235(6) of the Act), including (in each case) any liability incurred by him in defending any civil or criminal proceedings, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or the proceedings are otherwise disposed of without any finding or admission of any material breach of duty on his part or in connection with any application in which the court grants him, in his capacity as a relevant officer, relief from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the Company's (or any associated company's) affairs; and
 - (b) the Company may provide any relevant officer with funds to meet expenditure incurred or to be incurred by him in connection with any proceedings or application referred to in Article 19.1(a) and otherwise may take any action to enable any such relevant officer to avoid incurring such expenditure.
- 19.2 This Article does not authorise any indemnity which would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the Companies Acts or by any other provision of law.
- 19.3 In this Article:
- (a) companies are associated if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate; and
 - (b) a "relevant officer" means any director or other officer or former director or other officer of the Company or an associated company (including any company which is a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined by section 235(6) of the Act), but excluding in each case any person engaged by the Company (or associated company) as auditor (whether or not he is also a director or other officer), to the extent he acts in his capacity as auditor).
- 20 INSURANCE**
- 20.1 The directors may decide to purchase and maintain insurance, at the expense of the Company, for the benefit of any relevant officer in respect of any relevant loss.
- 20.2 In this Article:
- (a) a "relevant officer" means any director or other officer or former director or other officer of the Company or an associated company (including any company which is a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined by section 235(6) of the Act), but excluding in each case any person engaged by the Company (or associated company) as auditor (whether or not he is also a director or other officer), to the extent he acts in his capacity as auditor);
 - (b) a "relevant loss" means any loss or liability which has been or may be incurred by a relevant officer in connection with that relevant officer's duties or powers in relation to the Company, any associated company or any pension fund or employees' share scheme of the Company or associated company; and
 - (c) companies are associated if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate.