

**THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**

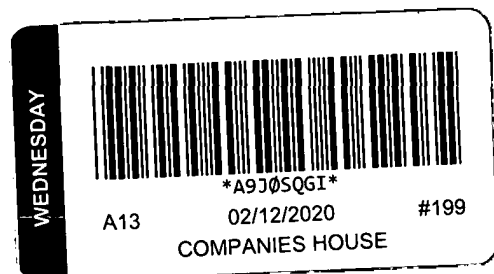
**PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES**

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

**OF**

**BRADSHAW DANIEL PROPERTIES LIMITED**

**Company No 12798263**



**Company number 12798263**  
**THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**  
**PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES**  
**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**  
**OF**

**BRADSHAW DANIEL PROPERTIES LIMITED**

**(Adopted by special resolution passed on 28 November 2020)**

**INTRODUCTION**

**1. Interpretation**

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

**A Shares:** the A ordinary shares of £1.00 each in the capital of the Company.

**Act:** the Companies Act 2006.

**acting in concert:** has the meaning given to it in the City Code on Takeovers and Mergers published by the Panel on Takeovers and Mergers (as amended).

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

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

**B Shares:** the B ordinary shares of £1.00 each in the capital of the Company.

**Board:** means the board of Directors of the Company for the time being.

**Business Day:** a day other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday in England when banks in London are open for business.

**C Shares:** the C ordinary shares of £1.00 each in the capital of the Company.

**Company's Lien:** has the meaning given to it in article 17.1.

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

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

**Deemed Transfer Notice:** a Transfer Notice which is deemed to have been served by any of the provisions of these Articles.

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

**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).

**Fair Value:** has the meaning given in article 12.2.

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

**Group:** means the Company, any subsidiary or any holding company from time to time of the Company, and any subsidiary from time to time of a holding company of the Company from time to time and **Group Company:** shall be construed accordingly.

**holding company:** has the meaning given in article 1.11.

**Independent Expert:** the auditors for the time being of the Company or, if they decline the instruction, an independent firm of accountants jointly appointed by the Company and the Seller or, in the absence of agreement between the Company and the Seller on the identity of the expert within 10 **Business Days** of the expiry of the period referred to in article 12.1, an independent firm of accountants appointed by the President, for the time being, of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (in each case acting as an expert and not as an arbitrator).

**Lien Enforcement Notice:** means a notice in writing which complies with the requirements of article 18.2.

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

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

**Original Shareholder:** has the meaning given in article 10.1.

**Permitted Transfer:** a transfer of Shares made in accordance with article 10.

**Permitted Transferee:** in relation to:

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

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

**Privileged Relation:** in relation to a Shareholder who is an individual (or a deceased or former Shareholder who is an individual) means a spouse, civil partner (as defined in the Civil Partnerships Act 2004), sibling, child or grandchild (including step or adopted or illegitimate child and their issue).

**Relevant Securities:** any Shares or other securities convertible into, or carrying the right to subscribe for Shares, issued by the Company after the Adoption Date, other than:

- a) the grant of any options under a Share Option Plan (and the issue of Shares on the exercise of any such options);
- b) any Shares or other securities issued by the Company in order for the Company to comply with its obligations under these Articles.

**Restricted Shares:** has the meaning given in article 13.4.

**Sale Shares:** has the meaning given in article 11.2(a).

**Seller:** has the meaning given in article 11.2.

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

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

**subsidiary:** has the meaning given in article 1.11.

**Transfer Notice:** has the meaning given in article 11.2.

**Transfer Price:** has the meaning given in article 12.

- 1.2 A reference to writing or written includes fax and email.
- 1.3 Headings in these Articles shall not affect the interpretation of these Articles.
- 1.4 Unless the context otherwise requires, words in the singular shall include the plural and the plural shall include the singular.
- 1.5 Unless the context otherwise requires, a reference to one gender shall include a reference to the other genders.
- 1.6 Save as otherwise specifically provided in these Articles, words and expressions which have particular meanings in the Model Articles shall have the same meanings in these Articles, subject to which and unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions which have particular meanings in the Act shall have the same meanings in these Articles (but excluding any statutory modification of them not in force on the Adoption Date).

1.7 A reference in these Articles to:

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

unless expressly provided otherwise.

1.8 A reference to a statute or statutory provision is a reference to it as amended, extended or re-enacted from time to time.

1.9 Any words following the terms **including**, **include**, **in particular**, **for example** or any similar expression shall be construed as illustrative and shall not limit the sense of the words, description, definition, phrase or term preceding those terms.

1.10 Where the context permits, **other** and **otherwise** are illustrative and shall not limit the sense of the words preceding them.

1.11 A reference to a **holding company** or a **subsidiary** means a holding company or a subsidiary (as the case may be) as defined in section 1159 of the Act and for the purposes only of the membership requirement contained in sections 1159(1)(b) and (c), a company shall be treated as a member of another company even if its shares in that other company are registered in the name of:

- (a) another person (or its nominee), by way of security or in connection with the taking of security; or
- (b) its nominee.

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

## 2. Adoption of the Model Articles

2.1 The Model Articles shall apply to the Company, except in so far as they are modified or excluded by these Articles or are inconsistent with these Articles, and, subject to any such modifications, exclusions or inconsistencies, shall together with these Articles constitute the articles of association of the Company to the exclusion of any other articles or regulations set out in any statute or in any statutory instrument or other subordinate legislation.

- 2.2 Model articles 7, 8, 9(1), 11(2) and (3), 12, 13, 14(1) to (4) (inclusive), 22, 26(5), 38, 39 and 51 to 53 (inclusive) shall not apply to the Company.
- 2.3 Model article 29 shall be amended by the insertion of the words ", or the name of any person(s) named as the transferee(s) in an instrument of transfer executed under article 28(2)," after the words "the transmittee's name".

## **DIRECTORS**

### **3. Proceedings of directors**

- 3.1 Any decision of the Directors must be taken at a meeting of Directors in accordance with these Articles or must be a decision taken in accordance with article 3.2 (subject to article 3.3 and article 3.4). All decisions made at any meeting of the Directors (or any committee of the Directors) shall be made only by resolution and resolutions at any meeting of the Directors (or committee of the Directors) shall be decided by a majority of votes.
- 3.2 A unanimous decision of the Directors is taken when all Eligible Directors indicate to each other by any means that they share a common view on a matter.
- 3.3 A decision taken in accordance with article 3.1 may take the form of a resolution in writing, where each Eligible Director has signed one or more copies of it, or to which each Eligible Director has otherwise indicated agreement in writing.
- 3.4 A decision may not be taken in accordance with article 3.1 if the Eligible Directors would not have formed a quorum at a Directors' meeting to vote on the matter in accordance with article 3.6 and article 3.7.
- 3.5 Meetings of the Directors shall take place at least four times in each year. Any Director may call a meeting of the Directors. At least 10 Business Days' advance notice in writing of each such meeting shall be given to each Director (except with the prior consent in writing of all Directors, when meetings of the Directors may take place less frequently or on shorter notice).
- 3.6 The quorum for any meeting (or, where specified below, part of a meeting) of the Directors shall be two Eligible Directors. 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 and with notice in writing of the adjourned meeting being given to all Directors not present. If a quorum is not present at any such adjourned meeting within half an hour from the time appointed, then the meeting shall proceed.

- 3.7 For the purposes of any meeting (or part of a meeting) held pursuant to article 6 to authorise a Conflict (as defined in article 6.1), if there is only one Eligible Director in office other than the conflicted Director(s), the quorum for such meeting (or part of a meeting) shall be one Eligible Director.
- 3.8 If the number of Directors in office for the time being is less than two, the Director in office must not take any decision other than a decision to:
- (a) appoint further Directors; or
  - (b) call a general meeting so as to enable the Shareholders to appoint further Directors.
- 3.9 Questions arising at any meeting of the Directors shall be decided by a majority of votes. If there is an equality of votes, the chairman of the Company (or other chairman of the meeting) shall not have a second or casting vote.
- 3.10 Where decisions of the Directors are taken by electronic means, such decisions shall be recorded by the Directors in permanent form, so that they may be read with the naked eye.

**4. *Intentionally blank***

**5. Transactions or other arrangements with the Company**

Subject to sections 177(5) and 177(6) and sections 182(5) and 182(6) of the Act and provided he has declared the nature and extent of his interest in accordance with the requirements of the Act, a Director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in an existing or proposed transaction or arrangement with the Company:

- (a) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested;
- (b) shall be an Eligible Director for the purposes of any proposed decision of the Directors (or committee of the Directors) in respect of such existing or proposed transaction or arrangement in which he is interested;
- (c) shall be entitled to vote at a meeting of Directors (or of a committee of the Directors) or participate in any unanimous decision, in respect of such existing or proposed transaction or arrangement in which he is interested;
- (d) may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company (otherwise than as auditor) and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director, (subject to board approval);

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

## 6. Directors' conflicts

- 6.1 The Directors may, in accordance with the requirements set out in this article 6, 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**).
- 6.2 Any authorisation under this article 6 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.
- 6.3 Any authorisation of a Conflict under this article 6 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.
- 6.4 Where the Directors authorise a Conflict, the Interested Director will be obliged to conduct himself in accordance with any reasonable terms and conditions imposed by the Directors in relation to the Conflict.
- 6.5 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.
- 6.6 A Director, notwithstanding his office, may be a Director or other officer of, employed by, or otherwise interested (including by the holding of shares) in his appointor(s) (or any Permitted Transferee of such appointor(s)) and no authorisation under article 6.1 shall be necessary in respect of any such interest.

## **SHARES**

### **7. Share capital**

- 7.1 The A Shares, the B Shares and the C Shares shall be separate classes of shares and, save as otherwise expressly provided in article 7.2 below, shall rank pari passu in all respects.
- 7.2 The C Shares shall not entitle the holders the right to:
  - (a) 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; and
  - (b) receive dividends in respect of such shares.

## **8. Pre-emption rights on the issue of further shares**

- 8.1 Save to the extent authorised by these Articles, the Directors shall not exercise any power to allot Shares or to grant rights to subscribe for, or to convert any security into, any Shares.
- 8.2 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.
- 8.3 Unless otherwise agreed by special resolution, if the Company proposes to allot any Relevant Securities, those Relevant Securities shall not be allotted to any person unless the Company has first offered them to the holders (on the date of the offer) of Shares (each an **Offeree**) on a pari passu basis and in the respective proportions that the number of Shares held by each such holder bears to the total number of Shares held by all such holders (as nearly as possible without involving fractions) and on the same terms, and at the same price, as those Relevant Securities are being, or are to be, offered to any other person.
- 8.4 An offer made under article 8.3 shall:
- (a) be in writing and give details of the number, class and subscription price (including any share premium) of the Relevant Securities being offered;
  - (b) remain open for a period of at least 20 Business Days from the date of service of the offer; and
  - (c) stipulate that any Offeree who wishes to subscribe for a number of Relevant Securities in excess of the number to which he is entitled under article 8.3 shall, in his acceptance, state the number of excess Relevant Securities (**Excess Securities**) for which he wishes to subscribe.
- 8.5 If, on the expiry of an offer made in accordance with article 8.3, the total number of Relevant Securities applied for is less than the total number of Relevant Securities so offered, the Directors shall allot the Relevant Securities to the Offerees in accordance with their applications, subject to a maximum of each Offeree's proportionate entitlement.
- 8.6 Any Relevant Securities not accepted by Offerees pursuant to an offer made in accordance with article 8.3 shall be used to satisfy any requests for Excess Securities made pursuant to article 8.4(c). If there are insufficient Excess Securities to satisfy such requests, the Excess Securities shall be allotted to the applicants in the respective proportions that the number of Shares held by each such applicant bears to the total number of such Shares held by all applicants (as nearly as possible without involving fractions or increasing the number of Excess Securities allotted to any Shareholder beyond that applied for by him). After those allotments, any Excess Securities shall,

subject to article 8.7, be offered to any other person(s) as the Directors may determine, at the same price and on the same terms as the offer to the Shareholders.

- 8.7 No Shares shall be allotted to any current or prospective employee or director of any Group Company unless such person shall first have entered into a joint election with the relevant Group Company under section 431 of the Income Tax (Earnings and Pensions) Act 2003.

## **9. Transfers of shares: general**

- 9.1 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.
- 9.2 No Share shall be transferred, and the Directors shall refuse to register a transfer of any Share, unless it is made in accordance with these Articles. Subject to article 9.4, the Directors shall register any duly stamped transfer made in accordance with these Articles, unless they suspect that the proposed transfer may be fraudulent.
- 9.3 If a Shareholder transfers (or purports to transfer) a Share other than in accordance with these Articles, he shall be deemed to have immediately served a Transfer Notice in respect of all Shares held by him.
- 9.4 The Directors may, as a condition to the registration of any transfer of Shares, require the transferee to execute and deliver to the Company a deed, in favour of the Company agreeing to be bound by the terms of any shareholders' agreement (or similar document) in force between any of the Shareholders and the Company, in such form as the Directors may reasonably require (but not so as to oblige the transferee to have any obligations or liabilities greater than those of the proposed transferor). If any condition is imposed in accordance with this article 9.4, the transfer may not be registered unless and until that deed has been executed and delivered to the Company's registered office by the transferee.
- 9.5 To enable the Directors to determine whether or not there has been any transfer (or purported transfer) of Shares the Directors may require:
- (a) any holder (or the legal representatives of a deceased holder); or
  - (b) any person named as a transferee in a transfer lodged for registration; or
  - (c) such other person as the Directors may reasonably believe to have information relevant to that purpose,

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

9.6 If any such information or evidence referred to in article 9.5 is not provided to enable the Directors to determine to their reasonable satisfaction that no breach has occurred, or that as a result of the information and evidence provided the Directors are reasonably satisfied that a breach has occurred, the Directors shall immediately notify the holder of such Shares of that fact in writing and, if the holder fails to remedy that situation to the reasonable satisfaction of the Directors within 20 Business Days of receipt of such written notice, then:

- (a) the relevant Shares shall cease to confer on the holder of them any rights:
  - (i) to vote (whether on a show of hands, on a poll or otherwise and whether in person, by proxy or otherwise), including in respect of any resolution of any class of Shares;
  - (ii) to receive dividends or other distributions; or
  - (iii) to participate in any future issue of Shares; and
- (b) the Directors may, by notice in writing to the relevant holder, determine that a Transfer Notice shall be deemed to have been given in respect of some or all of his Shares with effect from the date of service of the notice (or such later date as may be specified in such notice).

The Directors may reinstate the rights referred to in article 9.6(a) at any time.

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

- (a) it does not contain a Minimum Transfer Condition; and
- (b) the Seller wishes to transfer all the Shares held by him (including any Shares acquired after the date the relevant Transfer Notice is deemed given but before completion of the transfer of Shares pursuant to the relevant Transfer Notice).

9.8 Any Transfer Notice (but not an Offer Notice (as defined in article 14)) served in respect of the transfer of any Share which has not completed before the date of service of a Deemed Transfer Notice shall automatically be revoked by the service of a Deemed Transfer Notice.

## **10. Permitted transfers of shares**

10.1 A Shareholder (the **Original Shareholder**) may transfer all or any of his or its Shares to a Permitted Transferee.

10.2 Where Shares are held by the trustee(s) of a Family Trust, the trustee(s) may transfer Shares to:

- (a) the Original Shareholder;
- (b) any Privileged Relation(s) of the Original Shareholder;
- (c) subject to article 10.3, the trustee(s) of another Family Trust of which the Original Shareholder is the Settlor; or
- (d) subject to article 10.3, to the new (or remaining) trustee(s) upon a change of trustee(s) of a Family Trust,

without any price or other restriction.

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

- (a) with the terms of the trust instrument and, in particular, with the powers of the trustee(s);
- (b) with the identity of the proposed trustee(s);
- (c) that the proposed transfer will not result in 50% or more of the aggregate of the Company's equity share capital being held by trustees of that and any other trusts; and
- (d) that no costs incurred in connection with the setting up or administration of that Family Trust are to be paid by the Company.

10.4 If the Original Shareholder is a company, and a Permitted Transfer has been made, the Permitted Transferee shall, within 30 Business Days of ceasing to be a Member of the Same Group as the Original Shareholder, transfer the Shares held by it to:

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

(which in either case is not in liquidation), without any price or other restriction. If the Permitted Transferee fails to make a transfer in accordance with this article 10.4, a Transfer Notice shall be deemed to have been given in respect of such Shares on the expiry of the period set out in this article 10.4.

10.5 If the Original Shareholder is an individual and a Permitted Transfer has been made to a Privileged Relation of the Original Shareholder, the Permitted Transferee (or the transmittee(s) of any such person), shall within 30 Business Days of ceasing to be a Privileged Relation of the Original Shareholder (whether by reason of death of the Privileged Relation, divorce or otherwise) 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 11.

failing which a Transfer Notice shall be deemed to have been given in respect of such Shares on the expiry of the period set out in this article 10.5. This article 10.5 shall not apply to a transferee of a Permitted Transferee if that transferee is also a Permitted Transferee of the Original Shareholder, to the extent that such transferee is legally or beneficially entitled to those Shares.

10.6 Where, under a deceased Shareholder's will (or the laws as to intestacy), the persons legally or beneficially entitled to any Shares (whether immediately or contingently) are Privileged Relations of the deceased Shareholder, the legal representative of the deceased Shareholder may transfer any Shares to those Privileged Relations who are Permitted Transferees, in each case without restriction as to price or otherwise. Shares previously transferred as permitted by this Article 10.6 may be transferred by the transferee to any other Permitted Transferee of the Original Shareholder without any price or other restriction.

10.7 Notwithstanding any other provision of this article 10, a transfer of any Shares approved by the Directors (acting with Shareholder Consent) may be made without any price or other restriction and any such transfer shall be registered by the Directors.

## 11. Pre-emption rights on the transfer of shares

11.1 Except where the provisions of article 10 or article 14 apply, any transfer of Shares by a Shareholder shall be subject to the pre-emption rights in this article 11.

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

- (a) subject to article 9.7(b), the number of Shares he wishes to transfer (**Sale Shares**);
- (b) the name of the proposed transferee, if any;
- (c) the price per Sale Share (in cash), if any, at which he wishes to transfer the Sale Shares (the **Proposed Sale Price**); and
- (d) subject to article 9.7(a), whether the Transfer Notice is conditional on all or a specific number of the Sale Shares being sold (a **Minimum Transfer Condition**).

- 11.3 Except in the case of a Deemed Transfer Notice (which may not be withdrawn), where the Transfer Price of the Sale Shares comprised within a Transfer Notice is to be the Fair Value and such Fair Value less than the Proposed Sale Price the Seller may, within 10 Business Days of receipt of notification of the Fair Value, withdraw the Transfer Notice.
- 11.4 A Transfer Notice (or Deemed Transfer Notice) constitutes the Company the agent of the Seller for the sale of the Sale Shares at the Transfer Price.
- 11.5 As soon as practicable following the later of:
- (a) receipt of a Transfer Notice (or in the case of a Deemed Transfer Notice, the date such notice is deemed to be served); and
  - (b) the determination of the Transfer Price,
- the Directors shall (unless the Transfer Notice is withdrawn in accordance with article 11.3) offer the Sale Shares for sale in the manner set out in the remaining provisions of this article 11.1 at the Transfer Price. Each offer shall be in writing and shall give details of the number and Transfer Price of the Sale Shares offered.
- 11.6 The Directors shall offer the Sale to the Shareholders (other than the Seller), inviting them to apply in writing within the period from the date of the offer to the date 45 Business Days after the offer (both dates inclusive) (the **Offer Period**) for the maximum number of Sale Shares they wish to buy.
- 11.7 If:
- (a) 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 Directors shall allocate the Sale Shares to each Shareholder who has applied for Sale Shares in the proportion which his existing holding of Shares bears to the total number of Shares being offered (other than the Seller). Fractional entitlements shall be rounded down to the nearest whole number (save where such rounding would result in not all Sale Shares being allocated, in which case, the allocation of any such fractional entitlements shall be determined by the Directors. No allocation shall be made to a Shareholder of more than the maximum number of Sale Shares which he has stated he is willing to buy;
  - (b) not all Sale Shares are allocated following allocations in accordance with article 11.7(a), but there are applications for Sale Shares that have not been satisfied, the Directors shall allocate the remaining Sale Shares to such applicants in accordance with the procedure set out in article 11.7(a). The procedure set out in this article 11.7(b) shall apply on any number of consecutive occasions until either all Sale Shares have been allocated or all applications for Sale Shares have been satisfied; and

- (c) at the end of the Offer Period, the total number of Sale Shares applied for is less than the number of Sale Shares, the Directors shall allocate the Sale Shares to Shareholders in accordance with their applications. The balance (the **Surplus Shares**) shall, subject to article 11.8, be offered to any other person in accordance with article 11.12.

11.8 Where the Transfer Notice contains a Minimum Transfer Condition:

- (a) any allocation made under article 17 shall be conditional on the fulfilment of the Minimum Transfer Condition; and
- (b) if the total number of Sale Shares applied for under article 17 is less than the number of Sale Shares, the Board shall notify the Seller and all those Shareholders to whom Sale Shares have been conditionally allocated stating that the condition has not been met and that the relevant Transfer Notice has lapsed with immediate effect.

11.9 Where either:

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

the Directors shall, when no further offers or allocations are required to be made under article 17, give notice in writing of the allocations of Sale Shares (an **Allocation Notice**) to the Seller and each Shareholder to whom Sale Shares have been allocated (each an **Applicant**). The Allocation Notice shall specify the number of Sale Shares allocated to each Applicant and the place and time for completion of the transfer of the Sale Shares (which shall be at least 5 Business Days, but not more than 15 Business Days, after the date of the Allocation Notice).

11.10 On the date specified for completion in the Allocation Notice, the Seller shall, against payment from an Applicant, transfer the Sale Shares allocated to such Applicant, in accordance with any requirements specified in the Allocation Notice.

11.11 If the Seller fails to comply with article 11.10:

- (a) the Chairman (or, failing him, any other Director or some other person nominated by a resolution of the Directors) may, as agent on behalf of the Seller:
  - (i) complete, execute and deliver in his name all documents necessary to give effect to the transfer of the relevant Sale Shares to the Applicants;
  - (ii) receive the Transfer Price and give a good discharge for it (and no Applicant shall be obliged to see to the distribution of the Transfer Price); and

- (iii) (subject to the transfer being duly stamped) enter the Applicants in the register of Shareholders as the holders of the Shares purchased by them; and
  - (b) the Company shall pay the Transfer Price into a separate bank account in the Company's name on trust (but without interest) for the Seller until he has delivered his certificate(s) for the relevant Shares (or an indemnity, in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Directors, in respect of any lost certificate, together with such other evidence (if any) as the Board may reasonably require to prove good title to those Shares) to the Company.
- 11.12 Where a Transfer Notice lapses pursuant to article 11.8(b) or an Allocation Notice does not relate to all the Sale Shares, then, subject to article 11.13, the Seller may, at any time during the 90 Business Days following the date of lapse of the Transfer Notice, or the date of service of the Allocation Notice as the case may be, transfer the Sale Shares (in the case of a lapsed offer) to any person at a price at least equal to the Transfer Price. The sale of the Sale Shares (following the lapse of a Transfer Notice) in accordance with this article 11.12 shall continue to be subject to any Minimum Transfer Condition.
- 11.13 The Seller's right to transfer Shares under article 11.12 does not apply if the Directors reasonably consider that:
  - (a) the transferee is a person (or a nominee for a person) whom the Board determines to be a competitor (or a Member of the Same Group as a competitor) of the business of any Group Company;
  - (b) the sale of the Sale Shares is not bona fide or the price is subject to a deduction, rebate or allowance to the transferee; or
  - (c) the Seller has failed or refused to promptly provide information available to him and reasonably requested to enable it to form the opinion referred to in article 11.13(b).

## **12. Valuation**

- 12.1 The Transfer Price for each Sale Share the subject of a Transfer Notice (or Deemed Transfer Notice) shall, save where expressly provided otherwise in these Articles, be the price per Sale Share (in cash) agreed between the Directors (any Director with whom the Seller is connected not voting) and the Seller or, in default of agreement within 40 Business Days of the date of service of the Transfer Notice (or, in the case of a Deemed Transfer Notice, the date on which the board of Directors first has actual knowledge of the facts giving rise to such deemed service), the Fair Value of each Sale Share.
- 12.2 The Fair Value shall be the price per Sale Share determined by the Independent Expert on the following bases and assumptions:

- (a) valuing the Sale Shares as on an arm's-length sale between a willing seller and a willing buyer as at the date the Transfer Notice was served (or deemed served);
  - (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 Shares without any premium or discount being attributable to the percentage of the issued share capital of the Company which they represent; and
  - (e) reflecting any other factors which the Independent Expert reasonably believes should be taken into account.
- 12.3 If any difficulty arises in applying any of these assumptions or bases then the Independent Expert shall resolve that difficulty in whatever manner it shall in its absolute discretion think fit.
- 12.4 The Directors will give the Independent Expert access to all accounting records or other relevant documents of the Group, subject to it agreeing such confidentiality provisions as the Directors may reasonably impose.
- 12.5 The parties are entitled to make submissions to the Independent Expert including oral submissions and shall provide (or procure that others provide) the Independent Expert with such assistance and documents as the Independent Expert may reasonably require for the purpose of reaching a decision.
- 12.6 The Independent Expert shall act as expert and not as arbitrator and its determination shall be final and binding on the parties (in the absence of fraud or manifest error).
- 12.7 The Independent Expert shall be requested to determine the Fair Value within 30 Business Days of its appointment and to deliver its certificate to the Company. Forthwith upon receipt, the Company shall deliver a copy of the certificate to the Seller.
- 12.8 The cost of obtaining the Independent Expert's certificate shall be borne by the parties equally or in such other proportions as the Independent Expert directs unless:
- (a) the Seller withdraws the relevant Transfer Notice in accordance with article 11.3; or
  - (b) in respect of a Deemed Transfer Notice, the Fair Value is less than the price per Sale Share offered to the Seller by the Directors before the appointment of the Independent Expert,

in which case the Seller shall bear the cost.

### 13. Compulsory transfers

- 13.1 A person entitled to a Share in consequence of the bankruptcy of a Shareholder (or equivalent procedure in any jurisdiction outside England and Wales) shall be deemed to have given a Transfer notice in respect of that Share at such time as the Directors may determine.
- 13.2 If a Shareholder which is a body corporate either suffers or resolves to appoint a liquidator, administrator or administrative receiver over it, or any material part of its assets (other than a voluntary liquidation for the purpose of a bona fide scheme of solvent amalgamation or reconstruction) or suffers or takes any equivalent action in any jurisdiction outside England and Wales, that Shareholder shall be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of all Shares held by it at such time as the Directors may determine.
- 13.3 If there is a change in control (as 'control' is defined in section 1124 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010) of any Shareholder which is a company, it shall be bound at any time, if and when required in writing by the Directors to do so, to give (or procure the giving in the case of a nominee) a Transfer Notice in respect of all the Shares registered in its name (or the name of its nominee(s)).
- 13.4 Forthwith upon a Transfer Notice being deemed to be served under this article 13 the Shares subject to the relevant Deemed Transfer Notice (**Restricted Shares**) shall cease to confer on the holder of them any rights:
- (a) to vote (whether on a show of hands, on a poll or otherwise and whether in person, by proxy or otherwise), including in respect of any resolution of any class of Shares;
  - (b) to receive dividends or other distributions otherwise attaching to those Shares; or
  - (c) to participate in any future issue of Shares.

The Directors may reinstate the rights referred to in article 13.4 at any time and, in any event, such rights shall be reinstated in respect of any Shares transferred pursuant to article 13.

### 14. Mandatory offer on change of control

- 14.1 Subject to any shareholders' agreement (or similar document) in force between any of the Shareholders and the Company, in the event that a proposed transfer of Shares (other than a transfer of Shares made pursuant to article 10 or article 13, but after the operation of the pre-emption procedure set out in article 11), whether made as one or as a series of transactions (a **Proposed Transfer**) would, if completed, result in any person (other than an existing Shareholder) (the **Buyer**), together with any person acting in concert with the

Buyer, acquiring a Controlling Interest, the remaining provisions of this article 14 shall apply.

- 14.2 The Seller shall procure that, prior to the completion of the Proposed Transfer, the Buyer shall make an offer (the **Offer**) to each Shareholder (each an **Offeree**) on the date of the Offer, to buy all of the Shares held by such Offerees on the date of the Offer for a consideration in cash per Share (the **Offer Price**) which is equal to the highest price per Share offered, paid or to be paid by the Buyer, or any person acting in concert with the Buyer, for any Shares in connection with the Proposed Transfer.
- 14.3 The Offer shall be made by notice in writing (an **Offer Notice**) addressed to each Offeree on the date of the Offer at least 10 Business Days (the **Offer Period**) before the date fixed for completion of the Proposed Transfer (the **Sale Date**). The Offer Notice shall specify:
- (a) the identity of the Buyer (and any person(s) acting in concert with the Buyer);
  - (b) the Offer Price and any other terms and conditions of the Offer;
  - (c) the Sale Date; and
  - (d) the number of Shares which would be held by the Buyer (and persons acting in concert with the Buyer) on completion of the Proposed Transfer.
- 14.4 The completion of the Proposed Transfer shall be conditional in all respects on:
- (a) the making of an Offer in accordance with this article 14; and
  - (b) the completion of the transfer of any Shares by any Offeree (each an **Accepting Offeree**) who accepts the Offer within the Offer Period,
- and the Directors shall refuse to register any Proposed Transfer made in breach of this article 14.4.
- 14.5 The Proposed Transfer is, but the purchase of Shares from Accepting Offerees pursuant to an Offer made under this article 14 shall not be, subject to the pre-emption provisions of article 11.

## DECISION-MAKING BY SHAREHOLDERS

### 15. General meetings

- 15.1 No business other than, subject to article 15.2, the appointment of the chairman of the meeting is to be transacted at a general meeting unless a quorum is present at the commencement of the meeting and also when that business is voted on.
- 15.2 The Chairman shall chair general meetings. If there is no Chairman in office for the time being, or the Chairman is unable to attend any general meeting, the Directors present (or, if no Directors are present, the meeting) must appoint another Director present at the

meeting (or, if no Directors are present, a Shareholder) to chair the meeting and the appointment of the chairman of the meeting must be the first business of the meeting.

## **16. Voting**

- 16.1 The A Shares and the B Shares shall confer on each holder of such 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.
- 16.2 The C Shares shall not entitle the holders of such Shares the right 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.
- 16.3 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 Share held by him.
- 16.4 Model article 44(3) shall be amended by the insertion of the words "A demand so withdrawn shall not invalidate the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made" as a new paragraph at the end of that model article.
- 16.5 Model article 45(1) shall be amended by:
- (a) the deletion of model article 45(1)(d) and its replacement with the words "is delivered to the company in accordance with the Articles not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the right to vote is to be exercised and in accordance with any instructions contained in the notice of the general meeting (or adjourned meeting) to which they relate"; and
  - (b) the insertion of the words "and a proxy notice which is not delivered in such manner shall be invalid, unless the Directors, in their discretion, accept the notice at any time before the meeting" as a new paragraph at the end of that model article.

## **17. Company's Lien over Shares**

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

17.2 The Company's Lien over a share:

- (a) takes priority over any third party's interest in that Share; and
- (b) extends to any dividend or other money payable by the Company in respect of that Share and (if the lien is enforced and the Share is sold by the Company) the Proceeds of Sale of that Share.

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

**18. Enforcement of the Company's Lien**

18.1 Subject to the provisions of this article **18**, if:

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

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

18.2 A Lien Enforcement Notice:

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

18.3 Where Shares are sold under this article **18**:

- (a) the Directors may authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer of the Shares to the purchaser or to a person nominated by the purchaser; and
- (b) the transferee is not bound to see to the application of the consideration, and the transferee's title is not affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the process leading to the sale.

18.4 The net proceeds of any such sale (after payment of the costs of sale and any other costs of enforcing the Company's Lien) must be applied:

- (a) first, in payment of so much of the sum for which the lien exists as was payable at the date of the Lien Enforcement Notice; and
- (b) second, to the person entitled to the Shares at the date of the sale, but only after the certificate for the Shares sold has been surrendered to the Company for cancellation, or an indemnity in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Directors has been given for any lost certificates, and subject to a lien equivalent to the Company's Lien over the Shares before the sale for any money payable by that person (or his estate or any joint holder of the shares) after the date of the Lien Enforcement Notice.

A statutory declaration by a Director or the company secretary that the declarant is a Director or the company secretary and that a Share has been sold to satisfy the Company's Lien on a specified date:

- (c) is conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the Share; and
- (d) subject to compliance with any other formalities of transfer required by the Articles or by law, constitutes a good title to the Share.

## **ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS**

### **19. Means of communication to be used**

19.1 Subject to article ~~19.3~~ 19.3, any notice, document or other information shall be deemed served on, or delivered to, the intended recipient:

- (a) if delivered by hand, on signature of a delivery receipt or at the time the notice, document or other information is left at the address; or
- (b) if sent by pre-paid first class post, recorded delivery or special delivery to an address in the United Kingdom, at 9.00 am on the second Business Day after posting; or
- (c) if sent by pre-paid airmail to an address outside the country from which it is sent, at 9.00 am on the fifth Business Day after posting; or
- (d) if sent by reputable international overnight courier to an address outside the country from which it is sent, on signature of a delivery receipt or at the time the notice, document or other information is left at the address; or
- (e) if sent or supplied by email, one hour after the notice, document or information was sent or supplied; or
- (f) if sent or supplied by means of a website, when the material is first made available on the website or (if later) when the recipient receives (or is deemed to have received) notice of the fact that the material is available on the website; and

- (g) if deemed receipt under the previous paragraphs of this article **19.1** would occur outside business hours (meaning 9.00 am to 5.30 pm Monday to Friday on a day that is not a public holiday in the place of deemed receipt), at 9.00 am on the day when business next starts in the place of deemed receipt. For the purposes of this article, all references to time are to local time in the place of deemed receipt.

19.2 To prove service, it is sufficient to prove that:

- (a) if delivered by hand or by reputable international overnight courier, the notice was delivered to the correct address; or
- (b) if sent by post or by airmail, the envelope containing the notice was properly addressed, paid for and posted; or
- (c) if sent by email, the notice was properly addressed and sent to the email address of the recipient.

19.3 A Transfer Notice (or Deemed Transfer Notice) may not be served or delivered in electronic form (other than by fax), or by means of a website.

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

## **20. Indemnity and insurance**

20.1 Subject to article **20.2**, 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 in the actual or purported execution and/or discharge of his duties, or in relation thereto including (in each case) any liability incurred by him in defending any civil or criminal proceedings, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted, or the proceedings are otherwise disposed of without any finding or admission of any material breach of duty on his part, or in connection with any application in which the court grants him, in his capacity as a Relevant Officer, relief from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the Company's (or other Group Company's) affairs; and
- (b) the Company may provide any Relevant Officer with funds to meet expenditure incurred or to be incurred by him in connection with any proceedings or application referred to in article **20.1** and otherwise may take any action to enable such Relevant Officer to avoid incurring such expenditure.

20.2 This article 20 does not authorise any indemnity which would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the Act or by any other provision of law.

20.3 The Directors may decide to purchase and maintain insurance, at the expense of the Company, for the benefit of any Relevant Officer in respect of any Relevant Loss.

20.4 In this article 20:

(a) **Relevant Loss** means any loss or liability which has been or may be incurred by a Relevant Officer in connection with that Relevant Officer's duties or powers in relation to the Company (or other Group Company); and

(b) **Relevant Officer** means any director or other officer of any Group Company, but excluding any person engaged by a Group Company as auditor (whether or not he is also a director or other officer), to the extent he acts in his capacity as auditor.

(c)