The Companies Act 2006

**Company Limited by Shares** 

# **Articles of Association**

of FF Management Limited

(Company number: (13243738)

(Adopted by a special resolution passed on

1 June

2021)

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**Appendix** 

**New Articles** 

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Company number: 13243738

# THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

#### **COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES**

**NEW** 

### **ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

of

### **FF Management Limited**

(Adopted by a special resolution passed on 1 June 2021)

### 1. Introduction

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

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1.4 In respect of any actions or matters requiring or seeking the acceptance, approval, agreement, consent or words having similar effect of a Founder Director (including as part of any FFL Consent) or FFL Investor Consent (including as part of any FFL Consent):

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- (a) if at any time no Founder Director has been appointed or, such action or matter shall require the consent of the holders of a majority of the Ordinary Shares in issue at the relevant time; and
- (b) if at any time no FFL Investor Directors have been appointed to the board of FFL for the purposes of providing FFL Investor Consent, such action or matter shall require consent of a majority of the FFL Investors.

### 2. Definitions

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

"Accepting Shareholder" has the meaning set out in Article 19.5.

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

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

"Allocation Notice" has the meaning set out in Article 14.8.

"Applicant" has the meaning set out in Article 14.8.

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

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

"Available Profits" means profits available for distribution within the meaning of part 23 of the Act.

"Bad Leaver" means any shareholder who ceases to be an Employee due to a valid termination for cause (meaning gross misconduct, fraud or dishonesty or conviction for a criminal offence (other than a road traffic offence carrying no custodial sentence), or a material breach of, or in relation to, his obligations entered into with the Company in his capacity as Employee) and shall include circumstances in which such cause exists, but has not been discovered, at the time of the termination or resignation of such employee, director, or consultant.

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

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

"Called Shareholder" has the meaning set out in Article 18.1.

"Called Shares" has the meaning set out in Article 18.2.

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

"Commencement Date" means the later of: (i) the Date of Adoption; and (ii) date on which the employment or consultancy of the relevant Employee with the Company or any member of the Group commences.

"Company" means FF Management Limited (company number: 13243738).

"Company's Lien" has the meaning set out in Article 32.1.

"Continuing Shareholders" has the meaning set out in Article 14.7.

"Controlling Interest" means an interest in shares giving to the holder or holders control of the Company or FFL (as the context requires) within the meaning of section 1124 of the CTA 2010.

"CTA 2010" means the Corporation Tax Act 2010.

"Date of Adoption" means the date on which these Articles were adopted.

"Deferred Shares" means the deferred shares of £0.0001 each in the capital of the Company from time to time.

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

"Drag Along Notice" has the meaning set out in Article 18.2.

"Drag Along Option" has the meaning set out in Article 18.1.

"Drag Completion Date" has the meaning set out in Article 18.7.

"Drag Consideration" has the meaning set out in Article 18.5.

"Drag Documents" has the meaning set out in Article 18.7.

"Drag Purchaser" has the meaning set out in Article 18.1.

"Effective Termination Date" means the date on which the Employee's employment or consultancy with the Company or a member of the Group terminates.

"electronic address" has the meaning set out in section 333 of the Act.

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

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

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

"Employee Shares" means in relation to an Employee means all Shares beneficially held by:

- (a) the Employee in question; and
- (b) any Permitted Transferee of that Employee other than those Shares held by those persons that the Board declares itself satisfied were not acquired directly or indirectly from the Employee or by reason of that person's relationship with the Employee,

other than Ordinary Shares that an Employee holds as result of exercising any options under the Share Option Scheme.

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

"Equity Securities" has the meaning given in sections 560(1) to (3) inclusive of the Act and for the avoidance of doubt an allotment of Equity Securities includes a transfer of shares which immediately before such transfer were held by the Company as Treasury Shares.

"Equity Shares" means the Ordinary Shares and the Special Shares.

"Expert Valuer" has the meaning set out in Article 15.1(a);

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

"FFL" means Founders Factory Limited (company number: 09564631) incorporated under the laws of England.

"FFL Consent" has the meaning set out in the Shareholders' Agreement.

"FFL Investor Consent" has the meaning set out in the Shareholders' Agreement.

"FFL Investor Directors" has the meaning set out in the Shareholders' Agreement.

"FFL Investors" has the meaning set out in the Shareholders' Agreement.

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

"Founder Director" has the meaning set out in the Shareholders' Agreement.

"Founders" means Henry Lane Fox, Brent Hoberman and George Northcott.

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

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

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

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

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

"Leaver's Percentage" has the meaning set out in Article 17.1.

"Lien Enforcement Notice" has the meaning set out in Article 32.3.

"Market Value" has the meaning set out in the Shareholders' Agreement.

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

"Minimum Transfer Condition" has the meaning set out in Article 14.2.

"NASDAQ" means the NASDAQ Stock Market of the NASDAQ OMX Group Inc.

"New Securities" means any shares or other securities convertible into, or carrying the right to subscribe for, those shares issued by the Company after the Date of Adoption (other than shares or securities issued as a result of the events set out in Article 10.7) excluding for the avoidance of doubt any Treasury Shares transferred by the Company after the Date of Adoption and also excluding any Special Shares.

"Offer" has the meaning set out in Article 19.2.

"Offer Period" has the meaning set out in Article 14.7.

"Ordinary Shareholders" means the holders from time to time of the Ordinary Shares (but excludes the Company holding Treasury Shares).

"Ordinary Shares" means the ordinary shares of £0.0001 each in the capital of the Company from time to time.

"Original Shareholder" has the meaning set out in Article 13.1.

"Permitted Transfer" means a transfer of Shares in accordance with Article 13.

## "Permitted Transferee" means:

- (a) in relation to a Shareholder who is an individual, any of his Privileged Relations, Trustees or Qualifying Companies; and
- (b) In relation to any other Shareholder, to:
  - (i) any Member of the same Group as the Shareholder; or
  - (ii) any other Shareholder.

- "Privileged Relation" in relation to a Shareholder who is an individual member or deceased or former member means a spouse, Civil Partner, child or grandchild (including step or adopted or illegitimate child and their issue).
- "Proceeds of Sale" means the consideration payable (including any deferred and/or contingent consideration) whether in cash or otherwise to those Shareholders selling Shares under a Share Sale.
- "Proposed Purchaser" means a proposed bona fide third party purchaser who at the relevant time has made an offer on arm's length terms.
- "Proposed Sale Date" has the meaning set out in Article 19.3.
- "Proposed Sale Shares" has the meaning set out in Article 19.3.
- "Proposed Sale Notice" has the meaning set out in Article 19.3.
- "Proposed Transfer" has the meaning set out in Article 19.1.
- "Qualifying Company" means a company in which a Shareholder or Trustee(s) holds the entire issued share capital and over which that Shareholder or Trustee(s) exercises control (within the meaning of section 1124 of the CTA 2010).
- "Qualifying Person" has the meaning set out in section 318(3) of the Act.
- "Relevant Interest" has the meaning set out in Article 27.4.
- "Restricted Member" has the meaning set out in Article 17.6.
- "Restricted Shares" has the meaning set out in Article 17.7.
- "Sale Agreement" has the meaning set out in Article 18.2.
- "Sale Shares" means the number of Shares which a Seller wishes to transfer.
- "Seller" means a Seller who wishes to transfer Shares.
- "Sellers' Shares" has the meaning set out in Article 18.1.
- "Selling Shareholders" has the meaning set out in Article 18.1.
- "Shareholder" means any holder of any Shares (but excludes the Company holding Treasury Shares).
- "Share Option Scheme" has the meaning set out in in the Shareholders' Agreement.
- "Shares" means the Ordinary Shares, Deferred Shares and the Special Shares from time to time.
- "Share Sale" means the sale of (or the grant of a right to acquire or to dispose of) any of the shares in the capital of the Company (in one transaction or as a series of transactions) which will result in the purchaser of those shares (or grantee of that right) and persons Acting in Concert with him together acquiring a Controlling Interest in the Company, except where following completion of the sale the shareholders and the proportion of shares held by each of them are the same as the shareholders and their shareholdings in the Company immediately prior to the sale.

"Shareholders' Agreement" means the shareholders' and management agreement dated on or around the Date of Adoption between, amongst others, the Company, FFL and the Founders.

"Special Shareholders" means the holders from time to time of the Special Shares.

"Special Shares" means the special shares of £0.0001 in the capital of the Company from time to time.

"Specified Price" has the meaning set out in Article 19.6.

"Subsidiary", "Subsidiary Undertaking" and "Parent Undertaking" have the respective meanings set out in sections 1159 and 1162 of the Act.

"Supplemental Consideration" has the meaning set out in Article 19.6.

"Transfer Notice" has the meaning set out in Article 14.2.

"Transfer Price" has the meaning set out in Article 14.2.

"Treasury Shares" means shares in the capital of the Company held by the Company as treasury shares from time to time within the meaning set out in section 724(5) of the Act.

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

### 3. Share capital

- 3.1 In these Articles, unless the context requires otherwise, references to shares of a particular class shall include shares allotted and/or issued after the Date of Adoption and ranking pari passu in all respects (or in all respects except only as to the date from which those shares rank for dividend) with the shares of the relevant class then in issue.
- 3.2 Except as otherwise provided in these Articles, the Special Shares, the Ordinary Shares and the Deferred Shares shall rank pari passu in all respects but shall constitute separate classes of shares.
- 3.3 The words "and the directors may determine the terms, conditions and manner of redemption of any such shares" shall be deleted from article 22(2) of the Model Articles.
- 3.4 Subject to the Act, the Company may purchase its own Shares with cash to the extent permitted by section 692(1ZA) of the Act.
- 3.5 In article 25(2) of the Model Articles, the words "payment of a reasonable fee as the directors decide" in paragraph (c) shall be deleted and replaced by the words "payment of the expenses reasonably incurred by the Company in investigating evidence as the directors may determine".
- 3.6 For the avoidance of doubt, the Company shall not exercise any right in respect of any Treasury Shares, including without limitation any right to:
  - (a) receive notice of or to attend or vote at any general meeting of the Company;
  - (b) receive or vote on any proposed written resolution; and
  - (c) receive a dividend or other distribution

save as otherwise permitted by section 726(4) of the Act.

### 4. Dividends

- 4.1 In respect of any Financial Year, the Company's Available Profits will be applied as set out in this Article 4.
- 4.2 Any Available Profits which the Company may determine to distribute in respect of any Financial Year; will be distributed among the holders of the Ordinary Shares and the Special Shares pro rata to their respective holdings of Ordinary Shares and Special Shares (as if they were one and the same class of share).
- 4.3 The Deferred Shares shall carry no rights to participate in any distribution of Available Profits.
- 4.4 Subject to the Act and these Articles, the Board may pay interim dividends and resolve to declare final dividends if justified by the Available Profits in respect of the relevant period.
- 4.5 Unless the directors' decision to pay, or resolution to declare, a dividend, or the terms on which shares are issued, specify otherwise, a dividend must be paid by reference to each shareholder's holding of shares on the date of the resolution or decision to declare or pay it.
- 4.6 Every dividend shall accrue on a daily basis assuming a 365 day year. All dividends are expressed net and shall be paid in cash.
- 4.7 If there are nil paid or partly paid share(s), any holder of such share(s) shall only be entitled, in case of any dividend paid to the Ordinary Shareholders, to be paid an amount equal to the amount of the dividend multiplied by the percentage of the amount that is paid up (if any) on such share(s) during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which a dividend is paid.
- 4.8 A capitalised sum which was appropriated from profits available for distribution may be applied in or towards paying up any sums unpaid on existing Shares held by the persons entitled to such capitalised sum.
- 4.9 If:
  - (a) a Share is subject to the Company's Lien; and
  - (b) the Directors are entitled to issue a Lien Enforcement Notice in respect of it,

they may, instead of issuing a Lien Enforcement Notice, deduct from any dividend or other sum payable in respect of the Share any sum of money which is payable to the Company by the holder of that Share to the extent that they are entitled to require payment under a Lien Enforcement Notice. Money so deducted shall be used to pay any of the sums payable in respect of that Share and/or used to discharge any other indebtedness owing from the holder of that Share to the Company (as the Board may decide). The Company shall notify the distribution recipient in writing of:

- (i) the fact and sum of any such deduction;
- (ii) any non-payment of a dividend or other sum payable in respect of a Share resulting from any such deduction; and
- (iii) how the money deducted has been applied.
- 4.10 Article 31(1) of the Model Articles shall be amended by:

- (a) the replacement of the words "either in writing or as the directors may otherwise decide" at the end of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of that article 31(1) with the words "in writing"; and
- (b) the replacement of the words "either in writing or by such other means as the directors decide" from the end of paragraph (d) of that article 31(1) with the words "in writing".

# 5. Liquidation

On a return of assets on liquidation, capital reduction or otherwise (except upon the redemption of shares of any class or the purchase by the Company of its own shares), the assets of the Company available for distribution amongst Shareholders after the payment of its liabilities shall be distributed as follows and in the following order of priority:

- (a) firstly, an amount of up to £100,000,000 of the assets available for distribution shall be distributed amongst the holders of the Ordinary Shares and the Special Shares (as if they were one and the same class of share) in proportion to the number of Ordinary Shares and Special Shares held by them respectively
- (b) secondly, following distribution in full of the amount referred to in Article 5(a), the next £1.00 of assets available for distribution shall be distributed amongst the holders of the Deferred Shares in proportion to the number of Deferred Shares held by them respectively; and
- (c) thirdly, following distribution in full of the amounts referred to in Articles 5(a) and 5(b), any remaining assets available for distribution shall be distributed amongst the holders of the Ordinary Shares and the Special Shares (as if they were one and the same class of share) in proportion to the number of Ordinary Shares and Special Shares (as applicable) held by them respectively.

## 6. Exit provisions

- On a Share Sale the Proceeds of Sale shall be distributed in the order of priority set out in Article 5 (applying mutatis mutandis as if references therein to 'assets available for distribution' were instead to 'Proceeds of Sale') and the Directors shall not register any transfer of Shares if the Proceeds of Sale are not so distributed save in respect of any Shares not sold in connection with that Share Sale provided that if the Proceeds of Sale are not settled in their entirety upon completion of the Share Sale:
  - (a) the Directors shall not be prohibited from registering the transfer of the relevant Shares so long as the Proceeds of Sale that are settled have been distributed in the order of priority set out in Article 5; and
  - (b) the Shareholders shall take any action required by the Board to ensure that the Proceeds of Sale in their entirety are distributed as set out in Article 5.

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

6.2 On an Asset Sale the surplus assets of the Company remaining after payment of its liabilities shall be distributed (to the extent that the Company is lawfully permitted to do so) in the order of priority set out in Article 5 provided always that if it is not lawful for the Company to distribute its surplus assets in accordance with the provisions of these Articles, the Shareholders shall take any action required by the Board (including, but without prejudice to the generality of this

Article 6.2, actions that may be necessary to put the Company into voluntary liquidation) so that Article 5 applies.

# 7. Votes in general meeting and written resolutions

- 7.1 Subject to Article 7.2, the Ordinary Shares shall confer on each Ordinary Shareholder the right to receive notice of and to attend, speak and vote at all general meetings of the Company and to receive and vote on proposed written resolutions of the Company.
- 7.2 The Special Shares shall confer on the each Special Shareholder no right to receive notice of, attend, speak and/or vote at all general meetings of the Company and confers no right to receive and/or vote on proposed written resolutions of the Company unless and until any person acquires a Controlling Interest in FFL and thereafter the Special Shares shall confer on the holder 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 and the Special Shares shall together carry 75% of the votes on any resolution proposed at a general meeting of the Company or any proposed written resolution of the Company (except that the Special Shares shall not entitle the holder to vote on any resolution at a general meeting of the Company or to vote on any proposed written resolution of the Company where such resolution relates to any dividend of the Company (including whether any dividend by the Company be declared payable) and the Special Shares shall not carry 75% of the votes on any such resolution whether proposed at a general meeting of the Company or as a written resolution of the Company). For the avoidance of doubt, the conferring of the rights set out in this article upon the holder of the Special Shares shall not in itself amount to the acquisition of a Controlling Interest in the Company for the purposes of these Articles.
- 7.3 The Deferred Shares (if any) shall not entitle the holders of them to receive notice of, to attend, to speak or to vote at any general meeting of the Company nor to receive or vote on, or otherwise constitute an eligible member for the purposes of, proposed written resolutions of the Company.
- 7.4 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.
- 7.5 No voting rights attached to a share which is nil paid or partly paid may be exercised:
  - (a) at any general meeting, at any adjournment of it or at any poll called at or in relation to it: or
  - (b) on any proposed written resolution,

unless all of the amounts payable to the Company in respect of that share have been paid.

# 8. Deferred Shares

- 8.1 Subject to the Act, any Deferred Shares may be purchased and cancelled by the Company at any time at its option for one penny for all the Deferred Shares registered in the name of any holder(s) without obtaining the sanction of the holder(s).
- 8.2 The allotment or issue of Deferred Shares or the conversion or re-designation of shares into Deferred Shares shall be deemed to confer irrevocable authority on the Company at any time after their allotment, issue, conversion or re-designation, without obtaining the sanction of such holder(s), to:

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

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

8.3 No Deferred Share may be transferred without the prior consent of the Board.

## 9. Variation of rights

- 9.1 Whenever the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, the special rights attached to any such class may only be varied or abrogated (either whilst the Company is a going concern or during or in contemplation of a winding-up) with the consent in writing of the holders of more than 75% in nominal value of the issued shares of that class save that the rights attaching to the Special Shares may only be varied or abrogated with FFL Consent.
- 9.2 The creation of a new class of shares which has preferential rights to one or more existing classes of shares shall constitute a variation of the rights of those existing classes of shares.
- 10. Allotment of new shares or other securities: pre-emption
- 10.1 Subject to the remaining provisions of this Article 10, the Directors are generally and unconditionally authorised for the purpose of section 551 of the Act to exercise any power of the Company to:
  - (a) allot Ordinary Shares; or
  - (b) grant rights to subscribe for or convert any securities into Ordinary Shares,

to any persons, at any times and subject to any terms and conditions as the Directors think proper, provided that:

- (i) this authority shall be limited to 76,700 Ordinary Shares;
- (ii) this authority shall only apply insofar as the Company has not by special resolution waived or revoked it;
- (iii) this authority may only be exercised for a period of five years commencing upon the Date of Adoption, (unless this authority is waived or revoked prior to the expiry of such period pursuant to Article 10.1(ii)) save that the Directors may make an offer or agreement which would or might require Ordinary Shares to be allotted or rights granted to subscribe for or convert any security into Ordinary Shares after the expiry of such authority (and the Directors may allot Ordinary Shares or grant such rights in pursuance of an offer or agreement as if such authority had not expired).

This authority is in substitution for all subsisting authorities to the extent unused.

- 10.2 Sections 561(1) and 562(1) to (5) (inclusive) of the Act do not apply to an allotment of Equity Securities made by the Company.
- Unless otherwise agreed by special resolution and subject to prior FFL Consent, if the Company proposes to allot any New Securities those New Securities shall not be allotted to any person unless the Company has in the first instance offered them to the all holders of Ordinary Shares and the Special Shares (the "Subscribers") on the same terms and at the same price as those New Securities are being offered to other persons on a pari passu and pro rata basis to the number of Ordinary Shares and Special Shares held by those holders (as nearly as may be without involving fractions). The offer:
  - shall be in writing, be open for acceptance from the date of the offer to the date 10 Business Days after the date of the offer (inclusive) (the "Subscription Period") and give details of the number and subscription price of the New Securities; and
  - (b) may stipulate that any Subscriber who wishes to subscribe for a number of New Securities in excess of the proportion to which each is entitled shall in their acceptance state the number of excess New Securities for which they wish to subscribe.
- 10.4 If, at the end of the Subscription Period, the number of New Securities applied for is equal to or exceeds the number of New Securities, the New Securities shall be allotted to the Subscribers who have applied for New Securities on a pro rata basis to the number of Ordinary Shares and Special Shares held by such Subscribers which procedure shall be repeated until all New Securities have been allotted (as nearly as may be without involving fractions or increasing the number allotted to any Subscriber beyond that applied for by him).
- 10.5 If, at the end of the Subscription Period, the number of New Securities applied for is less than the number of New Securities, the New Securities shall be allotted to the Subscribers in accordance with their applications and any remaining New Securities shall be offered, to any other person as the Directors may determine at the same price and on the same terms as the offer to the Subscribers.
- 10.6 Subject to the requirements of Articles 10.3 to 10.5 (inclusive), the Shareholders' Agreement and to the provisions of section 551 of the Act, any New Securities shall be at the disposal of the Board who may allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to any persons at those times and generally on the terms and conditions they think proper.
- 10.7 The provisions of Articles 10.3 to 10.6 (inclusive) shall not apply to:
  - (a) New Securities issued or granted in order for the Company to comply with its obligations under these Articles;
  - (b) options to subscribe for Ordinary Shares and any Ordinary Shares to be issued (whether directly or pursuant to the exercise of an option) under the Share Option Scheme; or
  - (c) New Securities issued as a result of a bonus issue of shares which has been approved in advance with FFL Consent.
- 10.8 No Shares shall be allotted (nor any Treasury Shares be transferred) to any Employee, Director, prospective Employee or prospective director of the Company, who in the opinion of the Board is subject to taxation in the United Kingdom, unless such person has entered into a joint section 431 ITEPA election with the Company if so required by the Company.
- 10.9 Notwithstanding anything else in these Articles, no further Special Shares may be allotted and/or issued by the Company without FFL Consent or in accordance with Article 11.

### 11. Special Share Anti-Dilution Rights

11.1 If any shares are issued by the Company after the Date of Adoption whereby, following such issue, the total number of Equity Shares in issue exceeds 100,001 Equity Shares, then the Company shall, unless and to the extent that any of the holders of Special Shares shall have specifically waived their rights under this Article in writing, issue to each holder of Special Shares (the "Exercising Shareholders") such number of new Special Shares ("Anti-Dilution Shares"), in proportion to their existing holding of Special Shares, so that the total number of Special Shares in issue following such issue of Special Shares shall represent 0.01% of the fully diluted share capital of the Company (where "fully diluted share capital" means the aggregate number of the issued Equity Shares and all other Equity Shares capable of being issued by the Company pursuant to all outstanding rights to subscribe for, or convert any security into, Equity Shares, as if all those outstanding rights had been exercised in full, in each case, following the allotment of the additional shares and the Special Shares to be allotted and issued pursuant to this Article 11).

### 11.2 The Anti-Dilution Shares shall:

- (a) be paid up by the automatic capitalisation of available reserves of the Company, unless and to the extent that the same shall be impossible or unlawful, in which event the Exercising Shareholders shall be entitled to subscribe for the Anti-Dilution Shares in cash at par; and
- (b) subject to the payment of any cash payable pursuant to Article 11.2(a) (if applicable), be issued, credited fully paid up in cash and shall rank pari passu in all respects with the existing Special Shares, within five Business Days of the expiry of the offer being made by the Company to the Exercising Shareholders and pursuant to Article 11.2(a).

## 12. Transfers of Shares - general

- 12.1 In Articles 12 to 17.1 inclusive, reference to the transfer of a Share includes the transfer or assignment of a beneficial or other interest in that Share or the creation of a trust or Encumbrance over that Share and reference to a Share includes a beneficial or other interest in a Share.
- 12.2 No Share may be transferred unless the transfer is made in accordance with these Articles.
- 12.3 The holders of the Special Shares shall not be entitled to transfer any Special Shares other than (a) with the prior written consent of the Board; or (b) pursuant to Articles 18 or 19.
- 12.4 The holders of the Ordinary Shares and the Deferred Shares shall not be entitled to transfer any Ordinary Shares or Deferred Shares other than (a) with prior FFL Consent; or (b) pursuant to Articles 13 (in respect of the Ordinary Shares only), 16, 17, 18 or 19.
- 12.5 If a Shareholder transfers or purports to transfer a Share otherwise than in accordance with these Articles he will be deemed immediately to have served a Transfer Notice in respect of all Shares held by him.
- 12.6 Any transfer of a Share by way of sale which is required to be made under Articles 13 to 17.1 (inclusive) will be deemed to include a warranty that the transferor sells with full title guarantee.
- 12.7 The Directors may refuse to register a transfer if:
  - (a) it is a transfer of a Share to a bankrupt, a minor or a person of unsound mind;

- (b) the transfer is to an Employee, Director or prospective Employee or prospective director of the Company, who in the opinion of the Board is subject to taxation in the United Kingdom, and such person has not entered into a joint section 431 ITEPA election with the Company;
- (c) it is a transfer of a Share which is not fully paid:
  - (i) to a person of whom the Directors do not approve; or
  - (ii) on which Share the Company has a lien;
- (d) the transfer is not lodged at the registered office or at such other place as the Directors may appoint;
- (e) the transfer is not accompanied by the certificate for the Shares to which it relates (or an indemnity for lost certificate in a form acceptable to the Board) and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer;
- (f) the transfer is in respect of more than one class of Shares;
- (g) the transfer is in favour of more than four transferees; or
- (h) these Articles otherwise provide that such transfer shall not be registered.

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

- 12.8 The Directors may, as a condition to the registration of any transfer of shares in the Company (whether pursuant to a Permitted Transfer or otherwise), require the transferee to execute and deliver to the Company a deed agreeing to be bound by the terms of the Shareholders' Agreement or similar document in force between some or all of the Shareholders and the Company in any form as the Directors may reasonably require (but not so as to oblige the transferee to have any obligations or liabilities greater than those of the proposed transferor under any such agreement or other document) and if any condition is imposed in accordance with this Article 12.8 the transfer may not be registered unless that deed has been executed and delivered to the Company's registered office by the transferee.
- To enable the Directors to determine whether or not there has been any disposal of shares in the capital of the Company (or any interest in shares in the capital of the Company) in breach of these Articles the Directors may require any holder or the legal personal representatives of any deceased holder or any person named as transferee in any transfer lodged for registration or any other person who the Directors may reasonably believe to have information relevant to that purpose, to furnish to the Company that information and evidence the Directors may request regarding any matter which they deem relevant to that purpose, including (but not limited to) the names, addresses and interests of all persons respectively having interests in the shares in the capital of the Company from time to time registered in the holder's name. If the information or evidence is not provided to enable the Directors to determine to their reasonable satisfaction that no breach has occurred, or where as a result of the information and evidence the Directors are reasonably satisfied that a breach has occurred, the Directors shall immediately notify the holder of such shares in the capital of the Company in writing of that fact and the following shall occur:
  - (a) the relevant shares shall cease to confer upon the holder of them (including any proxy appointed by the holder) any rights to vote (whether on a show of hands or on a poll

- and whether exercisable at a general meeting or on a written resolution of the Company or at any separate meeting or written resolution of the class in question); or
- (b) the withholding of payment of all dividends or other distributions otherwise attaching to the relevant shares or to any further shares issued in respect of those shares; and
- (c) the holder may be required at any time following receipt of the notice to transfer some or all of its Shares to any person(s) at the price that the Directors may require by notice in writing to that holder.

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

- 12.10 In any case where the Board requires a Transfer Notice to be given in respect of any Shares, if a Transfer Notice is not duly given within a period of 10 Business Days of demand being made, a Transfer Notice shall be deemed to have been given at the expiration of that period.
- 12.11 If a Transfer Notice is required to be given by the Board or is deemed to have been given under these Articles, the Transfer Notice, unless otherwise specified in the Articles, will be treated as having specified that:
  - (a) the Transfer Price for the Sale Shares will be as agreed between the Board (any director who is a Seller or with whom the Seller is connected (within the meaning of section 252 of the Act) not voting) and the Seller, or, failing agreement within five Business Days after the date on which the Board becomes aware that a Transfer Notice has been deemed to have been given, will be the Market Value of the Sale Shares:
  - (b) it is not conditional on all or a specific number of the Sale Shares being sold to Shareholders; and
  - (c) the Seller wishes to transfer all of the Shares held by it.
- 12.12 Shares may be transferred by means of an instrument of transfer in any usual form or any other form approved by the directors, which is executed by or on behalf of:
  - (a) the transferor; and
  - (b) (if any of the shares is partly or nil paid) the transferee.

### 13. Permitted Transfers

- 13.1 An Ordinary Shareholder (who is not a Permitted Transferee) (the "Original Shareholder") may transfer all or any of his or its Ordinary Shares to a Permitted Transferee without restriction as to price or otherwise.
- 13.2 Ordinary Shares previously transferred as permitted by Article 13.1 may be transferred by the transferee to the Original Shareholder or any other Permitted Transferee of the Original Shareholder without restriction as to price or otherwise.
- 13.3 Where under the provision of a deceased Ordinary Shareholder's will or laws as to intestacy, the persons legally or beneficially entitled to any Ordinary Shares, whether immediately or contingently, are Permitted Transferees of the deceased Ordinary Shareholder, the legal representative of the deceased Ordinary Shareholder may transfer any Ordinary Share to those Permitted Transferees, in each case without restriction as to price or otherwise.

- 13.4 If a Permitted Transferee who was a Member of the same Group as the Original Shareholder ceases to be a Member of the same Group as the Original Shareholder, the Permitted Transferee must not later than five Business Days after the date on which the Permitted Transferee so ceases, transfer the Ordinary Shares held by it to the Original Shareholder or a Member of the same Group as the Original Shareholder (which in either case is not in liquidation) without restriction as to price or otherwise failing which it will be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of those Ordinary Shares.
- 13.5 Trustees may:
  - (a) transfer Ordinary Shares to a Qualifying Company; or
  - (b) transfer Ordinary Shares to the Original Shareholder or to another Permitted Transferee of the Original Shareholder; or
  - (c) transfer Ordinary Shares to the new or remaining trustees upon a change of Trustees without restrictions as to price or otherwise.
- 13.6 No transfer of Ordinary Shares may be made to Trustees unless the Board is satisfied:
  - (a) with the terms of the trust instrument and in particular with the powers of the trustees;
  - (b) with the identity of the proposed trustees;
  - (c) the proposed transfer will not result in 50% or more of the aggregate of the Company's equity share capital being held by trustees of that and any other trusts; and
  - (d) that no costs incurred in connection with the setting up or administration of the Family Trust in question are to be paid by the Company.
- 13.7 If a Permitted Transferee who is a Qualifying Company of the Original Shareholder ceases to be a Qualifying Company of the Original Shareholder, it must within five Business Days of so ceasing, transfer the Ordinary Shares held by it to the Original Shareholder (or, to any Permitted Transferee of the Original Shareholder) (and may do so without restriction as to price or otherwise) failing which it will be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of such Ordinary Shares.
- 13.8 If a Permitted Transferee who is a spouse or Civil Partner of the Original Shareholder ceases to be a spouse or Civil Partner of the Original Shareholder whether by reason of divorce or otherwise he must, within 15 Business Days of so ceasing either:
  - (a) execute and deliver to the Company a transfer of the Ordinary 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 14.2,

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

13.9 On the death (subject to Article 13.3), bankruptcy, liquidation, administration or administrative receivership of a Permitted Transferee (other than a joint holder) his personal representatives or trustee in bankruptcy, or its liquidator, administrator or administrative receiver must within five Business Days after the date of the grant of probate, the making of the bankruptcy order or the appointment of the liquidator, administrator or the administrative receiver execute and deliver to the Company a transfer of the Ordinary Shares held by the Permitted Transferee without restriction as to price or otherwise. The transfer shall be to the Original Shareholder if

still living (and not bankrupt or in liquidation) or, if so directed by the Original Shareholder, to any Permitted Transferee of the Original Shareholder. If the transfer is not executed and delivered within five Business Days of such period or if the Original Shareholder has died or is bankrupt or is in liquidation, administration or administrative receivership, the personal representative or trustee in bankruptcy or liquidator, administrator or administrative receiver will be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice.

- 13.10 Any Shares may at any time be transferred where there is a sale of the entire issued share capital of the Company to a Holding Company, which has been approved by the Board with FFL Consent.
- 13.11 A transfer of any Ordinary Shares approved by the Board (with FFL Consent) may be made without restriction as to price or otherwise and with any such conditions as may be imposed and each such transfer shall be registered by the Directors.
- 13.12 The Company shall only be permitted to sell or transfer any Ordinary Shares held as Treasury Shares to any person with FFL Consent.
- 14. Transfers of Shares subject to pre-emption rights
- 14.1 Save where the provisions of Articles 13, 18 or 19 apply, and subject always to Articles 12.3 and 12.4 any transfer of Shares by a Shareholder shall be subject to the pre-emption rights contained in this Article 14.
- 14.2 A Shareholder who wishes to transfer Shares (a "Seller") shall, except as otherwise provided in these Articles, before transferring or agreeing to transfer any Shares give notice in writing (a "Transfer Notice") to the Company specifying:
  - (c) the number of Shares which he wishes to transfer (the "Sale Shares");
  - (d) if he wishes to sell the Sale Shares to a third party, the name of the proposed transferee;
  - (e) the price at which he wishes to transfer the Sale Shares; and
  - (f) whether the Transfer Notice is conditional on all or a specific number of the Sale Shares being sold to Shareholders (a "Minimum Transfer Condition").

If no cash price is specified by the Seller, the price at which the Sale Shares are to be transferred (the "Transfer Price") must be agreed by the Board. In addition, if the price is not specified in cash, an equivalent cash value price must be agreed between the Seller and the Board. In both cases, the price will be deemed to be the Market Value of the Sale Shares if no price is agreed within 10 Business Days of the Company receiving the Transfer Notice.

- 14.3 Except with the consent of the Board, no Transfer Notice once given or deemed to have been given under these Articles may be withdrawn.
- 14.4 A Transfer Notice constitutes the Company the agent of the Seller for the sale of the Sale Shares at the Transfer Price.
- 14.5 As soon as practicable following the later of:
  - (a) receipt of a Transfer Notice; and
  - (b) in the case where the Transfer Price has not been agreed, the determination of the Transfer Price under Article 14,

the Board shall offer the Sale Shares for sale to the Shareholders in the manner set out in Articles 14.6 and 14.7. Each offer must be in writing and give details of the number and Transfer Price of the Sale Shares offered.

### 14.6 Priority for offer of Sale Shares

- (a) The Sale Shares shall be offered and allocated in the following priority:
  - first, to the Ordinary Shareholders (as if the Ordinary Shares constituted one and the same class of Shares);
  - (ii) second, to the Company (which may purchase the Sale Shares, and cancel or hold such Shares as Treasury Shares, if it is lawfully permitted to do so); and
  - (iii) third, to FFL,

in each case on the basis set out in Article 14.7.

## 14.7 Transfers: Offer

- (a) The Board shall offer the Sale Shares pursuant to the Priority Rights to all shareholders specified in the offer other than the Seller (the "Continuing Shareholders") and the Company inviting them to apply in writing within the period from the date of the offer to the date 10 Business Days after the offer (inclusive) (the "Offer Period") for the maximum number of Sale Shares they wish to buy.
- (b) If the Sale Shares are subject to a Minimum Transfer Condition then any allocation made under Article 14.7 will be conditional on the fulfilment of the Minimum Transfer Condition.
- (c) If, at the end of the Offer Period, the number of Sale Shares applied for is equal to or exceeds the number of Sale Shares, the Board shall allocate the Sale Shares to each Continuing Shareholder who has applied for Sale Shares in the proportion (fractional entitlements being rounded to the nearest whole number) which his existing holding of the relevant class(es) of Shares bears to the total number of the relevant class(es) of Shares held by those Continuing Shareholders who have applied for Sale Shares and to the Company, in the order of priority set out in Article 14.6, which procedure shall be repeated until all Sale Shares have been allocated but no allocation shall be made to a Shareholder of more than the maximum number of Sale Shares which he has stated he is willing to buy.
- (d) If, at the end of the Offer Period, the number of Sale Shares applied for is less than the number of Sale Shares, the Board shall allocate the Sale Shares to the Continuing Shareholders and the Company in accordance with their applications and the order or priority set out in Article 14.6, and the balance will be dealt with in accordance with Article 14.8(e).

## 14.8 Completion of transfer of Sale Shares

- (a) If the Transfer Notice includes a Minimum Transfer Condition and the total number of Shares applied for does not meet the Minimum Transfer Condition the Board shall notify the Seller and all those to whom Sale Shares have been conditionally allocated under Article 14.7 stating the condition has not been met and that the relevant Transfer Notice has lapsed with immediate effect.
- (b) If:

- (i) the Transfer Notice does not include a Minimum Transfer Condition; or
- (ii) the Transfer Notice does include a Minimum Transfer Condition and allocations have been made in respect of all or the minimum required number of the Sale Shares.
- (c) the Board shall, when no further offers are required to be made under Article 14.7 give written notice of allocation (an "Allocation Notice") to the Seller and each Shareholder to whom Sale Shares have been allocated and to the Company (if the Company applied for Sale Shares and Sale Shares have been allocated to it) (each an "Applicant") specifying the number of Sale Shares allocated to each Applicant and the place and time (being not less than five Business Days nor more than 10 Business Days after the date of the Allocation Notice) for completion of the transfer of the Sale Shares.
- (d) Upon service of an Allocation Notice, the Seller must, against payment of the Transfer Price, transfer the Sale Shares in accordance with the requirements specified in it.
- (e) If the Seller fails to comply with the provisions of Article 14.8(c):
  - (i) the chairman of the Company or, failing him, one of the directors, or some other person nominated by a resolution of the Board, may on behalf of the Seller:
    - (A) complete, execute and deliver in his name all documents necessary to give effect to the transfer of the relevant Sale Shares to the Applicants;
    - (B) receive the Transfer Price and give a good discharge for it; and
    - (C) (subject to the transfer being duly stamped) enter the Applicants in the register of Shareholders as the holders of the Shares purchased by them (or in the case of the Company, cancel the Sale Shares purchased by the Company); and
  - (ii) the Company shall pay the Transfer Price into a separate bank account in the Company's name on trust (but without interest) or otherwise hold the Transfer Price on trust for the Seller until he has delivered to the Company his certificate or certificates for the relevant Shares (or an indemnity for lost certificate in a form acceptable to the Board).
- (f) If an Allocation Notice does not relate to all the Sale Shares then, subject to Article 14.8 (f), the Seller may, within eight weeks after service of the Allocation Notice, transfer the unallocated Sale Shares to any person at a price at least equal to the Transfer Price.
- (g) The right of the Seller to transfer Shares under Article 16.8(e) does not apply if the Board is of the opinion on reasonable grounds that:
  - (i) the transferee is a person (or a nominee for a person) who the Board determine in their absolute discretion is a competitor with (or an Associate of a competitor with) the business of the Company or with a Subsidiary Undertaking of the Company;
  - (ii) the sale of the Sale Shares is not bona fide or the price is subject to a deduction, rebate or allowance to the transferee; or
  - (iii) the Seller has failed or refused to provide promptly information available to it or him and reasonably requested by the Board for the purpose of enabling it to form the opinion mentioned above.

#### 15. Valuation of Shares

- 15.1 If no Transfer Price can be agreed between the Seller and the Board in accordance with provisions of Articles 14.2, 17.4 or otherwise then, on the date of failing agreement, the Board shall either:
  - (a) appoint an expert valuer in accordance with Article 15.2 (the "Expert Valuer") to certify the Market Value of the Sale Shares; or
  - (b) (if the Market Value has been certified by an Expert Valuer within the preceding 12 weeks) specify that the Market Value of the Sale Shares will be calculated by dividing any Market Value so certified by the number of Sale Shares to which it related and multiplying such Market Value by the number of Sale Shares the subject of the Transfer Notice.
- The Expert Valuer will be an independent firm of Chartered Accountants to be agreed between the Board and the Seller or failing agreement not later than the date 10 Business Days after the date of service of the Transfer Notice to be nominated by the then President of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales on the joint application of the Board and the Seller (or, where such a joint application is not made, the London Court of International Arbitration upon written application of either party). The Company and the Seller shall act reasonably to agree the terms of engagement of any such nominated independent firm of Chartered Accountants and, failing agreement of such terms of engagement within 5 Business Days of the date of nomination of such independent firm of Chartered Accountants, either the Company or the Seller shall be entitled to sign and agree such terms of engagement whereupon they will be binding on the Company and the Seller.
- 15.3 The Market Value shall be determined by the Expert Valuer on the basis of the assumptions and bases set out in the Shareholders' Agreement.
- 15.4 If any difficulty arises in applying any of these assumptions or bases then the Expert Valuer shall resolve that difficulty in whatever manner they shall in their absolute discretion think fit.
- 15.5 The Expert Valuer shall be requested to determine the Market Value within 20 Business Days of their appointment and to notify the Board and the Seller of their determination.
- 15.6 The Expert Valuer shall act as experts and not as arbitrators and their determination shall be final and binding on the parties (in the absence of fraud or manifest error).
- 15.7 The Board will give the Market Valuer access to all accounting records or other relevant documents of the Company subject to them agreeing to such confidentiality provisions as the Board may reasonably impose.
- 15.8 The Expert Valuer shall deliver their certificate jointly to the Company and the Seller. Unless the Sale Shares are to be sold under a Transfer Notice, which is deemed to have been served, the Seller may by notice in writing to the Company within five Business Days of the service on him of the copy certificate, cancel the Company's authority to sell the Sale Shares.
- 15.9 The cost of obtaining the certificate (including the costs and fees of the Expert Valuer) shall be borne and paid by the Company.
- 16. Compulsory transfers general
- 16.1 A person entitled to a Share in consequence of the bankruptcy of a Shareholder shall be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of that Share at a time determined by the Directors.

- 16.2 If a Share remains registered in the name of a deceased Shareholder for longer than one year after the date of his death the Directors may require the legal personal representatives of that deceased Shareholder either:
  - (a) to effect a Permitted Transfer of such Shares (including for this purpose an election to be registered in respect of the Permitted Transfer); or
  - (b) to show to the satisfaction of the Directors that a Permitted Transfer will be effected before or promptly upon the completion of the administration of the estate of the deceased Shareholder.

If either requirement in this Article 16.2 shall not be fulfilled to the satisfaction of the Directors a Transfer Notice shall be deemed to have been given in respect of each such Share save to the extent that, the Directors may otherwise determine.

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

## 17. Departing Employees

17.1 For this purposes of this Article 17, the following definitions shall apply:

"Leaver's Percentage" means, in relation to and for the purposes of determining the number of Employee Shares that are required (pursuant to this Article 17) to be converted into Deferred Shares or to be transferred as a result of an Employee ceasing to be an Employee within the period commencing on the Commencement Date and ending on the Effective Termination Date:

(a) in the case of either Henry Lane Fox or Brent Hoberman, the percentage (rounded to the nearest two decimal places) as calculated using the formula below:

$$75 - ((1/48 \times 75) \times NM)$$

where "NM" means the number of full calendar months from the Commencement Date to the Effective Termination Date such that the Leaver's Percentage shall be zero on the fourth anniversary of the Commencement Date and thereafter; and

- (b) in the case of an Employee other than Henry Lane Fox or Brent Hoberman:
  - (i) if the Effective Termination Date is prior to the first anniversary of the Commencement Date, 100%; and
  - (ii) if the Effective Termination Date is on or after the first anniversary of the Commencement Date, the percentage (rounded to the nearest two decimal places) as calculated using the formula below:

$$75 - ((1/48 \times 100) \times NM),$$

where "NM" means the number of full calendar months from the first anniversary of the Commencement Date to the Effective Termination Date such that the Leaver's Percentage shall be zero on the fourth anniversary of the Commencement Date and thereafter.

#### Deferred Shares

- 17.2 Unless the Board determine that this Article 17.2 shall not apply and subject to Article 17.4, if at any time:
  - (a) an Employee ceases to be an Employee by reason of being a Bad Leaver, all the Employee Shares relating to such Employee shall automatically convert into Deferred Shares (on the basis of one Deferred Share for each Ordinary Share held) on the Effective Termination Date (rounded down to the nearest whole share); or
  - (b) an Employee ceases to be an Employee for any reason other than where such Employee is a Bad Leaver, the Leaver's Percentage of the Employee Shares relating to such Employee shall automatically convert into Deferred Shares (on the basis of one Deferred Share for each Ordinary Share held) on the Effective Termination Date (rounded down to the nearest whole share).
- 17.3 Upon such conversion into Deferred Shares, the Company shall be entitled to enter the holder of the Deferred Shares on the register of members of the Company as the holder of the appropriate number of Deferred Shares as from the Deferred Conversion Date. Upon the Deferred Conversion Date, the relevant Employee shall deliver to the Company at its registered office the shares certificate(s) (to the extent not already in the possession of the Company) (or an indemnity for lost certificate in a form acceptable to the Board) for the Shares so converting and upon such delivery there shall be issued to him (or his Permitted Transferee(s)) share certificate(s) for the number of Deferred Shares resulting from the relevant conversion and any remaining Ordinary Shares.

### Deemed Transfer Notice

17.4 The Board shall be entitled to determine at any time that, in the alternative to Article 17.2, if an Employee ceases to be an Employee, a Transfer Notice shall be deemed to be given in respect all of the Employee Shares which were to convert into Deferred Shares under Article 17.2 on the Effective Termination Date.

In such circumstances the Transfer Price shall be the lower of Market Value and the nominal value of the Employee Shares.

For the purposes of this Article, Market Value shall be as agreed between the Board and the relevant Employee, or failing agreement within 10 Business Days of seeking to agree such price, shall be as determined in accordance with Article 14.

- 17.5 For the purposes of this Article 17, the Priority Rights shall be such that the Employee Shares are offered in the following order of priority:
  - (a) first, to the Company (subject always to the provisions of the Act);
  - (b) second, to any person(s) nominated by the Board (other than the departing Employee); and
  - (c) third, to the other Employees pro rata to the number of Ordinary Shares held by each of them on the Effective Termination Date.

## Suspension of voting rights

17.6 All voting rights attached to Employee Shares held by an Employee or by any Permitted Transferee of that Employee (the "Restricted Member"), if any, shall at the time he ceases to be an Employee be suspended unless the Board notify him otherwise.

17.7 Any Employee Shares whose voting rights are suspended pursuant to Article 17.6 ("Restricted Shares") shall confer on the holders of Restricted Shares the right to receive a notice of and attend all general meetings of the Company but shall have no right to vote either in person or by proxy or to vote on any proposed written resolution. Voting rights suspended pursuant to Article 17.6 shall be automatically restored immediately prior to an IPO. If a Restricted Member transfers any Restricted Shares in accordance with these Articles all voting rights attached to the Restricted Shares so transferred shall upon completion of the transfer (as evidenced by the transferee's name being entered in the Company's register of members) automatically be restored.

## 18. Drag-along

- 18.1 If:
  - (a) Shareholders holding at least 75% of the voting rights attaching to the Shares (excluding any Deferred Shares);
  - (b) Shareholders holding at least 75% in nominal value of the Shares (excluding any Deferred Shares); and/or
  - (c) where Article 18.2 applies, FFL (acting by the FFL Investors),

and on a fully diluted basis, (the "Selling Shareholders") wish to transfer all their interest in Shares (the "Sellers' Shares") to a Proposed Purchaser, provided that:

- (d) the proposed transfer is in response to a bona fide offer from a Proposed Purchaser;
- (e) the aggregate consideration payable for all of the Shares is no less than the Market Value; and
- (f) (save where Article 18.1(c) applies) prior FFL Investor Consent is obtained,

the Selling Shareholders shall have the option (the "Drag Along Option") to compel each other holder of Shares (each a "Called Shareholder" and together the "Called Shareholders") to sell and transfer all their Shares to the Proposed Purchaser or as the Proposed Purchaser shall direct (the "Drag Purchaser") in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

- 18.2 Where it is proposed that a Drag Purchaser will acquire a Controlling Interest in FFL, FFL (acting by the FFL Investors) shall be entitled to exercise the Drag Along Option provided that, without prejudice to the remaining provisions of this Article 18, completion of the sale of FFL's Shares and the Called Shares (as defined below) to the Drag Purchaser shall be conditional on the completion of the Drag Purchaser's acquisition of a Controlling Interest in FFL having occurred.
- 18.3 The Selling Shareholders may exercise the Drag Along Option by giving a written notice to that effect (a "Drag Along Notice") to the Company which the Company shall forthwith copy to the Called Shareholders at any time before the transfer of the Sellers' Shares to the Drag Purchaser. A Drag Along Notice shall specify that:
  - (a) the Called Shareholders are required to transfer all their Shares (the "Called Shares") under this Article;
  - (b) the person to whom they are to be transferred;
  - (c) the consideration for which the Called Shares are to be transferred (calculated in accordance with this Article);

- (d) the proposed date of transfer, and
- (e) the form of any sale agreement or form of acceptance or any other document of similar effect that the Called Shareholders are required to sign in connection with such sale (the "Sale Agreement"),

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

- Drag Along Notices shall be irrevocable but will lapse if for any reason there is not a sale of the Sellers' Shares by the Selling Shareholders to the Drag Purchaser within 60 Business Days after the date of service of the Drag Along Notice. The Selling Shareholders shall be entitled to serve further Drag Along Notices following the lapse of any particular Drag Along Notice.
- The consideration (in cash or otherwise) for which the Called Shareholders shall be obliged to sell each of the Called Shares shall be that to which they would be entitled if the total consideration proposed to be paid by the Drag Purchaser were distributed to the holders of the Called Shares and the Sellers' Shares in accordance with the provisions of Articles 5 and 6 (the "Drag Consideration") provided that if the consideration payable to the Selling Shareholders is wholly or partly non cash consideration:
  - (a) the Selling Shareholders may determine that the Drag Consideration shall be paid to all or some of the Called Shareholders; and
  - (b) any Drag Consideration payable to a Shareholder who is a Called Shareholder shall be paid.

in cash in an amount equal to the value of the non cash consideration which the Called Shareholders would otherwise be entitled to receive (such value to be determined by the Board by reference to the transaction between the Proposed Purchaser and the Selling Shareholders, and in the event that the Called Shareholders and the Board disagree on such value, the value shall be determined by an Expert Valuer appointed in accordance with Article 14).

- In respect of a transaction that is the subject of a Drag-Along Notice and with respect to any Drag Document, a Called Shareholder shall only be obliged to undertake to transfer his Shares with full title guarantee (and provide an indemnity for lost certificate in a form acceptable to the Board if so necessary) in receipt of the Drag Consideration when due and shall not be obliged to give warranties or indemnities except a warranty as to capacity to enter into a Drag Document and the full title guarantee of the Shares held by such Called Shareholder.
- 18.7 Within ten Business Days of the Company copying the Drag Along Notice to the Called Shareholders (or such later date as may be specified in the Drag Along Notice) (the "Drag Completion Date"), each Called Shareholder shall deliver:
  - (a) duly executed stock transfer form(s) for its Shares in favour of the Drag Purchaser;
  - (b) the relevant share certificate(s) (or a duly executed indemnity for lost certificate in a form acceptable to the Board) to the Company; and
  - (c) duly executed Sale Agreement, if applicable, in the form specified in the Drag Along Notice or as otherwise specified by the Company,

(together the "Drag Documents").

- 18.8 On the Drag Completion Date, the Company shall pay each Called Shareholder, on behalf of the Drag Purchaser, the Drag Consideration that is due to the extent the Drag Purchaser has paid such consideration to the Company. The Company's receipt of the Drag Consideration shall be a good discharge to the Drag Purchaser. The Company shall hold the Drag Consideration in trust for each of the Called Shareholders without any obligation to pay interest.
- To the extent that the Drag Purchaser has not, on the Drag Completion Date, paid the Drag Consideration that is due to the Company, the Called Shareholders shall be entitled to the immediate return of the Drag Documents for the relevant Shares and the Called Shareholders shall have no further rights or obligations under this Article 18 in respect of their Shares.
- 18.10 If a Called Shareholder fails to deliver the Drag Documents for its Shares to the Company by the Drag Completion Date, the Company and each Director shall be constituted the agent of such defaulting Called Shareholder to take such actions and enter into any Drag Document or such other agreements or documents as are necessary to effect the transfer of the Called Shareholder's Shares pursuant to this Article 17.1 and the Directors shall, if requested by the Drag Purchaser, authorise any Director to transfer the Called Shareholder's Shares on the Called Shareholder's behalf to the Drag Purchaser to the extent the Drag Purchaser has, by the Drag Completion Date, paid the Drag Consideration to the Company for the Called Shareholder's Shares offered to him. The Board shall then authorise registration of the transfer once appropriate stamp duty has been paid. The defaulting Called Shareholder shall surrender his share certificate for his Shares (or suitable executed indemnity) to the Company. On surrender, he shall be entitled to the Drag Consideration due to him.
- 18.11 Any transfer of Shares to a Drag Purchaser pursuant to a sale in respect of which a Drag Along Notice has been duly served shall not be subject to the provisions of Article 16.
- 18.12 On any person, following the issue of a Drag Along Notice, becoming a Shareholder pursuant to the exercise of a pre-existing option or warrant to acquire shares in the Company or pursuant to the conversion of any convertible security of the Company (a "New Shareholder"), a Drag Along Notice shall be deemed to have been served on the New Shareholder on the same terms as the previous Drag Along Notice who shall then be bound to sell and transfer all Shares so acquired to the Drag Purchaser and the provisions of this Article 17.1 shall apply with the necessary changes to the New Shareholder except that completion of the sale of the Shares shall take place immediately on the Drag Along Notice being deemed served on the New Shareholder.

## 19. Tag-along Rights

- 19.1 Except in the case of Permitted Transfers and transfers pursuant to Article 17, the provisions of Article 19.2 will apply if one or more Shareholders (the "Proposed Sellers") propose to transfer with prior FFL Consent in one or a series of related transactions any Equity Shares (the "Proposed Transfer") which would, if put into effect, result in any Proposed Purchaser (and Associates of his or persons Acting in Concert with him) acquiring a Controlling Interest in the Company.
- 19.2 A Proposed Seller must, before making a Proposed Transfer procure the making by the Proposed Purchaser of an offer (the "Offer") to the other Shareholders to acquire all of the Equity Shares for a consideration per share the value of which is at least equal to the Specified Price (as defined in Article 19.6).
- 19.3 The Offer must be given by written notice (a "Proposed Sale Notice") at least 20 Business Days (the "Offer Period") prior to the proposed sale date ("Proposed Sale Date"). The Proposed Sale Notice must set out, to the extent not described in any accompanying documents, the identity of the Proposed Purchaser, the purchase price and other terms and conditions of payment, the Proposed Sale Date and the number of Shares proposed to be purchased by the Proposed Purchaser (the "Proposed Sale Shares").

- 19.4 If any other holder of Equity Shares is not given the rights accorded him by this Article, the Proposed Sellers will not be entitled to complete their sale and the Company will not register any transfer intended to carry that sale into effect.
- 19.5 If the Offer is accepted by any Shareholder (an "Accepting Shareholder") within the Offer Period, the completion of the Proposed Transfer will be conditional upon the completion of the purchase of all the Shares held by Accepting Shareholders.
- 19.6 For the purpose of this Article:
  - (a) the expression "Specified Price" shall mean in respect of each Share a sum in cash equal to the highest price per Share offered or paid by the Proposed Purchaser:
    - (i) in the Proposed Transfer; or
    - (ii) in any related or previous transaction by the Proposed Purchaser or any person Acting in Concert with the Proposed Purchaser in the 12 months preceding the date of the Proposed Transfer,

plus an amount equal to the Relevant Sum, as defined in Article 19.6(b), of any other consideration (in cash or otherwise) paid or payable by the Proposed Purchaser or any other person Acting in Concert with the Proposed Purchaser, which having regard to the substance of the transaction as a whole, can reasonably be regarded as an addition to the price paid or payable for the Shares (the "Supplemental Consideration") provided that the total consideration paid by the Proposed Purchaser in respect of the Proposed Transfer is distributed to the Proposed Sellers and the Accepting Shareholders in accordance with the provisions of Articles 5 and 6;

(b) For the purposes of this Article 19.6, "Relevant Sum" means: C / A, where

"A" means the number of Equity Shares being sold in connection with the relevant Proposed Transfer; and

"C" means the Supplemental Consideration.

- 19.7 Sales made in accordance with this Article 19 shall not be subject to Article 14.
- 20. General meetings
- 20.1 If the Directors are required by the Shareholders under section 303 of the Act to call a general meeting, the Directors shall convene the meeting for a date not later than 28 days after the date on which the Directors became subject to the requirement under section 303 of the Act.
- 20.2 The provisions of section 318 of the Act shall apply to the Company, save that if a quorum is not present at any meeting adjourned, then, provided that the Qualifying Person present holds or represents the holder of at least 50% in nominal value of the Ordinary Shares (excluding Treasury Shares), any resolution agreed to by such Qualifying Person shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed unanimously at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held.
- 20.3 If any two or more Ordinary Shareholders (or Qualifying Persons representing two or more Shareholders) attend the meeting in different locations, the meeting shall be treated as being held at the location specified in the notice of the meeting, save that if no one is present at that location so specified, the meeting shall be deemed to take place where the largest number of Qualifying Persons is assembled or, if no such group can be identified, at the location of the chairman.

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

### 21. Proxies

- 21.1 Paragraph (c) of article 45(1) of the Model Articles shall be deleted and replaced by the words: "is signed by or on behalf of the Ordinary Shareholder appointing the proxy and accompanied by any authority under which it is signed (or a certified copy of such authority or a copy of such authority in some other way approved by the directors)".
- 21.2 The instrument appointing a proxy and any authority under which it is signed or a certified copy of such authority or a copy in some other way approved by the Directors may:
  - (a) be sent or supplied in hard copy form, or (subject to any conditions and limitations which the Board may specify) in electronic form, to the registered office of the Company or to such other address (including electronic address) as may be specified for this purpose in the notice convening the meeting or in any instrument of proxy or any invitation to appoint a proxy sent or supplied by the Company in relation to the meeting at any time before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote;
  - (b) be delivered at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote to the chairman or to the company secretary or to any Director; or
  - (c) in the case of a poll, be delivered at the meeting at which the poll was demanded to the chairman or to the company secretary or to any Director, or at the time and place at which the poll is held to the Chairman or to the company secretary or to any Director or scrutineer.

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

## 22. Directors' borrowing powers

The Directors may, subject to the Shareholders' Agreement where required, exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow or raise money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and uncalled capital and to issue debentures, debenture stock and other securities as security for any debt, liability of obligation of the Company or of any third party.

#### 23. Alternate Directors

- 23.1 Notwithstanding any provision of these Articles to the contrary, any person appointed as a Director (the "Appointer") may appoint any director or any other person as he thinks fit to be his alternate Director to:
  - (a) exercise that Director's powers; and
  - (b) carry out that Director's responsibilities in relation to the taking of decisions by the Directors in the absence of the alternate's Appointor.

The appointment of an alternate Director shall not require approval by a resolution of the Directors.

- Any appointment or removal of an alternate must be effected by notice in writing to the Company signed by the Appointor, or in any other manner approved by the Directors.
- 23.3 The notice must:
  - (a) identify the proposed alternate; and
  - (b) in the case of a notice of appointment, contain a statement signed by the proposed alternate that the proposed alternate is willing to act as the alternate of the Director giving the notice.
- 23.4 An alternate Director may act as an alternate to more than one Director and has the same rights, in relation to any Directors' meeting (including as to notice) or Directors' written resolution, as the alternate's Appointor.
- 23.5 Except as these 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.

- 23.6 A person who is an alternate Director but not a Director:
  - may be counted as participating for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is participating (but only if that person's Appointor is not participating); and
  - (b) may sign a Directors' written resolution (but only if his Appointor is an Eligible Director in relation to that decision, but does not participate).

No alternate may be counted as more than one Director for such purposes.

23.7 A Director who is also an alternate Director is entitled, in the absence of his Appointor, to a separate vote on behalf of each 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).

- An alternate Director is not 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.
- 23.9 An alternate Director's appointment as an alternate shall terminate:
  - (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.

### 24. Number of Directors

Unless and until the Company shall otherwise determine by ordinary resolution with FFL Consent, the number of Directors shall be not less than two.

## 25. Disqualification of Directors

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

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

### 26. Proceedings of Directors

- 26.1 The quorum for Directors' meetings shall be two Directors who must include all Founder Directors (save that where a Relevant Interest of a Founder Director is being authorised by other Directors in accordance with section 175(5)(a) of the Act, such Founder Director and any other interested Director shall not be included in the quorum required for the purpose of such authorisation but shall otherwise be included for the purpose of forming the quorum at the meeting). If such a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, or if during a meeting such quorum ceases to be present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or at such time and place as determined by the Directors present at such meeting (with the consent of at least one Founder Director).
- 26.2 In the event that a meeting of the Directors is attended by a Director who is acting as alternate for one or more other Directors, the Director or Directors for whom he is the alternate shall be counted in the quorum despite their absence, and if on that basis there is a quorum the meeting may be held despite the fact (if it is the case) that only one Director is physically present.
- 26.3 If all the Directors participating in a meeting of the Directors are not physically in the same place, the meeting shall be deemed to take place where the largest group of participators in number is assembled. In the absence of a majority the location of the chairman shall be deemed to be the place of the meeting.

- Notice of a Directors' meeting need not be given to Directors who waive their entitlement to notice of that meeting, by giving notice to that effect to the Company at any time before or after the date on which the meeting is held. Where such notice is given after the meeting has been held, that does not affect the validity of the meeting, or of any business conducted at it.
- 26.5 Provided (if these Articles so require) that he has declared to the Directors, in accordance with the provisions of these Articles, the nature and extent of his interest (and subject to any restrictions on voting or counting in a quorum imposed by the Directors in authorising a Relevant Interest), a Director may vote at a meeting of the Directors or of a committee of the Directors on any resolution concerning a matter in which he has an interest, whether a direct or an indirect interest, or in relation to which he has a duty and shall also be counted in reckoning whether a quorum is present at such a meeting.
- 26.6 Questions arising at any meeting of the Directors shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the case of any equality of votes, the chairman shall have a second or casting vote provided that the chairman shall not have a casting vote on a vote on a particular matter upon which he is restricted from voting.
- A decision of the Directors may take the form of a resolution in writing, where each Eligible Director has signed one or more copies of it, or to which each Eligible Director has otherwise indicated agreement in writing (including confirmation given by electronic means). Reference in article 7(1) of the Model Articles to article 8 of the Model Articles shall be deemed to include a reference to this Article also.

### 27. Directors' interests

### Specific interests of a Director

- 27.1 Subject to the provisions of the Act and provided (if these Articles so require) that he has declared to the Directors in accordance with the provisions of these Articles, the nature and extent of his interest, a Director may (save as to the extent not permitted by law from time to time), notwithstanding his office, have an interest of the following kind:
  - (a) where a Director (or a person connected with him) is party to or in any way directly or indirectly interested in, or has any duty in respect of, any existing or proposed contract, arrangement or transaction with the Company or any other undertaking in which the Company is in any way interested;
  - (b) where a Director (or a person connected with him) is a director, employee or other officer of, or a party to any contract, arrangement or transaction with, or in any way interested in, any body corporate promoted by the Company or in which the Company is in any way interested;
  - (c) where a Director (or a person connected with him) is a shareholder in the Company or a shareholder in, employee, director, member or other officer of, or consultant to, a Parent Undertaking of, or a Subsidiary Undertaking of a Parent Undertaking of, the Company;
  - (d) where a Director (or a person connected with him) holds and is remunerated in respect of any office or place of profit (other than the office of auditor) in respect of the Company or body corporate in which the Company is in any way interested;
  - (e) where a Director is given a guarantee, or is to be given a guarantee, in respect of an obligation incurred by or on behalf of the Company or any body corporate in which the Company is in any way interested;

- (f) where a Director (or a person connected with him or of which he is a member or employee) acts (or any body corporate promoted by the Company or in which the Company is in any way interested of which he is a director, employee or other officer may act) in a professional capacity for the Company or any body corporate promoted by the Company or in which the Company is in any way interested (other than as auditor) whether or not he or it is remunerated for this;
- (g) an interest which cannot reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise to a conflict of interest; or
- (h) any other interest authorised by ordinary resolution (which must include FFL Investor Consent).

## Interests of which a Director is not aware

27.2 For the purposes of this Article 27, an interest of which a Director is not aware and of which it is unreasonable to expect him to be aware shall not be treated as an interest of his.

## Accountability of any benefit and validity of a contract

27.3 In any situation permitted by this Article 27 (save as otherwise agreed by him) a Director shall not by reason of his office be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he derives from that situation and no such contract, arrangement or transaction shall be avoided on the grounds of any such interest or benefit.

### Terms and conditions of Board authorisation

- 27.4 Subject to Article 27.5, any authority given in accordance with section 175(5)(a) of the Act in respect of a Director ("Interested Director") who has proposed that the Directors authorise his interest ("Relevant Interest") pursuant to that section may, for the avoidance of doubt:
  - (a) be given on such terms and subject to such conditions or limitations as may be imposed by the authorising Directors as they see fit from time to time, including, without limitation:
    - (i) restricting the Interested Director from voting on any resolution put to a meeting of the Directors or of a committee of the Directors in relation to the Relevant Interest;
    - (ii) restricting the Interested Director from being counted in the quorum at a meeting of the Directors or of a committee of the Directors where such Relevant Interest is to be discussed; or
    - (iii) restricting the application of the provisions in Articles 27.6 and 27.7, so far as is permitted by law, in respect of such Interested Director;
  - (b) be withdrawn, or varied at any time by the Directors entitled to authorise the Relevant Interest as they see fit from time to time; and

subject to Article 27.5 an Interested Director must act in accordance with any such terms, conditions or limitations imposed by the authorising Directors pursuant to section 175(5)(a) of the Act and this Article 27.

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

27.5 Where a Director has an interest which can reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise to a conflict of interest, the Director shall take such additional steps as may be necessary or

desirable for the purpose of managing such conflict of interest, including compliance with any procedures laid down from time to time by the Directors for the purpose of managing conflicts of interest generally and/or any specific procedures approved by the Directors for the purpose of or in connection with the situation or matter in question, including without limitation:

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

## Requirement of a Director is to declare an interest

- 27.6 Subject to section 182 of the Act, a Director shall declare the nature and extent of any interest permitted by Article 27.1 or Article 27.2 at a meeting of the Directors, or by general notice in accordance with section 184 (notice in writing) or section 185 (general notice) of the Act or in such other manner as the Directors may determine, except that no declaration of interest shall be required by a Director in relation to an interest:
  - (a) falling under Article 27.1(g);
  - (b) if, or to the extent that, the other Directors are already aware of such interest (and for this purpose the other Directors are treated as aware of anything of which they ought reasonably to be aware); or
  - (c) if, or to the extent that, it concerns the terms of his service contract (as defined by section 227 of the Act) that have been or are to be considered by a meeting of the Directors, or by a committee of Directors appointed for the purpose under these Articles.

### Shareholder approval

- 27.7 Subject to section 239 of the Act, the Company may by ordinary resolution ratify any contract, transaction or arrangement, or other proposal, not properly authorised by reason of a contravention of any provisions of this Article 27.
- 27.8 For the purposes of this Article 27:
  - (a) a conflict of interest includes a conflict of interest and duty and a conflict of duties;
  - (b) the provisions of section 252 of the Act shall determine whether a person is connected with a Director; and
  - (c) a general notice to the Directors that a Director is to be regarded as having an interest of the nature and extent specified in the notice in any transaction or arrangement in which a specified person or class of persons is interested shall be deemed to be a disclosure that the Director has an interest in any such transaction of the nature and extent so specified.

## 28. Notices

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

- (a) in hard copy form;
- (b) in electronic form; or
- (c) (by the Company) by means of a website (other than notices calling a meeting of Directors),

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

Notices shall be given and documents supplied in accordance with the procedures set out in the Act, except to the extent that a contrary provision is set out in this Article 28.

### Notices in hard copy form

- Any notice or other document in hard copy form given or supplied under these Articles may be delivered or sent by first class post (airmail if overseas):
  - (a) to the Company or any other company at its registered office; or
  - (b) to the address notified to or by the Company for that purpose; or
  - (c) in the case of an intended recipient who is a member or his legal personal representative or trustee in bankruptcy, to such member's address as shown in the Company's register of members; or
  - (d) in the case of an intended recipient who is a Director or alternate, to his address as shown in the register of Directors; or
  - (e) to any other address to which any provision of the Companies Acts (as defined in the Act) authorises the document or information to be sent or supplied; or
  - (f) where the Company is the sender, if the Company is unable to obtain an address falling within one of the addresses referred to in (a) to (e) above, to the intended recipient's last address known to the Company.
- 28.3 Any notice or other document in hard copy form given or supplied under these Articles shall be deemed to have been served and be effective:
  - (a) if delivered, at the time of delivery;
  - (b) if posted, on receipt or 48 hours after the time it was posted, whichever occurs first.

## Notices in electronic form

- 28.4 Subject to the provisions of the Act, any notice or other document in electronic form given or supplied under these Articles may:
  - (a) if sent by fax or email (provided that a fax number or an address for email has been notified to or by the Company for that purpose), be sent by the relevant form of communication to that address;
  - (b) if delivered or sent by first class post (airmail if overseas) in an electronic form (such as sending a disk by post), be so delivered or sent as if in hard copy form under Article 28.2; or

- (c) be sent by such other electronic means (as defined in section 1168 of the Act) and to such address(es) as the Company may specify:
  - (i) on its website from time to time; or
  - (ii) by notice (in hard copy or electronic form) to all members of the Company from time to time.
- 28.5 Any notice or other document in electronic form given or supplied under these Articles shall be deemed to have been served and be effective:
  - (a) if sent by fax or email (where a fax number or an address for email has been notified to or by the Company for that purpose), on receipt or 48 hours after the time it was sent, whichever occurs first;
  - (b) if posted in an electronic form, on receipt or 48 hours after the time it was posted, whichever occurs first:
  - (c) if delivered in an electronic form, at the time of delivery; and
  - (d) if sent by any other electronic means as referred to in Article 28.4(c), at the time such delivery is deemed to occur under the Act.
- 28.6 Where the Company is able to show that any notice or other document given or sent under these Articles by electronic means was properly addressed with the electronic address supplied by the intended recipient, the giving or sending of that notice or other document shall be effective notwithstanding any receipt by the Company at any time of notice either that such method of communication has failed or of the intended recipient's non-receipt.

### General

- 28.7 In the case of joint holders of a share all notices shall be given to the joint holder whose name stands first in the register of members of the Company in respect of the joint holding (the "Primary Holder"). Notice so given shall constitute notice to all the joint holders.
- 28.8 Anything agreed or specified by the Primary Holder in relation to the service, sending or supply of notices, documents or other information shall be treated as the agreement or specification of all the joint holders in their capacity as such (whether for the purposes of the Act or otherwise).
- 29. Indemnities and insurance
- 29.1 Subject to the provisions of and so far as may be permitted by, the Act:
  - (a) every Director or other officer of the Company (excluding the Company's auditors) shall be entitled to be indemnified by the Company (and the Company shall also be able to indemnify directors of any associated company (as defined in section 256 of the Act)) out of the Company's assets against all liabilities incurred by him in the actual or purported execution or discharge of his duties or the exercise or purported exercise of his powers or otherwise in relation to or in connection with his duties, powers or office, provided that no Director or any director of any associated company is indemnified by the Company against:
    - (i) any liability incurred by the director to the Company or any associated company; or

- (ii) any liability incurred by the director to pay a fine imposed in criminal proceedings or a sum payable to a regulatory authority by way of a penalty in respect of non-compliance with any requirements of a regulatory nature; or
- (iii) any liability incurred by the director:
  - (A) in defending any criminal proceedings in which he is convicted;
  - (B) in defending civil proceedings brought by the Company or any associated company in which final judgment (within the meaning set out in section 234 of the Act) is given against him; or
  - (C) in connection with any application under sections 661(3) or 661(4) or 1157 of the Act (as the case may be) for which the court refuses to grant him relief,

save that, in respect of a provision indemnifying a director of a company (whether or not the Company) that is a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as that term is used in section 235 of the Act) against liability incurred in connection with that company's activities as trustee of the scheme, the Company shall also be able to indemnify any such director without the restrictions in Articles 29.1(a)(i), 29.1(a)(iii)(B) and 29.1(a)(iii)(C) applying;

- (b) the Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to purchase and maintain insurance for any such Director or other officer against any liability which by virtue of any rule of law would otherwise attach to him in respect of any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust of which he may be guilty in relation to the Company, or any associated company including (if he is a director of a company which is a trustee of an occupational pension scheme) in connection with that company's activities as trustee of an occupational pension scheme.
- 29.2 The Company shall (at the cost of the Company) effect and maintain for each Director or director of any associated company policies of insurance insuring each such director against risks in relation to his office as each director may reasonably specify including without limitation, any liability which by virtue of any rule of law may attach to him in respect of any negligence, default of duty or breach of trust of which he may be guilty in relation to the Company.

## 30. Data Protection

Each of the Shareholders and Directors consent to the processing of their personal data by the Company, the Shareholders and Directors (each a "Recipient") for the purpose of due diligence exercises, compliance with applicable laws, regulations and procedures and the exchange of information among themselves. A Recipient may process the personal data either electronically or manually. The personal data which may be processed under this Article shall include any information which may have a bearing on the prudence or commercial merits of investing, or disposing of any shares (or other investment or security) in the Company. Other than as required by law, court order or other regulatory authority, that personal data may not be disclosed by a Recipient or any other person except to a Member of the same Group ("Recipient Group Companies") and to employees, directors and professional advisers of that Recipient or the Recipient Group Companies and funds managed by any of the Recipient Group Companies. Each of the Shareholders and Directors consent to the transfer of relevant personal data to persons acting on behalf of the Recipient and to the offices of any Recipient both within and outside the European Economic Area for the purposes stated above, where it is necessary or desirable to do so.

## 31. Secretary

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

### 32. Lien

- 32.1 The Company shall have a first and paramount lien (the "Company's Lien") over every Share (not being a fully paid share) for all moneys (whether presently payable or not) payable at a fixed time or called in respect of that Share.
- 32.2 The Company's Lien over a Share:
  - (a) shall take 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.

- 32.3 Subject to the provisions of this Article 32, if:
  - (a) a notice complying with Article 32.4 (a "Lien Enforcement Notice") has been given by the Company in respect of a Share; and
  - (b) the person to whom the notice was given has failed to comply with it,

the Company shall be entitled to sell that Share in such manner as the Directors decide.

## 32.4 A Lien Enforcement Notice:

- (a) may only be given by the Company in respect of a Share which is subject to the Company's Lien, in respect of which a sum is payable and the due date for payment of that sum has passed;
- (b) must specify the Share concerned;
- (c) must require payment of the sum payable within 14 days of the notice;
- (d) must be addressed either to the holder of the Share or to a person entitled to it by reason of the holder's death, bankruptcy or otherwise; and
- (e) must state the Company's intention to sell the Share if the notice is not complied with.
- 32.5 Where any Share is sold pursuant to this Article 32:
  - (a) the Directors may authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer of the Share to the purchaser or a person nominated by the purchaser; and
  - (b) the transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the consideration, and the transferee's title shall not be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the process leading to the sale.

- The net proceeds of any such sale (after payment of the costs of sale and any other costs of enforcing the lien) must be applied:
  - (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;
  - (b) secondly, to the person entitled to the Share at the date of the sale, but only after the certificate for the Share sold has been surrendered to the Company for cancellation or an indemnity for lost certificate in a form acceptable to the Board has been given for any lost certificate, and subject to a lien equivalent to the Company's Lien for any money payable (whether or not it is presently payable) as existing upon the Share before the sale in respect of all Shares registered in the name of that person (whether as the sole registered holder or as one of several joint holders) after the date of the Lien Enforcement Notice.
- 32.7 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:
  - (a) shall be conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the Share; and
  - (b) subject to compliance with any other formalities of transfer required by these Articles or by law, shall constitute a good title to the Share.

### 33. Call Notices

33.1 Subject to these Articles and the terms on which Shares are allotted, the Directors may send a notice (a "Call Notice") to a Shareholder who has not fully paid for that Shareholder's Share(s) requiring the Shareholder to pay the Company a specified sum of money (a "call") which is payable to the Company by that Shareholder when the Directors decide to send the Call Notice.

### 33.2 A Call Notice:

- (a) may not require a Shareholder to pay a call which exceeds the total sum unpaid on that Shareholder's Shares (whether as to the Share's nominal value or any sum payable to the Company by way of premium);
- (b) shall state when and how any call to which it relates it is to be paid; and
- (c) may permit or require the call to be paid by instalments.
- 33.3 A Shareholder shall comply with the requirements of a Call Notice, but no Shareholder shall be obliged to pay any call before 14 days have passed since the notice was sent.
- 33.4 Before the Company has received any call due under a Call Notice the Directors may:
  - (a) revoke it wholly or in part; or
  - (b) specify a later time for payment than is specified in the Call Notice, by a further notice in writing to the Shareholder in respect of whose Shares the call is made.
- 33.5 Liability to pay a call shall not be extinguished or transferred by transferring the Shares in respect of which it is required to be paid. Joint holders of a Share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect of that Share.

- 33.6 Subject to the terms on which Shares are allotted, the Directors may, when issuing Shares, provide that Call Notices sent to the holders of those Shares may require them to:
  - (a) pay calls which are not the same; or
  - (b) pay calls at different times.
- 33.7 A Call Notice need not be issued in respect of sums which are specified, in the terms on which a Share is issued, as being payable to the Company in respect of that Share (whether in respect of nominal value or premium):
  - (a) on allotment;
  - (b) on the occurrence of a particular event; or
  - (c) on a date fixed by or in accordance with the terms of issue.
- 33.8 If the due date for payment of such a sum as referred to in Article 33.7 has passed and it has not been paid, the holder of the Share concerned shall be treated in all respects as having failed to comply with a Call Notice in respect of that sum, and shall be liable to the same consequences as regards the payment of interest and forfeiture.
- 33.9 If a person is liable to pay a call and fails to do so by the Call Payment Date (as defined below):
  - (a) the Directors may issue a notice of intended forfeiture to that person; and
  - (b) until the call is paid, that person shall be required to pay the Company interest on the call from the Call Payment Date at the Relevant Rate (as defined below).
- 33.10 For the purposes of Article 33.9:
  - (a) the "Call Payment Date" shall be the time when the call notice states that a call is payable, unless the Directors give a notice specifying a later date, in which case the "Call Payment Date" is that later date;
  - (b) the "Relevant Rate" shall be:
    - (i) the rate fixed by the terms on which the Share in respect of which the call is due was allotted:
    - (ii) such other rate as was fixed in the Call Notice which required payment of the call, or has otherwise been determined by the Directors; or
    - (iii) if no rate is fixed in either of these ways, 5% a year,

provided that the Relevant Rate shall not exceed by more than five percentage points the base lending rate most recently set by the Monetary Policy Committee of the Bank of England in connection with its responsibilities under Part 2 of the Bank of England Act 1998(a).

- 33.11 The Directors may waive any obligation to pay interest on a call wholly or in part.
- 33.12 The Directors may accept full payment of any unpaid sum in respect of a Share despite payment not being called under a Call Notice.

### 34. Forfeiture of Shares

- 34.1 A notice of intended forfeiture:
  - (a) may be sent in respect of any Share for which there is an unpaid sum in respect of which a call has not been paid as required by a Call Notice;
  - (b) shall be sent to the holder of that Share or to a person entitled to it by reason of the holder's death, bankruptcy or otherwise;
  - shall require payment of the call and any accrued interest and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment by a date which is not fewer than 14 days after the date of the notice;
  - (d) shall state how the payment is to be made; and
  - (e) shall state that if the notice is not complied with, the Shares in respect of which the call is payable will be liable to be forfeited.
- 34.2 If a notice of intended forfeiture is not complied with before the date by which payment of the call is required in the notice of intended forfeiture, then the Directors may decide that any Share in respect of which it was given is forfeited, and the forfeiture is to include all dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited Shares and not paid before the forfeiture.
- 34.3 Subject to these Articles, the forfeiture of a Share extinguishes:
  - (a) all interests in that Share, and all claims and demands against the Company in respect of it: and
  - (b) all other rights and liabilities incidental to the Share as between the person whose Share it was prior to the forfeiture and the Company.
- 34.4 Any Share which is forfeited in accordance with these Articles:
  - (a) shall be deemed to have been forfeited when the Directors decide that it is forfeited;
  - (b) shall be deemed to be the property of the Company; and
  - (c) may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of as the Directors think fit.
- 34.5 If a person's Shares have been forfeited then:
  - (a) the Company shall send that person notice that forfeiture has occurred and record it in the register of members;
  - (b) that person shall cease to be a Shareholder in respect of those Shares;
  - (c) that person shall surrender the certificate for the Shares forfeited to the Company for cancellation:
  - (d) that person shall remain liable to the Company for all sums payable by that person under the Articles at the date of forfeiture in respect of those Shares, including any interest (whether accrued before or after the date of forfeiture); and

- (e) the Directors shall be entitled to waive payment of such sums wholly or in part or enforce payment without any allowance for the value of the Shares at the time of forfeiture or for any consideration received on their disposal.
- 34.6 At any time before the Company disposes of a forfeited Share, the Directors shall be entitled to decide to cancel the forfeiture on payment of all calls and interest and expenses due in respect of it and on such other terms as they think fit.
- 34.7 If a forfeited Share is to be disposed of by being transferred, the Company shall be entitled to receive the consideration for the transfer and the Directors shall be entitled to authorise any person to execute the instrument of transfer.
- 34.8 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 forfeited on a specified date:
  - (a) shall be conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the Share; and
  - (b) subject to compliance with any other formalities of transfer required by the articles or by law, constitutes a good title to the Share.
- 34.9 A person to whom a forfeited Share is transferred shall not be bound to see to the application of the consideration (if any) nor shall that person's title to the Share be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the process leading to the forfeiture or transfer of the Share.
- 34.10 If the Company sells a forfeited Share, the person who held it prior to its forfeiture shall be entitled to receive the proceeds of such sale from the Company, net of any commission, and excluding any sum which:
  - (a) was, or would have become, payable; and
  - (b) had not, when that Share was forfeited, been paid by that person in respect of that Share,

but no interest shall be payable to such a person in respect of such proceeds and the Company shall not be required to account for any money earned on such proceeds.

### 35. Surrender of Shares

- 35.1 A Shareholder shall be entitled to surrender any Share:
  - (a) in respect of which the Directors issue a notice of intended forfeiture;
  - (b) which the Directors forfeit; or
  - (c) which has been forfeited.

The Directors shall be entitled to accept the surrender of any such Share.

- 35.2 The effect of surrender on a Share shall be the same as the effect of forfeiture on that Share.
- 35.3 The Company shall be entitled to deal with a Share which has been surrendered in the same way as a Share which has been forfeited.

## 36. Authority to capitalise and appropriation of capitalised sums

- 36.1 The Board may, if authorised to do so by an ordinary resolution:
  - (a) decide to capitalise any profits of the Company (whether or not they are available for distribution) which are not required for paying a preferential dividend, or any sum standing to the credit of the Company's share premium account or capital redemption reserve; and
  - (b) appropriate any sum which they so decide to capitalise (a "Capitalised Sum") to such Shareholders and in such proportions as the Board may in their absolute discretion deem appropriate (the "Shareholders Entitled").

Article 36 of the Model Articles shall not apply to the Company.

- 36.2 Capitalised Sums may be applied on behalf of such Shareholders and in such proportions as the Board may (in its absolute discretion) deem appropriate.
- Any Capitalised Sum may be applied in paying up new Shares up to the nominal amount (or such amount as is unpaid) equal to the Capitalised Sum, which are then allotted credited as fully paid to the Shareholders Entitled or as they may direct.
- 36.4 A Capitalised Sum which was appropriated from profits available for distribution may be applied in paying up new debentures of the Company which are allotted credited as fully paid to the Shareholders Entitled or as they may direct.
- 36.5 Subject to the Articles the Board may:
  - (a) apply Capitalised Sums in accordance with Articles 36.3 and 36.4 partly in one way and partly another;
  - (b) make such arrangements as they think fit to deal with Shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions under this Article 36; and
  - (c) authorise any person to enter into an agreement with the Company on behalf of all of the Shareholders Entitled which is binding on them in respect of the allotment of Shares or debentures under this Article 36.