

**THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**

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**COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES**

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**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

**of**

**CupClub Ltd**

**(the 'Company')**

**(adopted by a special resolution passed on 26 January 2022)**

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**1. Introduction**

1.1 The model articles for private companies limited by shares contained or incorporated in Schedule 1 to the Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/3229) (as amended prior to the date of adoption of these articles) (the '**Model Articles**') 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 is 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 do not affect the construction or interpretation of these Articles;
- (b) words denoting the singular include the plural and vice versa and reference to one gender includes the other gender and neuter and vice versa; and
- (c) Articles 8(2), 9(4), 10(3), 11(2), 11(3), 13, 14, 17(2), 17(3), 19, 21, 22, 26(5), 30(5) to (7) (inclusive), 44(2) 44(4), 51, 52 and 53 of the Model Articles do not apply to the Company.

**2. Definitions**

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

**'Accepting Shareholder'** has the meaning given to that expression in Article 17.5;

**'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 given to that expression in Article 13.6(b);

<b>'Applicant'</b>	has the meaning given to that expression in Article 13.6(b);
<b>'Appointor'</b>	has the meaning given to that expression in Article 22.1;
<b>'Asset Sale'</b>	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);
<b>'Associate'</b>	means, in relation to any person: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) any person who is an associate of that person, and the question of whether a person is an associate of another is to be determined in accordance with section 435 of the Insolvency Act 1986; and</li> <li>(b) (whether or not an associate as so determined) any Member of the same Group;</li> </ul>
<b>'Auditors'</b>	means the auditors of the Company from time to time;
<b>'Available Profits'</b>	means profits available for distribution within the meaning of Part 23 of the Act;
<b>'Board'</b>	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;
<b>'Business Day'</b>	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);
<b>'Call'</b>	has the meaning given to that expression in Article 29.1;
<b>'Call Notice'</b>	has the meaning given to that expression in Article 29.1;
<b>'Call Payment Date'</b>	has the meaning given to that expression in Article 29.10(a);
<b>'Called Shareholder'</b>	has the meaning given to that expression in Article 16.1;
<b>'Called Shares'</b>	has the meaning given to that expression in Article 16.2(a);
<b>'Chairwoman'</b>	means the chairwoman of the Board from time to time;
<b>'Civil Partner'</b>	means, in relation to a Shareholder, a civil partner (as defined in the Civil Partnership Act 2004) of the Shareholder;
<b>'Company's Lien'</b>	has the meaning given to that expression in Article 28.1;
<b>'Continuing Shareholder'</b>	has the meaning given to that expression in Article 13.5(a);
<b>'control'</b>	has the meaning given to that expression in Article 15.4;
<b>'Controlling Interest'</b>	means an interest in shares giving to the holder or holders control of the Company (within the meaning of section 1124 of the CTA 2010);
<b>'CTA 2010'</b>	means the Corporation Tax Act 2010;
<b>'Date of Adoption'</b>	means the date on which these Articles were adopted;

<b>'Director(s)'</b>	means a director or directors of the Company from time to time;
<b>'Drag Along Notice'</b>	has the meaning given to that expression in Article 16.2;
<b>'Drag Along Option'</b>	has the meaning given to that expression in Article 16.1;
<b>'Drag Completion Date'</b>	has the meaning given to that expression in Article 16.6;
<b>'Drag Consideration'</b>	has the meaning given to that expression in Article 16.4;
<b>'Drag Documents'</b>	has the meaning given to that expression in Article 16.6(c);
<b>'Drag Purchaser'</b>	has the meaning given to that expression in Article 16.1;
<b>'electronic address'</b>	has the same meaning as in section 333 of the Act;
<b>'electronic form' and 'electronic means'</b>	have the same meaning as in section 1168 of the Act;
<b>'Eligible Director'</b>	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;
<b>'Employee'</b>	means an individual who is employed or appointed by, provides consultancy services to or is otherwise engaged by the Company or any member of the Group;
<b>'Employee Shareholder'</b>	means an Employee who is also a Shareholder;
<b>'Encumbrance'</b>	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);
<b>'Equity Securities'</b>	has the meaning given in sections 560(1) to (3) inclusive of the Act;
<b>'Exit'</b>	means a Share Sale or an Asset Sale;
<b>'Expert Valuer'</b>	has the meaning given in Article 14.1;
<b>'Fair Value'</b>	means the value determined in accordance with Article 14 (Valuation of Shares);
<b>'Family Trusts'</b>	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 <b>'beneficially interested'</b> in a share if that share or the income thereof is liable to be transferred, paid, applied or appointed to or for the benefit of that person, or any voting or other rights attaching to that share are exercisable by or as directed by that person, pursuant to the terms of the relevant trusts or in consequence

	of an exercise of a power or discretion conferred thereby on <b>any person or persons</b> ;
<b>'Financial Year'</b>	has the meaning set out in section 390 of the Act;
<b>'Founder'</b>	means Safia Qureshi;
<b>'Fund Manager'</b>	means a person whose principal business is to make, manage or advise upon investments in securities;
<b>'hard copy form'</b>	has the same meaning as in section 1168 of the Act;
<b>'Holding Company'</b>	means a newly-formed holding company whose membership, pro rata shareholdings and classes of shares match those of the Company immediately before the transfer of the issued share capital of the Company to that holding company;
<b>'Initial Surplus Shares'</b>	has the meaning given to that expression in Article 13.5(d);
<b>'Interested Director'</b>	has the meaning given to that expression in Article 25.4;
<b>'Investor'</b>	any person who is party to any shareholders' agreement or similar agreement relating to the Company and is named therein as an 'Investor';
<b>'ITEPA'</b>	means the Income Tax (Earnings and Pensions) Act 2003;
<b>'Lien Enforcement Notice'</b>	has the meaning given in Article 28.3;
<b>'Member of the same Fund Group'</b>	means if the Shareholder is a fund, partnership, company, syndicate or other entity whose business is managed by a Fund Manager (an 'Investment Fund') or a nominee of that person: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) any participant or partner in or member of any such Investment Fund or the holders of any unit trust which is a participant or partner in or member of any Investment Fund (but only in connection with the dissolution of investment Fund or any distribution of assets of the Investment Fund pursuant to the operation of the Investment Fund in the ordinary course of business);</li> <li>(b) any Investment Fund managed by that Fund Manager;</li> <li>(c) any Parent Undertaking or Subsidiary Undertaking of that Fund Manager, or any Subsidiary Undertaking of any Parent Undertaking of that Fund Manager; or</li> <li>(d) any trustee, nominee or custodian of such Investment Fund and vice versa;</li> </ul>
<b>'Member of the same Group'</b>	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;
<b>'Minimum Transfer Condition'</b>	has the meaning given to that expression in Article 13.2(d);

<b>'New Securities'</b>	means any shares or other securities convertible into, or carrying the right to subscribe for, any shares issued by the Company (other than shares or securities issued as a result of the events set out in Article 10.6);
<b>'New Shareholder'</b>	has the meaning given to that expression in Article 16.11;
<b>'Offer'</b>	has the meaning set out in Article 17.2;
<b>'Offer Period'</b>	has the meaning given to that expression in Article 13.5(a);
<b>'Ordinary Shares'</b>	means the ordinary shares of £0.0001 each in the capital of the Company from time to time;
<b>'Original Shareholder'</b>	has the meaning set out in Article 12.1;
<b>'Permitted Transfer'</b>	means a transfer of Shares in accordance with Article 12;
<b>'Permitted Transferee'</b>	means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) in relation to a Shareholder who is an individual, any of his/her Privileged Relations, Trustees or Qualifying Companies;</li> <li>(b) in relation to a Shareholder that is an undertaking (as defined in section 1161(1) of the Act), any Member of the same Group;</li> <li>(c) in relation to a Shareholder that is an Investor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) any Member of the same Group;</li> <li>(ii) any Member of the same Fund Group; or</li> <li>(iii) any nominee or custodian holding such shares on its behalf as bare nominee;</li> </ul> </li> <li>(d) in relation to a Shareholder holding Shares as nominee for one or more beneficial owners: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) any beneficial owner on whose behalf the relevant holder holds the legal title to such Shares; and/or</li> <li>(ii) any person who is to hold such Shares for the relevant beneficial owner in substitution for the then registered legal shareholder, provided that notice of such transfer is given to the Company;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>'Primary Holder'</b>	has the meaning given to that expression in Article 26.8;
<b>'Privileged Relation'</b>	means, in relation to a Shareholder who is an individual member or deceased or former member, a spouse, Civil Partner, child or grandchild (including, without limitation, a stepchild or adopted or illegitimate child and their issue);
<b>'Proceeds of Sale'</b>	means the consideration payable (including, without limitation, any deferred and/or contingent consideration), whether in cash or otherwise, to those Shareholders selling Shares under a Share Sale;
<b>'Proposed Purchaser'</b>	means a proposed bona fide third-party purchaser who at the relevant time has made an offer on arm's length terms;



<b>'Proposed Sale Date'</b>	has the meaning given in Article 17.3;
<b>'Proposed Sale Notice'</b>	has the meaning given in Article 17.3;
<b>'Proposed Sale Shares'</b>	has the meaning given in Article 17.3;
<b>'Proposed Seller'</b>	means any person proposing to transfer any shares in the capital of the Company;
<b>'Proposed Transfer'</b>	has the meaning given in Article 17.1;
<b>'Qualifying Company'</b>	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);
<b>'Qualifying Person'</b>	has the meaning given in section 318(3) of the Act;
<b>'Relevant Interest'</b>	has the meaning set out in Article 25.4;
<b>'Relevant Rate'</b>	has the meaning given to that expression in Article 29.10(b);
<b>'Relevant Sum'</b>	has the meaning set out in Article 17.7(d);
<b>'Sale Agreement'</b>	has the meaning given to that expression in Article 16.2(e);
<b>'Sale Shares'</b>	has the meaning set out in Article 13.2;
<b>'Seedrs'</b>	means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Seedrs Limited, a limited company incorporated in England and Wales under No. 06848016 whose registered office is at Churchill House, 142-146 Old Street, London EC1V 9BW, as nominee for one or more beneficial owners; and</li> <li>(b) means Seedrs Nominees Limited a limited company incorporated in England and Wales under No. 08756825 whose registered office is at Churchill House, 142-146 Old Street, London EC1V 9BW, United Kingdom, which is fully owned and controlled by the Seedrs Nominee;</li> </ul>
<b>'Seller'</b>	means a Shareholder who has given (or has been deemed to have given) a Transfer Notice, including as set out in Article 13.2;
<b>'Seller's Shares'</b>	has the meaning given to that expression in Article 16.1;
<b>'Selling Shareholder'</b>	has the meaning given to that expression in Article 16.1;
<b>'Share Option Plan'</b>	means any share option plan of the Company from time to time;
<b>'Share Sale'</b>	means a 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) that will result in the purchaser of those shares (or grantee of that right) and persons Acting in Concert with them 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 before the sale;
<b>'Shareholder'</b>	means any holder of any Shares;

<b>'Shares'</b>	means the Ordinary Shares or any other class of share in issue from time to time;
<b>'Specified Price'</b>	has the meaning given to that expression in Article 17.7;
<b>'Subscribers'</b>	has the meaning given to that expression in Article 10.2;
<b>'Subscription Period'</b>	has the meaning given to that expression in Article 10.2(a);
<b>'Subsidiary', 'Subsidiary Undertaking' and 'Parent Undertaking'</b>	have the respective meanings set out in sections 1159 and 1162 of the Act;
<b>'Supplemental Consideration'</b>	has the meaning given to that expression in Article 17.7;
<b>'Tag Offer Period'</b>	has the meaning set out in Article 17.3;
<b>'Transfer Notice'</b>	has the meaning given in Article 13.2;
<b>'Transfer Price'</b>	has the meaning given in Article 13.2; and
<b>'Trustees'</b>	means, in relation to a Shareholder, 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 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 The Company may purchase its own Shares to the extent permitted by section 692(1ZA) of the Act.
- 3.3 Paragraph (c) of article 24(2) of the Model Articles is amended by replacing the words 'that the shares are fully paid, and' with the words 'the amount paid up on them, and'.
- 3.4 In article 25(2) of the Model Articles, the words 'payment of a reasonable fee as the directors decide' in paragraph (c) are deleted and replaced by the words 'payment of the expenses reasonably incurred by the Company in investigating evidence as the directors may determine'.

### 4. Dividends

- 4.1 In respect of any Financial Year, the Company's Available Profits will be applied as set out in this Article 4.
- 4.2 Any Available Profits that the Company may determine to distribute in respect of any Financial Year will be distributed amongst the holders of Ordinary Shares pro rata to their respective holdings of Ordinary Shares.
- 4.3 Subject to the Act and these Articles, the Board may pay interim dividends if justified by the Available Profits in respect of the relevant period.
- 4.4 Every dividend shall accrue on a daily basis assuming a 365-day year. All dividends are expressed net and shall be paid in cash.
- 4.5 If there are nil paid or partly paid Share(s), any holder of such Share(s) is only entitled, in case of any dividend, 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 those Share(s) during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which a dividend is paid.

4.6 A capitalised sum that 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 that capitalised sum.

4.7 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.

#### **5. Liquidation – Distribution of Assets**

On a distribution of assets on a liquidation or a return of capital (other than a conversion, redemption or purchase of Shares), the surplus assets of the Company remaining after payment of its liabilities shall be applied (to the extent that the Company is lawfully permitted to do so) in paying to the holders of the Ordinary Shares pro rata to the number of Ordinary Shares held.

#### **6. Exit**

6.1 On a Share Sale, the Proceeds of Sale shall be distributed in the order of priority set out in Article 5, and the Directors shall not register any transfer of Shares if the Proceeds of Sale are not so distributed, save in respect of any Shares not sold in connection with that Share Sale.

6.2 In the event that 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.

6.3 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.

#### **7. Votes in General Meeting and Written Resolutions**

7.1 The Ordinary Shares confer on each holder of Ordinary Shares the right to receive notice of and to attend, speak and vote at all general meetings of the Company and to receive and vote on proposed written resolutions of the Company.

7.2 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 has one vote and, on a poll, each such holder so present has one vote for each Share held by them.

## **8. Consolidation of Shares**

- 8.1 Whenever, as a result of a consolidation of Shares, any Shareholders would become entitled to fractions of a Share, the Directors may, on behalf of those Shareholders, sell the Shares representing the fractions for the best price reasonably obtainable to any person (including, without limitation and subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company) and distribute the net proceeds of sale in due proportion among those Shareholders, and the Directors may authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer of the Shares to, or in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser. The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall their title to the Shares be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale.
- 8.2 When the Company sub-divides or consolidates all or any of its Shares, the Company may, subject to the Act and to these Articles, by ordinary resolution, determine that, as between the Shares resulting from the sub-division or consolidation, any of them may have any preference or advantage or be subject to any restriction as compared with the others.

## **9. 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 50 per cent in nominal value of the issued shares of that class.
- 9.2 The creation of a new class of shares with preferential rights to one or more existing classes of shares shall not constitute a variation of the rights of those existing classes of shares.

## **10. Allotment of New Securities**

- 10.1 Sections 561(1) and 562(1) to (5) (inclusive) of the Act do not apply to an allotment of Equity Securities made by the Company.
- 10.2 Unless otherwise agreed by special resolution, if the Company proposes to allot any New Securities, those New Securities shall not be allotted to any person unless the Company has in the first instance offered them to all holders of Ordinary 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 held by those holders (as nearly as may be without involving fractions). The offer:
- (a) shall be in writing, be open for acceptance from the date of the offer to the date ten 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 they are entitled shall, in their acceptance, state the number of excess New Securities they wish to subscribe for ('**Excess Securities**').
- 10.3 If, at the end of the Subscription Period, the number of New Securities applied for is equal to or exceeds the number of New Securities, the New Securities shall be allotted to the Subscribers who have applied for New Securities on a pro rata basis to the number of Ordinary Shares held by those Subscribers, and this 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 them).
- 10.4 If, at the end of the Subscription Period, the number of New Securities applied for is less than the number of New Securities, the New Securities shall be allotted to the Subscribers in accordance

with their applications and any remaining New Securities shall be offered to any other person as the Directors may determine at the same price and on the same terms as the offer to the Subscribers.

- 10.5 Subject to the requirements of Articles 10.2 to 10.4 (inclusive) and to the provisions of section 551 of the Act, any New Securities shall be at the disposal of the Board, which may allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to any persons at those times and generally on the terms and conditions it thinks proper.
- 10.6 The provisions of Articles 10.2 to 10.4 (inclusive) shall not apply to:
- (a) options to subscribe for Ordinary Shares under any Share Option Plan, or any New Securities issued on exercise of such options;
  - (b) New Securities issued or granted in order for the Company to comply with its obligations under these Articles; or
  - (c) New Securities issued in consideration of the acquisition by the Company of any company or business.
- 10.7 Any New Securities offered under this Article 10 to a Shareholder may be accepted in full or in part by a Member of the same Fund Group as that Shareholder or a Member of the same Group as that Shareholder in accordance with the terms of this Article 10.
- 10.8 No Shares shall be allotted to any Employee, Director, prospective Employee or prospective Director of the Company who, in the opinion of the Board, is subject to taxation in the United Kingdom, unless they have entered into a joint section 431 ITEPA election with the Company (if so required by the Company).
- 11. Transfers of Shares – General**
- 11.1 In Articles 11 to 15 (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, but it does not include, in situations where Seedrs subscribed for, or purchased a Share as nominee for one or more beneficial owners:
- (a) the transfer, assignment or other disposal of a beneficial or other interest in, or the creation of a trust or encumbrance over or the renunciation or assignment of any rights to receive or subscribe for a beneficial or other interest in, a Share provided that the nominee that holds a legal interest in such Share remains the same; or
  - (b) the transfer, assignment or other disposal of a legal interest in, or the creation of a trust or encumbrance over or the renunciation or assignment of any rights to receive or subscribe for a legal interest in, a Share from the nominee to (i) any person who has a beneficial or other interest in that Share and/or (ii) any person who is to hold such Share for the relevant beneficial owner in substitution for the then registered legal shareholder, provided that notice of such transfer is given to the Company.
- 11.2 No Share may be transferred unless the transfer is made in accordance with these Articles.
- 11.3 If a Shareholder transfers or purports to transfer a Share otherwise than in accordance with these Articles, they will be deemed immediately to have served a Transfer Notice in respect of all Shares held by them.
- 11.4 Any transfer of a Share by way of sale which is required to be made under Articles 13 to 15 (inclusive) is deemed to include a warranty that the transferor sells with full title guarantee.
- 11.5 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 that 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(s) 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 the 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 they suspect that the proposed transfer may be fraudulent.

**11.6** The Directors may, as a condition to the registration of any transfer of shares in the Company (whether pursuant to a Permitted Transfer or otherwise), require the transferee to execute and deliver to the Company a deed agreeing to be bound by the terms of any shareholders' agreement or similar document in force between some or all of the Shareholders and the Company in any form 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 11.6, the transfer may not be registered unless that deed has been executed and delivered to the Company's registered office by the transferee.

**11.7** To enable the Directors to determine whether or not there has been any disposal of shares in the capital of the Company (or any interest in shares in the capital of the Company) in breach of these Articles the Directors (acting reasonably and in good faith) 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 such evidence as the Directors may request regarding any matter they deem relevant to that purpose, including (without limitation) 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 whereas 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 those 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 on their holder (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);

- (b) payment of all dividends or other distributions otherwise attaching to the relevant shares or to any further shares issued in respect of those shares shall be withheld; and
- (c) the holder may be required at any time following receipt of the notice to transfer some or all of its Shares to any person(s) at the price that the Directors may require by notice in writing to that holder.

The rights referred to in Article 11.7(a) and 11.7(b) above may be reinstated by the Board and shall, in any event, be reinstated on the completion of any transfer referred to in Article 11.7(c) above.

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

11.9 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 Fair Value of the Sale Shares;
- (b) it does not include a Minimum Transfer Condition (as defined in Article 13.2(d)); and
- (c) the Seller wishes to transfer all of the Shares held by it.

11.10 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.

## 12. Permitted Transfers

12.1 A Shareholder who is not a Permitted Transferee (the 'Original Shareholder') may transfer all or any of their Shares to a Permitted Transferee without restriction as to price or otherwise.

12.2 Shares previously transferred as permitted by Article 12.1 may be transferred by the transferee to any other Permitted Transferee of the Original Shareholder without restriction as to price or otherwise.

12.3 Where, under the provision of a deceased Shareholder's will or laws as to intestacy, the persons legally or beneficially entitled to any Shares, whether immediately or contingently, are Permitted Transferees of the deceased Shareholder, the legal representative of the deceased Shareholder may transfer any Share to those Permitted Transferees, in each case without restriction as to price or otherwise.

12.4 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 Shares held by it to the Original Shareholder or a Member of the same Group as the Original Shareholder (which in either case is not in liquidation) without restriction as to price or otherwise,

failing which it will be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of those Shares on the first Business Day after the expiry of that five Business Day period.

**12.5 Trustees may transfer Shares to:**

- (a) a Qualifying Company of the Original Shareholder;
  - (b) the Original Shareholder or to another Permitted Transferee of the Original Shareholder; or
  - (c) the new or remaining trustees upon a change of Trustees,
- without restrictions as to price or otherwise.

**12.6 No transfer of Shares may be made to Trustees unless the Board is satisfied:**

- (a) with the terms of the trust instrument and in particular with the powers of the trustees;
- (b) with the identity of the proposed trustees;
- (c) that the proposed transfer will not result in 50 per cent 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.

**12.7 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 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 those Shares on the first Business Day after the expiry of that five-Business Day period.**

**12.8 If a Permitted Transferee who is a Member of the same Group or Member of the same Fund Group of the Original Shareholder ceases to be a Member of the same Group or Member of the same Fund Group of the Original Shareholder, it must, within five Business Days of so ceasing, transfer the Shares held by it to the Original Shareholder (or to any Permitted Transferee of the Original Shareholder) (and may do so without restriction as to price or otherwise), failing which it will be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of those Shares on the first Business Day after the expiry of that five-Business Day period.**

**12.9 If a Permitted Transferee who is a nominee or custodian of the Original Shareholder holding such shares on its behalf as bare nominee ceases to hold such shares as bare nominee of the Original Shareholder, it must, within five Business Days of so ceasing, transfer the Shares held by it to the Original Shareholder (or to any Permitted Transferee of the Original Shareholder) (and may do so without restriction as to price or otherwise), failing which it will be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of those Shares on the first Business Day after the expiry of that five-Business Day period.**

**12.10 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, they must, within fifteen (15) Business Days of so ceasing, either:**

- (a) execute and deliver to the Company a transfer of the Shares held by them 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 13.2,



failing which they shall be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of those Shares on the first Business Day after the expiry of that five-Business Day period.

12.11 On the death (subject to Article 12.3), bankruptcy, liquidation, administration or administrative receivership of a Permitted Transferee (other than a joint holder), his/her 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 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 that 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 in respect of those Shares on the first Business Day after the expiry of that five-Business Day period.

12.12 Any Shares may at any time be transferred where there is a sale of the entire issued share capital of the Company to a Holding Company which has been approved by a majority of the Board.

12.13 An Employee Shareholder shall be entitled to transfer Ordinary Shares representing in aggregate not more than 10% of the Ordinary Shares held by that Employee Shareholder as at the Date of Adoption, without restriction as to price or otherwise, and each such transfer shall be registered by the Directors.

### 13. Transfers of Shares subject to pre-emption rights

13.1 Save where the provisions of Articles 12, 16 and/or 17 apply, any transfer of Shares by a Shareholder shall be subject to the pre-emption rights contained in this Article 13.

13.2 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:

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

If no cash price is specified by the Seller, the price at which the Sale Shares are to be transferred (the '**Transfer Price**') must be agreed by the Seller and 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 Fair Value of the Sale Shares if no price is agreed. No Transfer Notice once given or deemed to have been given under these Articles may be withdrawn.

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

13.4 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 holders of Ordinary Shares in the manner set out in Article 13.5 to 13.6. Each offer must be in writing and give details of the number and Transfer Price of the Sale Shares offered.

#### 13.5 Transfers: Offer

- (a) The Board shall offer the Sale Shares to all holders of Ordinary Shares other than the Seller (the '**Continuing Shareholders**'), inviting them to apply in writing within the period from the date of the offer to the date 15 Business Days after the offer (inclusive) (the '**Offer Period**') for the maximum number of Sale Shares they wish to buy;
- (b) If the Sale Shares are subject to a Minimum Transfer Condition, then any allocation made under this Article 13.5 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 Ordinary Shares bears to the total number of Ordinary Shares held by those Continuing Shareholders who have applied for Sale Shares which procedure shall be repeated until all Sale Shares have been allocated but no allocation shall be made to a Shareholder of more than the maximum number of Sale Shares which he has stated he is willing to buy.
- (d) If, at the end of the Offer Period, the number of Sale Shares applied for is less than the number of Sale Shares, the Board shall allocate the Sale Shares to the Continuing Shareholders in accordance with their applications, and the balance (the '**Initial Surplus Shares**') will be dealt with in accordance with Article 13.6(e).

#### 13.6 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 13.5, 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,

the Board shall, when no further offers are required to be made under Article 13.5, and once the requirements of Article 17 have been fulfilled to the extent required, give written notice of allocation (an '**Allocation Notice**') to the Seller and each Shareholder to whom Sale Shares have been allocated (and, if applicable, the Company and any Nominee(s)) (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 ten Business Days after the date of the Allocation Notice) for completion of the transfer of the Sale Shares.

- (c) Upon service of an Allocation Notice, the Seller must, against payment of the Transfer Price, transfer the Sale Shares in accordance with the requirements specified in it.
- (d) If the Seller fails to comply with the provisions of Article 13.6(c):

- (i) the Directors, or some other person nominated by a resolution of the Board, may on behalf of the Seller:
    - (1) complete, execute and deliver in their name all documents necessary to give effect to the transfer of the relevant Sale Shares to the Applicants;
    - (2) receive the Transfer Price and give a good discharge for it; and
    - (3) (subject to the transfer being duly stamped) enter the Applicants in the register of Shareholders as the holders of the Shares purchased by them; and
  - (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 they have delivered to the Company their certificate or certificates for the relevant Shares (or an indemnity for lost certificate(s) in a form acceptable to the Board).
- (e) If an Allocation Notice does not relate to all the Sale Shares, then, subject to Article 13.6(f), and Article 17, the Seller may, within eight weeks after service of the Allocation Notice, transfer the unallocated Sale Shares to any person at a price at least equal to the Transfer Price.
- (f) The right of the Seller to transfer Shares under Article 13.6(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 determines in its absolute discretion is a competitor with (or an Associate of a competitor of) the business of the Company or 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 as soon as is practical information available to it or them and reasonably requested by the Board for the purpose of enabling it to form the opinion mentioned above.
- 13.7** The restrictions imposed by this article may be waived in relation to any proposed transfer of Shares by way of a special resolution of the shareholders.
- 14. Valuation of Shares**
- 14.1** If no Transfer Price can be agreed between the Seller and the Board in accordance with the provisions of Article 11.9 or 13.2 or otherwise, then, on the date of failing agreement, the Board shall either:
- (a) appoint an expert valuer in accordance with Article 14.2 (the 'Expert Valuer') to certify the Fair Value of the Sale Shares; or
  - (b) (if Fair Value has been certified by an Expert Valuer within the preceding 12 weeks) specify that the Fair Value of the Sale Shares will be calculated by dividing any Fair Value so certified by the number of Sale Shares to which it first related and multiplying such Fair Value by the number of Sale Shares the subject of the relevant Transfer Notice.
- 14.2** The Expert Valuer will be either:
- (a) the Auditors; or
  - (b) (if no auditors have been appointed, or if otherwise agreed by the Board and the Seller) an independent firm of Chartered Accountants to be agreed between the Board and the Seller,

or, failing agreement not later than the date ten Business Days after the date of service of the Transfer Notice, to be nominated by the then President of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales on the application of either party.

14.3 The 'Fair Value' of the Sale Shares shall be determined by the Expert Valuer on the following assumptions and bases:

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

14.4 If any difficulty arises in applying any of these assumptions or bases, the Expert Valuer shall resolve that difficulty in whatever manner they in their absolute discretion thinks fit.

14.5 The Expert Valuer shall be requested to determine the Fair Value within 20 Business Days of his/her appointment and to notify the Board of his/her determination.

14.6 The Expert Valuer shall act as expert and not as arbitrator and his/her determination shall be final and binding on the parties (in the absence of fraud or manifest error).

14.7 The Board will give the Expert 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.

14.8 The Expert Valuer shall deliver his/her certificate to the Company. As soon as the Company receives the certificate, it shall deliver a copy of it to the Seller. Unless the Sale Shares are to be sold under a Transfer Notice that is deemed to have been served, the Seller may, by notice in writing to the Company within five Business Days of the service on them of the copy certificate, cancel the Company's authority to sell the Sale Shares.

14.9 The cost of obtaining the certificate shall be paid by the Company, unless:

- (a) the Seller cancels the Company's authority to sell pursuant to Article 14.8; or
- (b) the Transfer Price certified by the Expert Valuer is less than the price (if any) offered by the directors to the Seller for the Sale Share before the Expert Valuer was instructed,

in which case the Seller shall bear the cost.

## 15. Compulsory Transfers – General

15.1 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.

15.2 If a Share remains registered in the name of a deceased Shareholder for longer than one year after the date of his/her death, the Directors may require the legal personal representatives of that deceased Shareholder either:

- (a) to effect a Permitted Transfer of those Shares (including, for this purpose, without limitation, 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 on the completion of the administration of the estate of the deceased Shareholder.

If either requirement in this Article 15.2 is not 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 otherwise determine.

- 15.3 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 determine.
- 15.4 If there is a change in control (as 'control' is defined in section 1124 of the CTA 2010) of any Shareholder which is a company, it shall be bound, at any time, if and when required in writing by the Directors to do so, to give (or procure the giving of, in the case of a nominee) a Transfer Notice in respect of all the Shares registered in its name and its nominees' names, save that, in the case of the Permitted Transferee, it shall first be permitted to transfer those Shares back to the Original Shareholder from whom it received its Shares or to any other Permitted Transferee before being required to serve a Transfer Notice. This Article 15.4 shall not apply to Seedrs Nominee Limited.
- 15.5 Where a Shareholder holds a legal interest in a Share on behalf of another person and the Company is on notice of such arrangement, the provisions of Articles 15.1, 15.2 and 15.3 shall not apply to such Shareholder, and instead if such a Shareholder suffers or resolves for the appointment of a liquidator, administrator or administrative receiver over it (or a material part of its business) or enters into a composition or arrangement with its creditors generally, then:
- (a) if the Shareholder notifies the Company of its intention to transfer the legal interest in the relevant Shares within one month from the date of such appointment or composition or arrangement, then the Company shall, together with such Shareholder, take such steps as may be reasonably be required to effect such a transfer of the legal interest of the relevant Shares; and
  - (b) if the Shareholder fails to notify the Company in accordance with Article 15.5(a), then a Transfer Notice shall be deemed to have been given in respect of such Shares on such date as the Directors determine.

## 16. Drag Along

- 16.1 If the holders of more than fifty per cent (50%) of the Shares (the '**Selling Shareholders**') wish to transfer all their interest in Shares (the '**Sellers' Shares**') to a Proposed Purchaser, 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 16.
- 16.2 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:

- (a) that the Called Shareholders are required to transfer all their Shares (the '**Called Shares**') under this Article 16;
- (b) the person to whom they are to be transferred;
- (c) the consideration for which the Called Shares are to be transferred (calculated in accordance with this Article);
- (d) the proposed date of transfer; and
- (e) the form of any sale agreement or form of acceptance or any other document of similar effect that the Called Shareholders are required to sign in connection with such sale (the '**Sale Agreement**'),

(and, in the case of Article 16.2(b) to 16.2(d) (inclusive) 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 16.

- 16.3 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.
- 16.4 The consideration (in cash or equity unless otherwise agreed with each Shareholder) for which the Called Shareholders shall be obliged to sell each of the Called Shares shall be at least equal to the highest price per Share offered or paid by the Drag Purchaser, or any person Acting in Concert with the Drag Purchaser, for the Sellers' Shares or in any related previous transaction in the six months preceding the date of the Drag Along Notice (the '**Drag Consideration**').
- 16.5 In respect of a transaction that is the subject of a Drag Along Notice and with respect to any Drag Document, a Called Shareholder is obliged only to undertake to transfer their Shares with full title guarantee (and provide an indemnity for lost certificate(s) 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 them.
- 16.6 Within three 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 their Shares in favour of the Drag Purchaser;
  - (b) the relevant share certificate(s) (or a duly executed indemnity for lost certificate(s) in a form acceptable to the Board) to the Company; and
  - (c) a 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**').
- 16.7 On the Drag Completion Date, the Company shall pay each Called Shareholder, on behalf of the Drag Purchaser, the Drag Consideration that is due to the extent the Drag Purchaser has paid such consideration to the Company. The Company's receipt of the Drag Consideration shall be a good discharge to the Drag Purchaser. The Company shall hold the Drag Consideration in trust for each of the Called Shareholders without any obligation to pay interest.

- 16.8 To the extent 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 16 in respect of their Shares.
- 16.9 If a Called Shareholder fails to deliver the Drag Documents for its Shares to the Company by the Drag Completion Date, the Company and each Director shall be constituted the agent of that 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 16, 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 them. The Board shall then authorise registration of the transfer once appropriate stamp duty has been paid. The defaulting Called Shareholder shall surrender their share certificate for their Shares (or suitable executed indemnity) to the Company. On surrender, they shall be entitled to the Drag Consideration due to them.
- 16.10 Any transfer of Shares to a Drag Purchaser pursuant to a sale in respect of which a Drag Along Notice has been duly served is not subject to the provisions of Article 16.
- 16.11 On any person, following the issue of a Drag Along Notice, becoming a Shareholder pursuant to the exercise of a pre-existing option or warrant to acquire shares in the Company or pursuant to the conversion of any convertible security of the Company (a '**New Shareholder**'), a Drag Along Notice shall be deemed to have been served on the New Shareholder on the same terms as the previous Drag Along Notice. The New Shareholder shall then be bound to sell and transfer all Shares so acquired to the Drag Purchaser, and the provisions of this Article 16.11 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.
- 16.12 In the event that an Asset Sale is approved by the Board and the holders of more than fifty per cent of the Shares, such consenting Shareholders shall have the right, by notice in writing to all other Shareholders, to require such Shareholders to take any and all such actions as it may be necessary for Shareholders to take in order to give effect to or otherwise implement such Asset Sale, subject always to the proceeds from such Asset Sale being distributed to Shareholders in accordance with the provisions of Articles 5 and 6.
- 17. Tag Along**
- 17.1 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Articles, if the Proposed Sellers have gone through the pre-emption process set out in Article 13, the provisions of Article 17.2 shall apply where one or more Proposed Sellers propose to transfer (in one or a series of related transactions) any Shares (the '**Proposed Transfer**') which would, if put into effect, result in any person (the '**Buyer**') (and Associate of theirs or persons Acting in Concert with them) acquiring a Controlling Interest in the Company.
- 17.2 A Proposed Seller must, before making a Proposed Transfer procure the making by the Buyer of an offer (the '**Offer**') to the other Shareholders to acquire all of their Shares for a consideration per share the value of which is at least equal to the Specified Price (as defined in Article 17.7).
- 17.3 The Offer must be given by written notice (a '**Proposed Sale Notice**') at least 20 Business Days (the '**Tag 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 Buyer, 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 Buyer (the '**Proposed Sale Shares**').

- 17.4 If any other holder of Shares is not given the rights accorded them by this Article 17, 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.
- 17.5 If the Offer is accepted by any Shareholder (an '**Accepting Shareholder**') within the Tag 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.
- 17.6 The Proposed Transfer is subject to the pre-emption provisions of Article 13 but the purchase of the Accepting Shareholders' shares shall not be subject to Article 13.
- 17.7 For the purpose of this Article:
- (a) the expression '**Specified Price**' shall mean in respect of each Share a sum in cash equal to the highest price per Share offered or paid by the Buyer;
  - (b) in the Proposed Transfer; or
  - (c) in any related or previous transaction by the Buyer or any person Acting in Concert with the Buyer in the 12 months preceding the date of the Proposed Transfer,
- plus an amount in cash equal to the Relevant Sum, as defined in Article 17.7(d), of any other consideration (in cash or otherwise) paid or payable by the Buyer or any other person Acting in Concert with the Buyer, 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 Buyer in respect of the Proposed Transfer is distributed to the Proposed Seller and the Accepting Shareholders in accordance with the provisions of Articles 5 and 6;
- (d)  $\text{Relevant Sum} = C \div A$
- where: A = number of Shares being sold in connection with the relevant Proposed Transfer;
- C = the Supplemental Consideration.

## 18. General Meetings

- 18.1 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.
- 18.2 The provisions of section 318 of the Act apply to the Company, save that, if a quorum is not present at any meeting adjourned for the reason referred to in article 41 of the Model Articles, then, provided that the Qualifying Person present holds or represents the holder of at least 50 per cent in nominal value of the Ordinary Shares, any resolution agreed to by that 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.
- 18.3 If any two or more Shareholders (or Qualifying Persons representing two or more Shareholders) attend the meeting in different locations, the meeting shall be treated as being held at the location specified in the notice of the meeting, save that, if no one is present at that location so specified, the meeting shall be deemed to take place where the largest number of Qualifying Persons is assembled or, if no such group can be identified, at the location of the Chairwoman.
- 18.4 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.



- 18.5 Polls must be taken in such manner as the Chairwoman directs. A poll demanded on the election of a Chairwoman 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 Chairwoman directs, being not 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.
- 18.6 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.
- 18.7 If the poll is to be held more than 48 hours after it was demanded, the Shareholders shall be entitled to deliver Proxy Notices in respect of the poll at any time up to 24 hours before the time appointed for taking that poll. In calculating that period, no account shall be taken of any part of a day that is not a working day.

**19. Proxies**

- 19.1 Paragraph (c) of article 45(1) of the Model Articles is deleted and replaced by the words 'is signed by or on behalf of the 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)'.
- 19.2 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, without limitation, an 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 Chairwoman 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 Chairwoman or to the company secretary or to any Director, or at the time and place at which the poll is held to the Chairwoman 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.

**20. Appointment of Directors**

- 20.1 For so long as the Founder (and/or her Permitted Transferees) hold Shares, the Founder shall be entitled to nominate up to two persons to act as Directors by notice in writing addressed to the Company from time to time and the other holders of Shares shall not vote their Shares so as to remove any such Director from office. The Founder shall be entitled to remove any nominated Director so appointed at any time by notice in writing to the Company served at its registered office and appoint another person to act in that person's place.
- 20.2 Appointment and removal of any Director appointed pursuant to Article 20.1 shall be by written notice to the Company at its registered office or at any meeting of the Board.

**21. Directors' Borrowing Powers**

The Directors may 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 or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

**22. Alternate Directors**

**22.1** Notwithstanding any provision of these Articles to the contrary, any person appointed as a Director (the 'Appointor') may appoint any director or any other person as they think fit to be their 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.

**22.2** 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.

**22.3** 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.

**22.4** 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, without limitation, as to notice) or Directors' written resolution, as the alternate's Appointor.

**22.5** 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 their Appointor is a member.

**22.6** A person who is an alternate Director but not a Director:

- (a) may be counted as participating for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is participating (but only if that person's Appointor is not participating); and
- (b) may sign a Directors' written resolution (but only if their 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.

- 22.7 A Director, who is also an alternate Director, is entitled, in the absence of their Appointor, to a separate vote on behalf of each Appointor, in addition to their own vote on any decision of the Directors (provided that their Appointor is an Eligible Director in relation to that decision).
- 22.8 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.
- 22.9 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.

**23. 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 they are convicted of a criminal offence (other than a minor motoring offence) and the Directors resolve that their office be vacated.

**24. Proceedings of Directors**

24.1 The quorum for Directors' meetings shall be two Directors, save that:

- (a) where a Relevant Interest of a Director is being authorised by other Directors in accordance with section 175(5)(a) of the Act, that 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; and
- (b) in the event that only one Director is appointed from time to time, the quorum for Directors' meetings shall be one Director.

24.2 In the event that a Directors' meeting is not quorate in accordance with Article 24.1 within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, or if during a meeting such a 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 the meeting. If a quorum is not present at any such adjourned meeting within half an hour from the time appointed, then the meeting shall be deemed to be quorate and shall proceed.

24.3 In the event that a meeting of the Directors is attended by a Director who is acting as alternate for one or more other Directors, the Director or Directors for whom they are 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.

24.4 If all the Directors participating in a meeting of the Directors are not physically in the same place, the meeting shall be deemed to take place where the largest group of participators in number is assembled. In the absence of a majority the location of the Chairwoman shall be deemed to be the place of the meeting.

24.5 Notice of a Directors' meeting need not be given to Directors who, by giving notice to that effect to the Company at any time before or after the date on which the meeting is held, waive their

entitlement to notice of that meeting. Where such a 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.

- 24.6 Provided (if these Articles so require) that they have declared to the Directors, in accordance with the provisions of these Articles, the nature and extent of their 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 they have an interest, whether a direct or an indirect interest, or in relation to which they have a duty and shall also be counted in reckoning whether a quorum is present at such a meeting.
- 24.7 Questions arising at any meeting of the Directors shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the case of any equality of votes, the Chairwoman shall have a second or casting vote, provided that the Chairwoman shall not have a casting vote on a vote on a particular matter on which they are restricted from voting.
- 24.8 A decision of the Directors may take the form of a resolution in writing of which each Eligible Director has signed one or more copies or to which each Eligible Director has otherwise indicated agreement in writing (including, without limitation, 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.

**25. Directors' Interests**

- 25.1 Subject to the provisions of the Act and provided (if these Articles so require) that they have declared to the Directors (in accordance with the provisions of these Articles) the nature and extent of their interest, a Director may (save as to the extent not permitted by law from time to time), notwithstanding their office, have an interest of the following kind:
- (a) where a Director (or a person connected with them) 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 them) 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 them) 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 them) 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 them or of which they are 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 they are 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 they are 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.

25.2 For the purposes of this Article 25, an interest of which a Director is not aware and of which it is unreasonable to expect them to be aware shall not be treated as an interest of theirs.

25.3 In any situation permitted by this Article 25, (save as otherwise agreed by them) a Director:

- (a) shall not by reason of their office be accountable to the Company for any benefit which they derive from that situation and no such contract, arrangement or transaction shall be avoided on the grounds of any such interest or benefit;
- (b) shall be an eligible director for the purposes of any proposed decision of the directors (or committee of directors) in respect of an existing or proposed transaction or arrangement in which they are interested; and
- (c) shall be entitled to vote and participate in the quorum at a meeting of directors (or of a committee of the directors) or participate in any unanimous decision, in respect of an existing or proposed transaction or arrangement in which they are interested.

25.4 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 their 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 25.5 and 25.6, so far as is permitted by law, in respect of such Interested Director; and
- (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 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 25.

25.5 Subject to Article 25.6 (and without prejudice to any equitable principle or rule of law which may excuse or release the Director from disclosing information, in circumstances where disclosure may otherwise be required under this Article 25), if a Director, otherwise than by virtue of their position as director, receives information in respect of which they owe a duty of confidentiality to a person other than the Company, they shall not be required:

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

25.6 Where such duty of confidentiality arises out of a situation in which a Director has, or can have, a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the Company,

Article 25.5 applies only if the conflict arises out of a matter which falls within Article 25.1 or has been authorised under section 175(5)(a) of the Act.

25.7 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 that conflict of interest, including (without limitation) 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/herself 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/herself from documents or information made available to the Directors generally in relation to that situation or matter and/or arranging for those documents or information to be reviewed by a professional adviser to ascertain the extent to which it might be appropriate for them to have access to those documents or information.

25.8 Subject to section 182 of the Act, a Director shall declare the nature and extent of any interest permitted by Article 25.1 at a meeting of the Directors, 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 25.1(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 their 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.

25.9 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 25.

25.10 For the purposes of this Article 25:

- (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.

## 26. Notices

26.1 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 26.

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

- (a) to the Company or any other company at its registered office;
- (b) to the address notified to or by the Company for that purpose;
- (c) in the case of an intended recipient who is a member or their legal personal representative or trustee in bankruptcy, to that member's address as shown in the Company's register of members;
- (d) in the case of an intended recipient who is a Director or alternate, to their address as shown in the register of Directors;
- (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 Article 26.2(a) to 26.2(e) above, to the intended recipient's last address known to the Company.

**26.3** 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.

**26.4** 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 email (provided that an address for email has been notified to or by the Company for that purpose), be sent by email 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 26.2; 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.

**26.5** 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 email (where 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; or
- (d) if sent by any other electronic means as referred to in Article 26.4(c), at the time such delivery is deemed to occur under the Act.

26.6 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.

26.7 Subject to the provisions of the Act, any notice or other document or information to be given, sent or supplied by the Company to Shareholders under these Articles may be given, sent or supplied by the Company by making it available on the Company's website provided such Shareholders are notified in writing as to the fact that such notice, document or information has been made available thereon.

26.8 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.

26.9 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).

## 27. **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.

## 28. **Lien**

28.1 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.

28.2 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.

28.3 Subject to the provisions of this Article 28, if:

- (a) a notice complying with Article 28.4 (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.



**28.4 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 which 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.

**28.5 Where any Share is sold pursuant to this Article 28.4:**

- (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.

**28.6 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) second, 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 a 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 on 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.

**28.7 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.

**29. Call Notices**

**29.1 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.**

**29.2 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.
- 29.3 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.
- 29.4 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.
- 29.5 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.
- 29.6 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.
- 29.7 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.
- 29.8 If the due date for payment of such a sum as referred to in Article 29.7 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.
- 29.9 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).
- 29.10 For the purposes of Article 29.9:
- (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; and
  - (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, five per cent per 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.

29.11 The Directors may waive any obligation to pay interest on a call wholly or in part.

29.12 The Directors may accept full payment of any unpaid sum in respect of a Share despite payment not being called under a Call Notice.

### **30. Forfeiture of Shares**

30.1 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;
- (c) 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.

30.2 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.

30.3 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.

30.4 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.

30.5 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.
- 30.6 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.
- 30.7 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.
- 30.8 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.
- 30.9 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.
- 30.10 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.
- 31. Surrender of Shares**
- 31.1 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.
- 31.2 The Directors shall be entitled to accept the surrender of any such Share.
- 31.3 The effect of surrender on a Share shall be the same as the effect of forfeiture on that Share.
- 31.4 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.