

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

COINBRIDGE LIMITED

Company No 09708932

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OF
COINBRIDGE LIMITED
(Adopted by special resolution passed on 27 February 2024)

Introduction

1. Interpretation

1.1 In these Articles, the following words have the following meanings:

Appointor: has the meaning given in article 12.1;

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

Board: the board of directors as constituted from time to time;

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

CA 2006: the Companies Act 2006;

Civil Partner: in relation to a shareholder, a civil partner as defined in the Civil Partnership Act 2004;

Conflict: 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;

Deemed Transfer Notice: a Transfer Notice that is deemed to have been served under any provisions of these Articles;

Departing Employee Shareholder: an Employee Shareholder who ceases to be a director or employee of the Company (other than by reason of death);

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

Employee Shareholder: Nicholas Richard Hovey;

Fair Value: in relation to shares, as determined in accordance with article 19;

Family Trust: in relation to a shareholder, a trust set up wholly for the benefit of that shareholder and/or that shareholder's Privileged Relations;

Founding Director(s): Nicholas Richard Hovey and Richard James Tufft;

Good Leaver: an Employee Shareholder who becomes a Departing Employee Shareholder by reason of:

(a) retirement, permanent disability or permanent incapacity through ill-health; or

(b) redundancy (as defined in the Employment Rights Act 1996); or

(c) dismissal by the Company which is determined, by an employment tribunal or at a court of competent jurisdiction from which there is no right to appeal, to be wrongful or constructive;

Interested Director: has the meaning given in article 9.1;

Model Articles: the model articles for private companies limited by shares contained in Schedule 1 of the Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/3229) as amended prior to the date of adoption of these Articles and reference to a numbered Model Article is a reference to that article of the Model Articles;

Original Shareholder: each shareholder, excluding any shareholder who, for the time being, only holds Shares as a result of a Permitted Transfer

Permitted Transfer: a transfer of shares made in accordance with article 17;

Permitted Transferee: in relation to a shareholder, any of his Privileged Relations or the trustees of his Family Trust(s);

Preference Share: the share of £1 in the capital of the Company carrying the preferential rights set out in article 14.2;

Privileged Relation: the spouse or Civil Partner of a shareholder and the shareholder's children and grandchildren (including step and adopted children and grandchildren);

Proposed Sale Price: has the meaning given in article 16.1;

Sale Shares: has the meaning given in article 16.1;

Seller: has the meaning given in article 16.1;

Termination Date: (a) where employment ceases by virtue of notice given by the employer to the employee, the date on which such notice expires;

(b) where a contract of employment is terminated by the employer and a payment is made in lieu of notice, the date on which notice of termination was served;

(c) where the Employee Shareholder concerned is a director but not an employee, the date on which his service agreement (or other terms of appointment) with the Company is terminated; or

(d) in any other case, the date on which the employment or holding of office is terminated;

Transfer Notice: has the meaning given in article 16.1;

Transfer Price: has the meaning given in article 16.3;

Valuer: an independent firm of chartered accountants appointed by the Company and the Seller in accordance with article 19;

Writing or written: the representation or reproduction of words, symbols or other information in a visible form by any method or combination of methods, whether sent or supplied in electronic form or otherwise;

- 1.2 Save as otherwise specifically provided in these Articles, words and expressions which have particular meanings in the Model Articles shall have the same meanings in these Articles, subject to which and unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions which have particular meanings in the CA 2006 shall have those meanings in these Articles.
- 1.3 Headings in these Articles are used for convenience only and shall not affect the construction or interpretation of these Articles.
- 1.4 A reference in these Articles to an article is a reference to the relevant article of these Articles unless expressly provided otherwise.
- 1.5 Unless expressly provided otherwise, a reference to any legislation or legislative provision is a reference to it as amended, extended or re-enacted from time to time.
- 1.6 A reference to any legislation or legislative provision shall include all subordinate legislation made from time to time under that legislation or legislative provision.
- 1.7 Any words following the terms **including, include, in particular, for example** or any similar expression shall be construed as illustrative and shall not limit the sense of the words, description, definition, phrase or term preceding those terms.

2. Adoption of the Model Articles

- 2.1 The Model Articles shall apply to the Company, except in so far as they are modified or excluded by these Articles or are inconsistent with these Articles, and, subject to any such modifications, exclusions or inconsistencies, shall together with these Articles constitute the articles of association of the Company to the exclusion of any other articles or regulations set out in any statute or in any statutory instrument or other subordinate legislation.
- 2.2 Model Articles 6(2), 7, 8, 9(1), 11 to 14 (inclusive), 16, 17, 22(2), 26(5), 36, 38, 39, 43, 44(2), 49 and 50 to 53 (inclusive) shall not apply to the Company.
- 2.3 Model Article 20 shall be amended by the insertion of the words "(including alternate directors and the secretary)" before the words "properly incur".

- 2.4 In Model Article 25(2)(c), the words "evidence, indemnity and the payment of a reasonable fee" shall be deleted and replaced with the words "evidence and indemnity".
- 2.5 Model Articles 27(2)(a) and (b) shall be amended by the insertion, in each case, of the words "and to any other agreement to which the holder was party at the time of his death" after the words "subject to the articles".
- 2.6 Model Article 28(2) shall be amended by the deletion of the word "If" and the insertion of the words "Subject to the articles and to any other agreement to which the holder was party at the time of his death, if" in its place.
- 2.7 Model Articles 31(1)(a) to (c) (inclusive) shall be amended by the deletion, in each case, of the words "either" and "or as the directors may otherwise decide". Model Article 31(d) shall be amended by the deletion of the words "either" and "or by such other means as the directors decide".

Directors

3. Directors' meetings

- 3.1 Any decision of the directors must be taken at a meeting of directors in accordance with these Articles or must be a decision taken in accordance with article 4.
- 3.2 Subject as provided in these Articles, the directors may participate in directors' meetings for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit.
- 3.3 All decisions made at any meeting of the directors shall be made only by resolution, and no such resolution shall be passed unless more votes are cast for it than against it.
- 3.4 Each director has one vote at a meeting of directors.

4. Unanimous decisions of directors

- 4.1 A decision of the directors is taken in accordance with this article when all Eligible Directors indicate to each other by any means that they share a common view on a matter.
- 4.2 Such a decision may take the form of a resolution in writing, where each Eligible Director has signed one or more copies of it, or to which each Eligible Director has otherwise indicated agreement in writing.
- 4.3 A decision may not be taken in accordance with this article if the Eligible Directors would not have formed a quorum at a directors' meeting to vote on the matter.

5. Number of directors

The number of directors shall not be less than two and there shall be no maximum number. No shareholding qualification for directors shall be required.

6. Calling a directors' meeting

6.1 Any director may call a meeting of directors by giving not less than seven Business Days' notice of the meeting (or such shorter period of notice as agreed in writing by at least one Founder Director) to each director or by authorising the Company secretary (if any) to give such notice.

6.2 Notice of any directors' meeting must be accompanied by:

- (a) an agenda specifying in reasonable detail the matters to be raised at the meeting; and
- (b) copies of any papers to be discussed at the meeting.

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

7. Quorum for directors' meetings

7.1 The quorum at any meeting of the directors (including adjourned meetings) shall be two directors, of whom one at least shall be a Founder Director.

7.2 No business shall be conducted at any meeting of directors unless a quorum is present at the beginning of the meeting and also when that business is voted on.

7.3 If a quorum is not present within 30 minutes of the time specified for the relevant meeting in the notice of the meeting then the meeting shall be adjourned for 5 Business Days at the same time and place.

8. Chairing of directors' meetings

The post of chair of the Board will be held in alternate years by each Founder Director. The chairperson shall not have a casting vote. If the chairperson for the time being is unable to attend any meeting of the Board, another Founder Director shall be entitled to act as chair at the meeting.

9. Directors' interests

9.1 For the purposes of section 175 of the CA 2006, the directors shall have the power to authorise, by resolution and in accordance with the provisions of these Articles, any Conflict proposed to them by any director which would, if not so authorised, involve a director (the **Interested Director**) breaching their duty under section 175 of the CA 2006 to avoid conflicts of interest.

- 9.2 The Interested Director must provide the Board with such details as are necessary for the Board to decide whether or not to authorise the Conflict, together with such additional information as may be requested.
- 9.3 Any authorisation by the Directors of a Conflict under this article may (whether at the time of giving the authorisation or subsequently):
- (a) extend to any actual or potential conflict of interest which may reasonably be expected to arise out of the matter or situation so authorised;
 - (b) provide that the Interested Director be excluded from the receipt of documents and information and the participation in discussions (whether at meetings of the directors or otherwise) related to the Conflict;
 - (c) provide that the Interested Director will or will not be an Eligible Director in respect of any future decision of the directors in relation to any resolution related to the Conflict;
 - (d) impose upon the Interested Director such other terms for the purposes of dealing with the Conflict as the shareholders think fit;
 - (e) provide that, where the Interested Director obtains, or has obtained (through the Interested Director's involvement in the Conflict and otherwise than through their position as a director of the Company) information that is confidential to a third party, the Interested Director will not be obliged to disclose that information to the Company, or to use it in relation to the Company's affairs where to do so would amount to a breach of that confidence; and
 - (f) permit the Interested Director to absent themselves from the discussion of matters relating to the Conflict at any meeting of the directors and be excused from reviewing papers prepared by, or for, the directors to the extent they relate to such matters.
- 9.4 Where the Board authorise a Conflict:
- (a) the Interested Director will be obliged to conduct themselves in accordance with any terms and conditions imposed by the Board in relation to the Conflict; and
 - (b) the Interested Director will not infringe any duty they owe to the Company by virtue of sections 171 to 177 of the CA 2006, provided they act in accordance with such terms and conditions (if any) as the Board imposes in respect of their authorisation.
- 9.5 The Board may revoke or vary such authorisation at any time but this will not affect anything done by the Interested Director prior to such revocation or variation in accordance with the terms of such authorisation.
- 9.6 A director is not required, by reason of being a director (or because of the fiduciary relationship established by reason of being a director), to account to the Company for any remuneration, profit or other benefit which the director derives from or in connection with a relationship involving a Conflict which has been authorised by the Board in accordance with these Articles

(subject in each case to any terms, limits or conditions attaching to that authorisation) and no contract shall be liable to be avoided on such grounds.

- 9.7 Subject to sections 177(5) and 177(6) of the CA 2006, a director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a proposed transaction or arrangement with the Company shall declare the nature and extent of the director's interest to the other directors before the Company enters into the transaction or arrangement in accordance with the CA 2006.
- 9.8 Subject to sections 182(5) and 182(6) of the CA 2006, a director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a transaction or arrangement that has been entered into by the Company shall declare the nature and extent of the director's interest to the other directors as soon as is reasonably practicable in accordance with the CA 2006, unless the interest has already been declared under article 9.7.
- 9.9 Subject, where applicable, to any terms, limits or conditions imposed by the Board in accordance with article 9.3, and provided a director has declared the nature and extent of their interest in accordance with the requirements of the CA 2006, a director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in an existing or proposed transaction or arrangement with the Company:
- (a) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any such transaction or arrangement with the Company, or in which the Company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested;
 - (b) shall be an Eligible Director for the purposes of any proposed decision of the directors in respect of such transaction or arrangement or proposed transaction or arrangement in which the relevant director is interested;
 - (c) shall be entitled to vote at a meeting of directors or participate in any unanimous decision in respect of such transaction or arrangement or proposed transaction or arrangement in which the relevant director is interested;
 - (d) may act by themselves or their firm in a professional capacity for the Company (otherwise than as auditor) and they or their firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if they were not a director;
 - (e) may be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to a transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate in which the Company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested; and
 - (f) shall not, save as the relevant director may otherwise agree, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which they (or a person connected with them (as defined in section 252 of the CA 2006)) derives from any such contract, transaction or arrangement or from any such office or employment or from any interest in any such body corporate and no such contract, transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the grounds of any such interest or benefit nor shall the receipt of any such

remuneration or other benefit constitute a breach of their duty under section 176 of the CA 2006.

10. Records of decisions to be kept

Where decisions of the directors are taken by electronic means, such decisions shall be recorded by the directors in a form that enables the Company to retain a copy of such decisions.

11. Appointment and removal of directors

Any removal of a Founder Director shall be by special resolution of the shareholders only. Any appointment or removal of a non-Founder Director shall be made in writing and signed by or on behalf of a majority of the Board and served on each of the shareholders and the Company at its registered office. Any such appointment or removal shall take effect when received by the Company or at such later time as shall be specified in such notice.

12. Alternate directors

- 12.1 Any director (other than an alternate director) (the Appointor) may appoint any person (whether or not a director) to be an alternate director to exercise the Appointor's powers, and carry out the Appointor's responsibilities, in relation to the taking of decisions by the directors, in the absence of the Appointor.
- 12.2 Any appointment or removal of an alternate director must be effected by notice in writing to the Company (and to the alternate, on removal) signed by the Appointor, or in any other manner approved by the directors.
- 12.3 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 they are willing to act as the alternate of the director giving the notice.
- 12.4 An alternate director has the same rights, in relation to any decision of the directors, as the alternate's Appointor.
- 12.5 Except as the Articles specify otherwise, alternate directors:
 - (a) are deemed for all purposes to be directors;
 - (b) are liable for their own acts and omissions;
 - (c) are subject to the same restrictions as their Appointors; and
 - (d) are not deemed to be agents of or for their Appointors,

and, in particular (without limitation), each alternate director shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of directors.

- 12.6 A person who is an alternate director but not a director may, subject to the person being an Eligible Director:
- (a) Be counted as participating for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present at a meeting of directors (but only if that person's Appointor is an Eligible Director and is not participating); and
 - (b) Participate in a unanimous decision of the directors (but only if that person's Appointor is an Eligible Director in relation to that decision, and does not themselves participate).
- 12.7 A director who is also an alternate director is entitled, in the absence of their Appointor(s), to a separate vote on behalf of each Appointor (provided that an Appointor is an Eligible Director in relation to that decision), in addition to the director's own vote on any decision of the directors.
- 12.8 An alternate director may be paid expenses and may be indemnified by the Company to the same extent as if the alternate was a director but shall not be entitled to receive from the Company any remuneration in the alternate's capacity as an alternate director except such part (if any) of the remuneration otherwise payable to the alternate's Appointor as the Appointor may by notice in writing to the Company from time to time direct.
- 12.9 An alternate director's appointment as an alternate (in respect of a particular Appointor) terminates:
- (a) when the alternate's Appointor revokes the appointment by notice to the Company and the alternate in writing specifying when it is to terminate; or
 - (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; or
 - (c) when the alternate director's Appointor ceases to be a director for whatever reason.

Shares

13. Share capital

- 13.1 Except as otherwise provided in these Articles, shares shall rank *pari passu* in all respects but may be constituted into separate classes of shares.
- 13.2 Save as set out in articles 14.3 and 14.4 no variation of the rights attaching to any class of shares shall be effective except with the sanction of a special resolution of the holders of the relevant class of shares. Where a special resolution to vary the rights attaching to a class of shares is proposed at a separate general meeting of that class of shares, all the provisions of these Articles as to general meetings of the Company shall *mutatis mutandis* apply, but so that the

necessary quorum shall be the Original Shareholder holding shares of the relevant class present in person or by proxy. For the purpose of this article, the Original Shareholder present in person or by proxy may constitute a meeting.

13.3 Each of the following shall be deemed to constitute a variation of the rights attached to each class of shares:

- (a) any alteration in the Articles;
- (b) any reduction, subdivision, consolidation, redenomination, or purchase or redemption by the Company of its own shares or other alteration in the share capital of the Company or any of the rights attaching to any share capital; and
- (c) any resolution to put the Company into liquidation.

13.4 The Company shall immediately cancel any shares acquired under Chapter 4 of Part 18 of the CA 2006.

14. Preference Share

14.1 The Preference Share shall, save as set out in this article 14, rank pari passu with all other classes of share in the capital of the Company.

14.2 The Preference share shall carry the following rights in addition to those set out in article 14.1:

- (a) the right to receive 17.5% of any sums declared to be distributed by way of dividend to members of the Company the balance being distributed amongst the members in proportion to their shareholding (or class of shareholding);
- (b) in respect to any distribution of capital to members of the Company the right to receive 17.5% of the total amount to be distributed with the balance being paid to members in proportion to their shareholding; and
- (c) in respect to a sale of the entire share capital of the Company to a third party purchaser on an arms length basis, the right to receive 17.5% of the total consideration for all share capital of the Company prior to apportionment of the 82.5% balance to the remaining shareholders in proportion with their shareholding.

14.3 Save in respect to a transfer to a Permitted Transferee any other transfer, or attempt to transfer, the Preference Share shall have the effect of converting the Preference Share to an ordinary share ranking pari passu with all shares in the capital of the Company.

14.4 Where an Employee Shareholder who is not a Good Leaver becomes a Departing Employee Shareholder (unless the directors otherwise direct in writing within 5 Business Days of the relevant Termination Date) the Preference Share shall convert to an ordinary share ranking pari passu with all shares in the capital of the Company.

15. Share transfers: general

- 15.1 In these Articles, reference to the transfer of a share includes the transfer, assignment or other disposal of a beneficial or other interest in that share, or the creation of a trust or encumbrance over that share, and reference to a share includes a beneficial or other interest in a share.
- 15.2 No shareholder shall transfer any share except:
- (a) a shareholder may transfer all (but not some only) of their shares in the Company for cash in accordance with the procedure set out in article 16; or
 - (b) in accordance with article 17; or
 - (c) in accordance with article 18, or
 - (d) [in accordance with article 20;
- save that, further to article 14.3, the Preference Share may only be transferred to a Permitted Transferee but not otherwise.
- 15.3 Subject to article 15.4, the directors must register any duly stamped or certified exempt transfer made in accordance with these Articles and shall not have any discretion to register any transfer of shares which has not been made in compliance with these Articles.
- 15.4 The directors may, as a condition to the registration of any transfer of shares in the Company (whether to a Permitted Transferee or otherwise) require the transferee to provide the Company with the required particulars under section 790K of the CA 2006 if the transferee is a registrable person or relevant legal entity within the meaning of section 790C of the CA 2006 and to execute and deliver to the Company a deed under which the transferee agrees to be bound by the terms of any shareholders' agreement (or similar document) in force between the shareholders in such form as the directors may reasonably require (but not so as to oblige the transferee to have any obligations or liabilities greater than those of the proposed transferor under any such agreement or other document). If any such condition is imposed in accordance with this article 15.4, the transfer may not be registered unless that deed has been executed and delivered to the Company's registered office by the transferee and the Company has received all of the required particulars under section 790K of the CA 2006 if the transferee is a registrable person or relevant legal entity within the meaning of section 790C of the CA 2006.
- 15.5 To enable the directors to determine whether or not there has been a transfer of shares in the Company in breach of these Articles, the directors of any class may from time to time require any shareholder to provide the Company with such information and evidence as they may reasonably require relevant to that purpose. If a shareholder fails to provide information or evidence in respect of any shares registered in their name to the reasonable satisfaction of such directors within 14 days of their request or, as a result of the information and evidence provided such directors are reasonably satisfied that a breach has occurred, then such directors may serve a notice on the shareholder stating that the shareholder shall not in relation to those shares be

entitled to be present or to vote in person or by proxy at any general meeting of the Company or any meeting of the holders of shares of that class, or to vote on a written resolution of the shareholders or to receive dividends on the shares. Such directors may reinstate these rights at any time.

- 15.6 Any transfer of shares by way of a sale that is required to be made under these Articles shall be deemed to include a warranty that the transferor sells the shares with full title guarantee.
- 15.7 Any Transfer Notice served in respect of the transfer of any shares (and any related Transfer Notice deemed to have been served by a Permitted Transferee under article 16) which has not completed before the date of service of a Deemed Transfer Notice shall automatically be revoked by the service of the Deemed Transfer Notice.

16. Pre-emption rights on the transfer of shares

- 16.1 Except where the provisions of article 17 or article 18 or article 20 apply, a shareholder (Seller) wishing to transfer their shares (Sale Shares) must give notice in writing (a Transfer Notice) to the Company giving details of the proposed transfer including:
- (a) if the Seller wishes to sell the Sale Shares to a third party, the name of the proposed buyer; and
 - (b) the price (in cash) at which the Seller wishes to sell the Sale Shares (Proposed Sale Price).
- 16.2 A Transfer Notice (or Deemed Transfer Notice) constitutes the Company the agent of the Seller for the sale of the Sale Shares in accordance with the provisions of these Articles.
- 16.3 Once given, a Transfer Notice may only be withdrawn by the Seller where the Transfer Price of the Sale Shares comprised within a Transfer Notice is to be the Fair Value and such Fair Value is less than the Proposed Sale Price. In such case, the Seller may, within 5 Business Days of receipt of notification of the Fair Value, withdraw the Transfer Notice. A Deemed Transfer Notice may not be withdrawn.
- 16.4 The Transfer Price for each Sale Share the subject of a Transfer Notice shall, save where expressly provided otherwise in this agreement, be the price per Sale Share (in cash) agreed between the Seller and the or, in default of agreement within 10 Business Days of the date of service of the Transfer Notice, the Fair Value of each Sale Share determined in accordance with article 19.
- 16.5 As soon as practicable following the determination of the Transfer Price, the Board shall (unless the Transfer Notice is withdrawn in accordance with article 16.3) offer the Sale Shares for sale to the other Shareholders (excluding any Shareholder whose Shares are, at the date of the Transfer Notice, the subject of a Deemed Transfer Notice) (**Offerees**) inviting them to apply to the Company in writing within the period from the date of the offer to the date 5 Business Days after the offer (both dates inclusive) (**Offer Period**) for the maximum number of Sale Shares they wish

to buy. Each offer shall be in writing and give details of the number and Transfer Price of the Sale Shares offered.

16.6 If:

- (a) at the end of the Offer Period, the total 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 Offeree who has applied for Sale Shares in the proportion which his existing holding of Shares bears to the total number of Shares (excluding those held either by the Seller or by any Shareholder whose Shares are, at the date of the Transfer Notice, the subject of a Deemed Transfer Notice). Fractional entitlements shall be rounded down to the nearest whole number (save where such rounding would result in not all Sale Shares being allocated, in which case, the allocation of any such fractional entitlements among the Offerees shall be determined by the Board). No allocation shall be made to a Shareholder of more than the maximum number of Sale Shares which he has stated he is willing to buy;
- (b) not all Sale Shares are allocated following allocations in accordance with article 16.6(a), but there are applications for Sale Shares that have not been satisfied, the Board shall allocate the remaining Sale Shares to such applicants in accordance with the procedure set out in article 16.6(a). The procedure set out in this article 16.6(b) shall apply on any number of consecutive occasions until either all Sale Shares have been allocated or all applications for Sale Shares have been satisfied; and
- (c) at the end of the Offer Period, the Company has not received applications in respect of all the Sale Shares, the Board shall allocate the Sale Shares to the Offerees in accordance with their applications. The balance of the Sale Shares may be transferred to the buyer identified in the Transfer Notice (if any) in accordance with article 16.13.

16.7 The Board shall, when no further offers or allocations are required to be made under article 16.6, give notice in writing of the allocations of Sale Shares (an **Allocation Notice**) to the Seller and to each Shareholder to whom Sale Shares have been allocated (each an **Applicant**). The Allocation Notice shall specify the number of Sale Shares allocated to each Applicant and the place and time for completion of the transfer of the Sale Shares (which shall be at least 10 Business Days, but not more than 15 Business Days, after the date of the Allocation Notice).

16.8 On the date specified for completion in the Allocation Notice the Seller shall, against payment from an Applicant, execute and deliver a transfer of the Sale Shares allocated to such Applicant, in accordance with any requirements specified in the Allocation Notice, together with the relevant share certificate(s) (or an indemnity in lieu thereof) and such other documents as the Applicants or the Board may reasonably require to show good title to the Sale Shares, or to enable each of them to be registered as the holder of the Sale Shares.

- 16.9 An Original Shareholder shall be deemed to hold Shares for so long as any Permitted Transferee of that Original Shareholder holds any Shares that were acquired (whether directly or indirectly) from that Original Shareholder pursuant to a Permitted Transfer.
- 16.10 Any transfer of Shares by way of a sale that is required to be made under this agreement shall be deemed to include a warranty that the Seller sells the Shares with full title guarantee.
- 16.11 If the Seller fails to comply with article 16.8:
- (a) the chairman of the Board (or, failing him, any other director of the Company or some other person nominated by a resolution of the Board) may, as attorney on behalf of the Seller:
 - (i) complete, execute and deliver in his name all documents necessary to give effect to the transfer of the relevant Sale Shares to the Applicants;
 - (ii) receive the Transfer Price and give a good discharge for it (and no Applicant shall be obliged to see to the distribution of the Transfer Price); and
 - (iii) (subject to the transfers being duly stamped) enter the Applicants in the register of shareholders as the holders of the Sale Shares purchased by them; and
 - (b) the Company shall pay the Transfer Price into a separate bank account in the Company's name on trust (but without interest) for the Seller until he has delivered his certificate(s) for the relevant Sale Shares or an indemnity, in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Board, in respect of any lost certificate, together, in either case, with such other evidence (if any) as the Board may reasonably require to prove good title to those Sale Shares, to the Company.
- 16.12 If any Applicant fails to pay the Transfer Price payable by him on the due date, without prejudice to any other remedy which the Seller may have, the outstanding balance of that Transfer Price shall accrue interest at a rate equal to 3% per annum above the base rate of Lloyds Bank Plc from time to time.
- 16.13 Where an Allocation Notice does not relate to all the Sale Shares, then the Seller may at any time during the 15 Business Days following the date of service of the Allocation Notice, transfer the balance of the Sale Shares to the buyer identified in the Transfer Notice (if any) at a price per Share at least equal to the Transfer Price. The Seller shall not be permitted to transfer any such Sale Shares to a third party buyer if that buyer was not identified in the Transfer Notice.

17. Permitted Transfers

- 17.1 Subject to article 17.2, an Original Shareholder may transfer the issued shares of the class held by that Original Shareholder to any of the Original Shareholder's Permitted Transferees without being required to follow the steps set out in article 16.

- 17.2 An Original Shareholder may only transfer shares to the trustees of a Family Trust if the holder(s) of a majority of the other class of shares are satisfied:
- (a) with the terms of the Family Trust and, in particular, with the powers of the trustees;
 - (b) with the identity of the trustees; and
 - (c) that no costs (including any liability to tax) incurred in connection with the setting up or administration of that Family Trust are to be paid by the Company.
- 17.3 Subject to article 17.2, any shareholder holding shares as a result of a Permitted Transfer made by an Original Shareholder in accordance with this article 17 may, at any time, transfer their shares back to that Original Shareholder or to another Permitted Transferee of such Original Shareholder, without being required to follow the steps set out in article 16.
- 17.4 If a Permitted Transfer has been made to a Privileged Relation of the Original Shareholder, that Privileged Relation shall within 5 Business Days of ceasing to be a Privileged Relation of the Original Shareholder (whether by reason of divorce, dissolution of a civil partnership or otherwise but not by reason of death) execute and deliver to the Company a transfer of the shares held by them to the Original Shareholder (or, if so directed by the Original Shareholder, to a Permitted Transferee of the Original Shareholder) for such consideration as may be agreed between them, failing which the relevant Privileged Relation shall be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of the shares in accordance with article 16 and article 18.2.
- 17.5 On the death or bankruptcy of a Privileged Relation (other than a joint holder), their personal representatives or trustee in bankruptcy (as the case may be) shall offer the shares held by the Privileged Relation for transfer to the Original Shareholder or, if so directed by the Original Shareholder, to a Permitted Transferee of the Original Shareholder, within 5 Business Days after the grant of probate or the making of the bankruptcy order (as the case may be), for such consideration as may be agreed between the Original Shareholder and the personal representatives or trustee in bankruptcy (as the case may be). If:
- (a) a transfer of the shares has not been executed and delivered within 5 Business Days of the grant of probate or the making of the bankruptcy order (as the case may be); or
 - (b) the Original Shareholder is themselves the subject of a bankruptcy order,
- the personal representatives or trustee in bankruptcy (as the case may be) shall be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of the shares in accordance with article 16 and article 18.2.
- 17.6 If a Permitted Transfer has been made to the trustees of a Family Trust, the trustees of that Family Trust shall within 5 Business Days of that Family Trust ceasing to be wholly for the benefit of the Settlor and/or the Settlor's Privileged Relations execute and deliver to the Company a transfer of the shares held by them or the Family Trust to the Original Shareholder or, if so directed by the Original Shareholder, to a Permitted Transferee of the Original Shareholder, for

such consideration as may be agreed between them, failing which the trustees shall be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of the shares in accordance with article 16 and article 18.2.

18. Compulsory transfers

18.1 Subject to article 17.5, a shareholder is deemed to have served a Transfer Notice under article 16.1 immediately before any of the following events:

- (a) an order being made for the shareholder's bankruptcy; or
- (b) an arrangement or composition with any of the shareholder's creditors being made; or
- (c) the shareholder convening a meeting of their creditors, or taking any other steps with a view to making an arrangement or composition in satisfaction of their creditors generally; or
- (d) the shareholder being unable to pay their debts as they fall due within the meaning of section 268 of the Insolvency Act 1986; or
- (e) a receiver being appointed over or in relation to, all of the shareholder's assets; or
- (f) the happening in relation to a shareholder of any event analogous to any of the above in any jurisdiction in which the shareholder is resident, carries on business or has assets; or
- (g) the shareholder lacking capacity (under section 2 of the Mental Capacity Act 2005) to make decisions in relation to the Company or the shareholder's shareholding.

18.2 The Deemed Transfer Notice has the same effect as a Transfer Notice, except that the Deemed Transfer Notice takes effect on the basis that it does not identify a proposed buyer or state a price for the Sale Shares and the Transfer Price for the Sale Shares shall be the aggregate Fair Value of those shares, determined by the Valuer in accordance with article 19;

19. Valuation

19.1 If a Valuer is to be appointed to determine the Fair Value of any Sale Shares in accordance with these Articles, the Company and the Seller shall use all reasonable endeavours to reach agreement regarding the identity of the person to be appointed as the Valuer and to agree the terms of appointment with the Valuer. Neither the Company nor the Seller shall unreasonably withhold their agreement to the terms of appointment proposed by the Valuer or the other party.

19.2 If the Seller and the Company fail to agree on a Valuer and their terms of appointment within 10 Business Days of either the Seller or the Company serving details of a proposed Valuer on the other, then either the Seller or the Company shall be entitled to request the president of the institute of chartered accountants to appoint the Valuer and to agree their terms of appointment on behalf of the Seller and the Company.

- 19.3 The Valuer shall be requested to determine the Fair Value within 20 Business Days of their appointment and to notify the Company and the Seller in writing of their determination.
- 19.4 The Fair Value for any Sale Share shall be the price per share determined in writing by the Valuer on the following bases and assumptions:
- (a) valuing each of the Sale Shares as a proportion of the total value of all the issued shares in the capital of the Company without any premium or discount being attributable to the percentage of the issued share capital of the Company which they represent or for the rights or restrictions applying to the Sale Shares;
 - (b) if the Company is then carrying on business as a going concern, on the assumption that it will continue to do so;
 - (c) the sale is to be on arms' length terms between a willing seller and a willing buyer;
 - (d) the Sale Shares are sold free of all encumbrances;
 - (e) the sale is taking place on the date the Valuer was requested to determine the Fair Value; and
 - (f) to take account of any other factors that the Valuer reasonably believes should be taken into account.
- 19.5 The Seller and the Company are entitled to make submissions to the Valuer and will provide the Valuer with such assistance and documents as the Valuer reasonably requires for the purpose of reaching a decision, subject to the Valuer agreeing to give such confidentiality undertakings as the parties may reasonably require.
- 19.6 To the extent not provided for by this article 19, the Valuer may, in their reasonable discretion, determine such other procedures to assist with the valuation as they consider just or appropriate.
- 19.7 The Valuer shall act as expert and not as arbitrator and their written determination shall be final and binding on the shareholders in the absence of manifest error or fraud.
- 19.8 The cost of obtaining the Valuer's valuation shall be borne by the Company and the Seller equally or in such other proportions as the Valuer directs unless the Seller withdraws the relevant Transfer Notice in accordance with these Articles in which case the Seller shall bear the cost.

20. Drag along

- 20.1 If holders of 75% of the Original Shareholders (**Selling Shareholders**) wish to transfer all (but not some only) of their respective shares to a bona fide purchaser on arm's length terms (**Proposed Buyer**), they may require all other holders of shares in the Company (**Called Shareholders**) to sell

and transfer their shares (**Called Shares**) to the Proposed Buyer (or as the Proposed Buyer directs) in accordance with the provisions of this article (**Drag Along Option**).

- 20.2 The Selling Shareholders may exercise the Drag Along Option by giving written notice to that effect to the Called Shareholders (**Drag Along Notice**) at any time before the transfer of the Selling Shareholders' shares to the Proposed Buyer. The Drag Along Notice shall specify:
- (a) that the relevant Called Shareholder is required to transfer all of their Called Shares pursuant to this article 20;
 - (b) the person to whom the Called Shares are to be transferred;
 - (c) the purchase price payable for the Called Shares which shall, for each Called Share, be an amount at least equal to the price per share offered by the Proposed Buyer for the Selling Shareholders' shares; and
 - (d) the proposed date of the transfer.
- 20.3 Once issued, a Drag Along Notice shall be irrevocable. However, a Drag Along Notice shall lapse if, for any reason, the Selling Shareholders have not sold their respective shares to the Proposed Buyer within 30 Business Days of serving the Drag Along Notice. The Selling Shareholders may serve further Drag Along Notices following the lapse of any particular Drag Along Notice.
- 20.4 No Drag Along Notice shall require the Called Shareholder to agree to any terms except those specifically set out in this article 20.
- 20.5 Completion of the sale of the Called Shares shall take place on the Completion Date. Completion Date means the date proposed for completion of the sale of the Selling Shareholders' shares unless:
- (a) the Selling Shareholders and the Called Shareholder agree otherwise in which case the Completion Date shall be the date agreed in writing by them; or
 - (b) that date is less than 10 Business Days after the date on which the Drag Along Notice is served, in which case the Completion Date shall be the 11 Business Day after service of the Drag Along Notice.
- 20.6 Neither the proposed sale of the Selling Shareholders' shares to the Proposed Buyer nor the sale of the Called Shares by the Called Shareholders shall be subject to the rights of pre-emption set out in article 16.
- 20.7 On or before the Completion Date, the Called Shareholders shall execute and deliver a stock transfer form(s) for the Called Shares, together with the relevant share certificate(s) (or a suitable indemnity for any lost share certificate(s)) to the Company. On the Completion Date, the Company shall pay the Called Shareholders, on behalf of the Proposed Buyer, the amounts due pursuant to article 20.2 to the extent that the Proposed Buyer has put the Company in the requisite funds. The Company's receipt for the price shall be a good discharge to the Proposed

Buyer. The Company shall hold the amounts due to the Called Shareholders in trust for the Called Shareholders without any obligation to pay interest.

- 20.8 To the extent that the Proposed Buyer has not, on the Completion Date, put the Company in funds to pay the purchase price due in respect of the Called Shares, the Called Shareholders shall be entitled to the return of the stock transfer form(s) and share certificate(s) (or suitable indemnity) for the relevant Called Shares and the Called Shareholders shall have no further rights or obligations under this article 20 in respect of their shares.
- 20.9 If any Called Shareholder does not, on or before the Completion Date, execute and deliver (in accordance with article 20.7) transfer(s) in respect of all of the Called Shares held by them, that Called Shareholder shall be deemed to have irrevocably appointed any person nominated for the purpose by the Selling Shareholders to be the Called Shareholder's agent to execute all necessary transfer(s) on the Called Shareholder's behalf, against receipt by the Company (on trust for such holder) of the purchase price payable for the Called Shares, and to deliver such transfer(s) to the Proposed Buyer (or as it may direct) as the holder thereof. After the Proposed Buyer (or its nominee) has been registered as the holder of the Called Shares, the validity of such proceedings shall not be questioned by any such person. Failure to produce a share certificate shall not impede the registration of shares under this article 20.9.

Decision making by shareholders

21. Quorum for general meetings

- 21.1 The quorum at any general meeting of the Company, or adjourned general meeting, shall be two persons present in person or by proxy,.
- 21.2 No business shall be transacted by any general meeting unless a quorum is present at the commencement of the meeting and also when that business is voted on.

22. Chairing general meetings

The chairperson of the Board shall chair general meetings. If the chairperson is unable to attend any general meeting, the shareholders shall by majority vote appoint an alternate chairperson for that meeting.

23. Voting

At a general meeting, on a show of hands every shareholder who is present in person or by proxy shall have one vote, unless the proxy is themselves a shareholder entitled to vote; on a poll every shareholder present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for each share of which they are the holder; and on a vote on a written resolution every shareholder has one vote for each share of which they are the holder, except that in the case of any resolution proposed, any Original Shareholder voting against such resolution (whether on a show of hands, a poll or on a

written resolution) shall be entitled to cast such number of votes as is necessary to defeat the resolution.

24. Poll votes

- 24.1 A poll may be demanded at any general meeting by a qualifying person (as defined in section 318 of the CA 2006) present and entitled to vote at the meeting.
- 24.2 Model Article 44(3) shall be amended by the insertion of the words "A demand so withdrawn shall not invalidate the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made" as a new paragraph at the end of that article.

25. Proxies

- 25.1 Model Article 45(1)(d) shall be deleted and replaced with the words "is delivered to the Company in accordance with the Articles not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the right to vote is to be exercised and in accordance with any instructions contained in the notice of general meeting (or adjourned meeting) to which they relate".
- 25.2 Model Article 45(1) shall be amended by the insertion of the words "and a proxy notice which is not delivered in such manner shall be invalid" as a new paragraph at the end of that article.

Administrative arrangements

26. Means of communication to be used

- 26.1 Subject to article 26.2, any notice, document or other information shall be deemed received by the intended recipient:
- (a) if delivered by hand, at the time the notice, document or other information is left at the address;
 - (b) if sent by pre-paid first class post or other next working day delivery service providing proof of postage, at 9.00 am on the second Business Day after posting;
 - (c) if sent by pre-paid airmail [providing proof of postage, at 9.00 am on the fifth Business Day after posting;
 - (d) if sent by email, at the time of transmission; or
 - (e) if sent or supplied by means of a website, when the material is first made available on the website or (if later) when the recipient receives (or is deemed to have received) notice of the fact that the material is available on the website.
- 26.2 If deemed receipt under article 26.1_would occur outside Usual Business Hours, the notice, document or other information shall be deemed to have been received when Usual Business

Hours next recommence. For the purposes of this article, **Usual Business Hours** means 9.00 am to 5.30 pm local time on any day which is not a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday in the place of receipt of the notice, document or other information (which, in the case of service by email shall be deemed to be the same place as is specified for service of notices, documents or other information on the relevant recipient by hand or post).

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

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

26.4 In proving that any notice, document or information was properly addressed, it will suffice to show that the notice, document or information was addressed to an address permitted for the purpose by the CA 2006.

27. Indemnity and insurance

27.1 Subject to article 27.2, but without prejudice to any indemnity to which a relevant officer is otherwise entitled:

- (a) each relevant officer of the Company shall be indemnified out of the Company's assets against all costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities incurred by that person as a relevant officer:
 - (i) in the actual or purported execution and/or discharge of the relevant officer's duties, or in relation to them[; and]
 - (ii) in relation to the Company's activities as a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined in section 235(6) of the CA 2006),

including (in each case) any liability incurred by the relevant officer in defending any civil or criminal proceedings, in which judgment is given in the relevant officer's favour or in which the relevant officer is acquitted or the proceedings are otherwise disposed of without any finding or admission of any material breach of duty on the relevant officer's part or in connection with any application in which the court grants them, in their capacity as a relevant officer, relief from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the Company's affairs; and

- (b) the Company may provide any relevant officer with funds to meet expenditure incurred or to be incurred by the relevant officer in connection with any proceedings or application referred to in article 27.1(a) and otherwise may take any action to enable any such relevant officer to avoid incurring such expenditure.

- 27.2 This article does not authorise any indemnity to the extent that such indemnity would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the CA 2006 or by any other provision of law and any such indemnity is limited accordingly.
- 27.3 The directors may decide to purchase and maintain insurance, at the expense of the Company, for the benefit of any relevant officer in respect of any relevant loss.
- 27.4 In this article:
- (a) a "relevant officer" means any director or other officer or former director or other officer of the Company (including any company which is a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined by section 235(6) of the CA 2006), but excluding in each case any person engaged by the Company as auditor (whether or not that person is also a director or other officer), to the extent the person acts in their capacity as auditor; and
 - (b) a "relevant loss" means any loss or liability which has been or may be incurred by a relevant officer in connection with that relevant officer's duties or powers in relation to the Company or any pension fund or employees' share scheme of the Company.