

Company Number: 10113174

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

CHIP FINANCIAL LTD ("**COMPANY**")

(Adopted by special resolution passed on 25 February 2021)

1. APPLICATION OF MODEL ARTICLES

- 1.1 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 adoption of these Articles ("Model Articles") shall apply to the Company, except insofar as they are varied or excluded by, or are inconsistent with, the following Articles.
- 1.2 Save as otherwise specifically provided in these Articles, words and expressions which have particular meanings in the Model Articles, unless the context otherwise requires, shall have the same meanings in these Articles.
- 1.3 Articles 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17(1), 18, 26(5), 45(1)(d), 50, 52 and 53 of the Model Articles shall not apply to the Company.

2. INTERPRETATION

- 2.1 In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires, the following words have the following meanings:

"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 for the time being in force;
"address"	includes a number or address used for the purposes of sending or receiving documents or information by electronic means;
"A Ordinary Shares"	the A ordinary shares of £0.0000001 each in the capital of the Company;

“Associated Government Entities”	<p>(a) any UK Government departments, including their executive agencies, other subsidiary bodies and other parts of UK Government;</p> <p>(b) companies wholly or partly owned by UK Government departments and their subsidiaries;</p> <p>(c) non-departmental public bodies, other public bodies, public corporations and their subsidiary bodies sponsored by UK Government departments; and/or;</p> <p>(d) any successors to any of the entities set out in (a), (b) and (c) above or any new bodies which fall within the same criteria;</p>
“authenticated”	means (subject to section 1146 of the Companies Act) authenticated in such manner as the Board may in its absolute discretion determine;
“Bad Leaver”	a person who ceases, or has ceased, to be an Employee as a result of his dismissal for cause, where “cause” shall mean the lawful termination of that person’s contract of employment or consultancy (whether with or without notice or payment in lieu of notice) as a result of that person’s misconduct (such term to include, without limitation, fraud, deception, dishonesty, serious breach of contract of employment or consultancy, or gross negligence);
“B Investment Shares”	the B investment shares of £0.0000001 each in the capital of the Company;
“Beneficial Owner”	means a person whose Shares are held on trust by NomineeCo;
“Board”	the board of Directors and other members of the said board from time to time, including (but not limited to) Observers, and any committee of such board constituted for the purpose of taking any action or decision contemplated by these Articles;
“Business Day”	a day (other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday) when clearing banks in the City of London are open for the transaction of non-automated banking business;
“chairman”	has the meaning given in Article 15.6;
“Companies Act”	the Companies Act 2006 (as amended, consolidated and restated from time to time);
“Connected Persons”	has the meaning given in sections 993 and 994 of ITA 2007;
“Consent Matters”	has the meaning given in Article 23.1;
“control”	has the meaning given in section 995 of ITA 2007;

“Controlling Interest”	means an interest in Shares giving to the holder or holders control of the Company;
“Convertible Loan Agreement”	the convertible loan agreement entered into by the Company with the Future Fund and Crowdcube Capital Limited on 29 September 2020;
“Director”	a director of the Company from time to time;
“document”	includes summons, notice, order or other legal process and registers;
“electronic form” and “electronic means”	have the meanings given to them in section 1168 of the Companies Act;
“Employee”	an individual who is employed by or who provides consultancy services to, the Company or any member of the Group (whether through a consultancy company or otherwise);
“Encumbrance”	any mortgage, charge, pledge, lien, assignment, option, restriction, claim, right of pre-emption, right of first refusal, third party right or interest, other encumbrance or security interest of any kind, or other preferential arrangement having similar effect;
“Family Trusts”	<p>(a) in relation to an individual Shareholder, a trust or settlement set up wholly for the benefit of that individual Shareholder and/or his Privileged Relations;</p> <p>(b) in relation to a Beneficial Owner, a trust or settlement set up wholly for the benefit of that Beneficial Owner and/or his Privileged Relations;</p>
“Financial Year”	each accounting reference period of the Company determined from time to time in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 15 of the Companies Act;
“Founder”	Simon Rabin;
“Founder Director”	has the meaning given in Article 13.2.3;
“Founder Nominated Directors”	has the meaning given in Article 13.2.4;
“Future Fund”	UK FF Nominees Limited, a private limited company incorporated in England under company number 12591650 and whose registered office is at 5 Churchill Place, 10th Floor, London, England, E14 5HU;
“Future Fund Scheme”	the UK Government scheme to issue convertible loans to companies which are facing financing difficulties due to the 2020 Covid-19 pandemic;
“Group”	the Company and any Member of the Same Group as the Company and “Group Company” shall be construed accordingly;

“holding company”	has the meaning given to it in the Companies Act;
“including” or “include”	will be construed as illustrative and will not limit the sense of the words preceding that term;
“Institutional Investor”	any fund, partnership, body corporate, trust or other person or entity whose principal business is to make investments or a person whose business is to make, manage or advise upon investments for any of the foregoing, other than an Institutional Investor who the Board determines in its reasonable discretion is a competitor with the business of the Company;
“ITA 2007”	the Income Tax Act 2007;
“Majority Director”	has the meaning given in Article 13.2.2;
“Majority Investors”	each of Richard Frank and Gary Sacks and/or such of their Privileged Relations or company or other corporate entity under their control which has subscribed for Shares, and “Majority Investor” shall mean either of them;
“Member of the Same Group”	as regards any company, a subsidiary of that company, a company which is from time to time its holding company, and any other subsidiary of any such holding company;
“New Securities”	any shares or other securities convertible into, or carrying the right to subscribe for those shares, issued by the Company after the date on which these Articles are adopted;
“NomineeCo”	means Crowdcube Nominees Limited (company number 09820478) or a Permitted Transferee of such NomineeCo;
“Non-Executive Director”	the Majority Director (if appointed) or if there is no Majority Director appointed either of the Majority Investors;
“Non-Executive Director Consent”	the consent in writing (including by email) or at a meeting of the Board of the Non-Executive Director then holding office or if there is no Non-Executive Director appointed the consent in writing including by email of either of the Majority Investors;
“Observers”	has the meaning given in Article 15.7;
“participate”	in relation to a Board meeting, has the meaning given in Article 15.4;
“Permitted Transfer”	a transfer of Shares in accordance with Article 9;
“Permitted Transferee”	(a) in relation to Shareholder who is an individual, any of his Privileged Relations, Family Trusts or the trustees of those Family Trusts; or

- (b) in relation to a Shareholder that is a company, any Member of the Same Group; or
- (c) in relation to a Shareholder that is a Majority Investor or the Founder, any company or other body corporate which he and/or his Permitted Transferees control; or
- (d) in relation to NomineeCo, another trust company; or
- (e) any other transferee of Shares where the transfer is permitted by virtue of the provisions of Article 9.1 to 9.14,

and "Permitted Transferees" shall be construed accordingly;

"Privileged Relation"

the spouse, civil partner, widow or widower of a Shareholder or Beneficial Owner and the Shareholder's or Beneficial Owner's children and grandchildren (including step and adopted children), and step and adopted children of the Shareholder's or Beneficial Owner's children;

"Sale Shares"

the shares specified or deemed to be specified for sale in a Transfer Notice or Deemed Transfer Notice;

"Seller"

the transferor of Shares pursuant to a Transfer Notice or Deemed Transfer Notice;

"Shareholder"

a holder of Shares;

"Share Option Plan(s)"

any share option plan(s) of the Company;

"Shares"

shares in the capital of the Company from time to time, and **"Share"** shall be construed accordingly;

"Share Sale"

the sale of (or the grant of a right to acquire or to dispose of) any Shares (in one transaction or as a series of transactions) which would, if completed, result in the buyer of those Shares (or grantee of that right) and persons acting in concert with him together acquiring a Controlling Interest, except where the identities of the Shareholders and the proportion of Shares held by each of them following completion of the sale are the same as the identities of the Shareholders and their respective shareholdings in the Company immediately before the sale;

"Subscription Price"

in respect of any Share, the subscription price paid (or agreed to be paid) in respect of that Share, including any share premium;

"subsidiary"

shall have the meaning given to it in the Companies Act and a company shall be treated, for the purposes only of the membership requirement contained in subsection 1159(1)(b) and (c) of the Companies Act, as a member of

another company even if its shares in that other company are registered in the name of (a) another person (or its nominee), whether by way of security or in connection with the taking of security, or (b) its nominee;

“Transfer Notice”

a notice in writing given by any Shareholder to the Company where that Shareholder desires, or is required by these Articles, to transfer (or enter into an agreement to transfer) any Shares. Where such notice is, in accordance with these Articles, deemed to have been served, it shall be referred to as a “Deemed Transfer Notice”;

“Transfer Price”

(i) the Specified Price (if any) except in relation to a Deemed Transfer Notice or (ii) in relation to a Deemed Transfer Notice or where there is no Specified Price stipulated in the Transfer Notice, such price per Sale Share as is agreed in writing by the Seller and the Board or, in the absence of agreement within 20 Business Days of service of the Transfer Notice, (or, in the case of a Deemed Transfer Notice, within 20 Business Days of the date on which the Board first has knowledge of the facts giving rise to the service of such a notice), such price as is determined in accordance with Article 8;

“Valuer”

such firm of chartered accountants in England and Wales as is appointed in accordance with Articles 8.1 and 8.2; and

“writing” or “written”

means printing, typewriting, lithography, photography and any other mode or modes of representing or reproducing words, symbols or other information in a legible and non-transitory form, including (subject to the provisions of the Companies Act) in electronic form.

2.2 References to the bankruptcy or insolvency of a person or the appointment of a liquidator, administrator or administrative receiver, or entry into compositions or arrangements with creditors shall include any analogous events or proceedings in any relevant jurisdiction.

2.3 References to a person include a natural person, body corporate or unincorporated body as the context requires.

3. SHARE CAPITAL

3.1 The share capital of the Company at the date of adoption of these Articles consists of A Ordinary Shares and B Investment Shares. Subject to Article 3.2 and/or as otherwise provided for in these Articles, the A Ordinary Shares and B Investment Shares shall rank pari passu in all respects but shall constitute separate classes of shares.

3.2 Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles:

3.2.1 the B Investment Shares shall carry no right to participate in, or receive notice of, any offer for Shares under Article 4 (further issue of shares and pre-emption) or Article 7 (pre-emption rights);

3.2.2 the B Investment Shares shall carry no right to receive notice of or attend, speak or vote at any general meeting of the Company.

- 3.3 The Company may finance a purchase by it of Shares using cash to the extent permitted by section 692(1)(b) of the Companies Act.
- 3.4 Return of Capital
- 3.4.1 On a return of assets on liquidation, capital reduction or otherwise (other than a conversion or purchase of Shares), the assets of the Company remaining after the payment of its liabilities shall be applied (to the extent that the Company is lawfully able to do so) in the following order of priority:
- (a) first, in paying to the holders of the A Ordinary Shares and B Investment Shares in respect of each share held the Subscription Price of that Share, and, if there is a shortfall of assets remaining to satisfy such payments in full, the proceeds shall be distributed to the holders of the A Ordinary Shares and B Investment Shares pro rata to the aggregate amounts due under this Article 3.4.1 to each such holder of Shares; and
 - (b) thereafter, the balance shall be distributed among the holders of the A Ordinary Shares and B Investment Shares pro rata to the number of Shares held, as if they all constituted shares of the same class.
- 3.5 Share Sale
- The proceeds of a Share Sale shall be distributed in the order of priority set out in Article 3.3. The Directors shall not register any transfer of Shares if the consideration payable (including any deferred consideration) whether in cash or otherwise to those Shareholders selling Shares under a Share Sale ("**Sale Proceeds**") is not distributed in that manner provided that, if the Sale Proceeds are not settled in their entirety upon completion of the Share Sale:
- 3.5.1 the Directors may register the transfer of the relevant Shares, provided that the Sale Proceeds due on the date of completion of the Share Sale have been distributed in the order of priority set out in Article 3.4; and;
- 3.5.2 each Shareholder shall take any reasonable action (to the extent lawful and within its control) required by the Board to ensure that the balance of the Sale Proceeds are distributed in the order of priority set out in Article 3.4.
4. FURTHER ISSUES OF SHARES AND PRE-EMPTION
- 4.1 In accordance with section 567 of the Companies Act, sections 561 and 562 (inclusive) of the Companies Act shall not apply to the allotment by the Company of equity securities.
- 4.2 Save as provided in Article 4.4, 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 first offered them to all Shareholders (other than any Shareholder who at that time is required to give a Transfer Notice in accordance with these Articles or who is deemed to have given a Transfer Notice under these Articles or any Shareholder of B Investment Shares) 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 Shares held by those Shareholders (as nearly as possible without involving fractions). Such offer:
- 4.2.1 shall be in writing, and give details of the number and subscription price of the New Securities and shall stipulate a period during which the offer is open for acceptance which shall be not less than 15 Business Days from the date of such offer; and
 - 4.2.2 may stipulate that any Shareholder who wishes to subscribe for a number of New Securities in excess of the proportion to which each is entitled shall, in his acceptance, state the number of excess New Securities ("Excess Securities") for which they wish to subscribe.

- 4.3 Any New Securities not accepted by Shareholders pursuant to the offer made to them in accordance with Article 4.2 shall be used for satisfying any requests for Excess Securities made pursuant to Article 4.2. If there are insufficient Excess Securities to satisfy such requests, the Excess Securities shall be allotted to the applicants pro rata to the number of Shares held by the applicants immediately before the offer was made to Shareholders in accordance with Article 4.2 (as nearly as possible without involving fractions or increasing the number of Excess Securities allotted to any Shareholder beyond that applied for by him). After that allotment, any Excess Securities remaining shall be offered to any other person as the Directors may determine, at the same price and on the same terms as the offer to the Shareholders.
- 4.4 The pre-emption provisions contained in Articles 4.2 to 4.3 shall not apply to:
- 4.4.1 the allotment of bonus shares; or
- 4.4.2 the grant of any option pursuant to a Share Option Plan(s) and the subsequent allotment of Shares on the exercise of such option to a current or future director, employee or consultant of the Company (other than the Founder) up to an aggregate amount equal to 15% (fifteen per cent) of the total issued share capital of the Company.
- 4.5 Notwithstanding any of the provisions contained in this Article 4 or elsewhere in these Articles and subject always to the provisions of the Companies Act, the Company shall not allot any New Securities other than with the approval of the Board.
5. PAYMENT OF COMMISSIONS ON SUBSCRIPTION FOR SHARES
- 5.1 The Company may pay any person a commission in consideration for that person:
- 5.1.1 subscribing, or agreeing to subscribe, for Shares, or
- 5.1.2 procuring, or agreeing to procure, subscriptions for Shares.
- 5.2 Any such commission may be paid:
- 5.2.1 in cash or in fully paid Shares or other securities, or partly in one way and partly in the other, and
- 5.2.2 in respect of a conditional or an absolute subscription.
6. TRANSFER OF SHARES
- 6.1 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 or the renunciation or assignment of any rights to receive or subscribe for that Share, and reference to a Share includes a beneficial or other interest in a Share.
- 6.2 No Share may be transferred unless the transfer is made in accordance with these Articles.
- 6.3 If a Shareholder transfers (or purports to transfer) a Share other than in accordance with these Articles, he shall be deemed to have served a Transfer Notice immediately in respect of all Shares held by him.
- 6.4 Any transfer of a Share by way of sale that is required to be made under these Articles shall be deemed to include a warranty that the transferor sells the Share with full title guarantee.
- 6.5 The Directors may refuse to register a transfer:
- 6.5.1 of a Share unless it is lodged at the office or at such other place as the Directors may appoint and is accompanied by the certificate for the Shares to which it

- relates and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer;
- 6.5.2 in favour of more than four transferees;
 - 6.5.3 of a Share to a bankrupt, a minor or a person of unsound mind; or
 - 6.5.4 of a Share to an employee, Director or prospective employee or director where that person has not entered into a joint election with the Company under section 431 of the Income Tax (Earnings and Pensions) Act 2003.
- 6.6 The Directors may, as a condition to the registration of any transfer of any A Ordinary Share (but not, for the avoidance of doubt, any B Investment Share), 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 any of the Shareholders and the Company in such form as the Directors may reasonably require (but not so as to oblige the transferee to have any obligations or liabilities greater than those of the proposed transferor under any such agreement or other document). If any condition is imposed in accordance with this Article 6.6, the transfer may not be registered unless that deed has been executed and delivered to the Company's registered office by the transferee.
- 6.7 To enable the Directors to determine whether or not there has been any transfer of a Share in breach of these Articles, the Directors may require any holder, or the legal personal representatives of any deceased holder, or any person named as transferee in any transfer lodged for registration or any other person who the Directors may reasonably believe to have information relevant to that purpose, to provide the Company with any information and evidence that the Directors request regarding any matter which they deem relevant to that purpose. If the information or evidence is not provided to enable the Directors to determine to their reasonable satisfaction that no breach has occurred, or as a result of the information and evidence the Directors are reasonably satisfied that a breach has occurred, the Directors shall immediately notify the holder of such Shares in writing of that fact and the following shall occur:
- 6.7.1 the relevant Shares shall cease to confer any rights to vote or to receive dividends or other distributions otherwise attaching to those Shares or to any further shares in the capital of the Company issued in respect of those Shares, or in pursuance of an offer made to the relevant holder; and
 - 6.7.2 the holder may be required at any time following receipt of the notice, to transfer some or all of his Shares to any person(s) at the price that the Directors may require by notice in writing to that holder.
- 6.8 The rights referred to in Article 6.7.1 may be reinstated by the Directors at such time as they think fit or, if earlier, shall be reinstated on the completion of any transfer referred to in Article 6.7.2.
- 6.9 Where these Articles or the Directors require (in accordance with these Articles) a Transfer Notice to be given in respect of any Shares, if a Transfer Notice is not duly given within 10 Business Days of demand being made by the Directors, a Transfer Notice shall be deemed to have been given at the end of that period. A Transfer Notice that is required to be given or is deemed to have been given under these Articles shall be treated as having specified that:
- 6.9.1 there is no Minimum Transfer Condition (as defined in Article 7.2.4); and
 - 6.9.2 the Seller wishes to transfer all of the Shares held by him at the Transfer Price.
7. PRE-EMPTION RIGHTS
- 7.1 Except where the provisions of Article 9 (Permitted Transfers) and Article 12 (Drag Along) apply and subject to the provisions in Article 10 (Compulsory Transfers) and Article 11 (Mandatory Offer), any transfer of Shares by a Shareholder shall be subject to the pre-emption rights in this Article 7.

- 7.2 A Seller shall, before transferring or agreeing to transfer any Shares, give a Transfer Notice to the Company specifying:
- 7.2.1 the number of Sale Shares he wishes to sell;
 - 7.2.2 if he so elects to specify, the price (in cash) at which he wishes to transfer the Sale Shares ("Specified Price");
 - 7.2.3 if he wishes to sell the Sale Shares to a third party, the name of, and cash price offered by, the proposed transferee who has indicated a willingness to purchase the Sale Shares together with details of such other material terms of the proposed sale as the Seller shall reasonably deem appropriate; and
 - 7.2.4 whether the Transfer Notice is conditional on all, or a specific number of, the Sale Shares being sold ("Minimum Transfer Condition") and in the absence of being so specified, the Transfer Notice shall be deemed not to include a Minimum Transfer Condition.
- 7.3 Except as provided in Article 8.8, once given (or deemed to have been given under these Articles), a Transfer Notice and Deemed Transfer Notice may not be withdrawn or varied.
- 7.4 A Transfer Notice and a Deemed Transfer Notice appoints the Company the agent of the Seller for the sale of the Sale Shares in the manner prescribed by these Articles and at the Transfer Price.
- 7.5 If no price for the Sale Shares has been stipulated by the Seller in the Transfer Notice or in the case of a Deemed Transfer Notice, the Seller and the Board shall, within 20 Business Days of service of the Transfer Notice, or in the case of a Deemed Transfer Notice, within 20 Business Days of the date on which the Board first has knowledge of the facts giving rise to the service of such a notice, seek to reach agreement as to the Transfer Price. If the Transfer Price has not been agreed within this period, the provisions of Article 8 shall apply.
- 7.6 Following the later of agreement or determination (under Article 8) of the Transfer Price, the following order of priority shall apply in respect of the sale of the Sale Shares:
- 7.6.1 first, within 20 Business Days following the later of agreement or determination (under Article 8) of the Transfer Price, the Board may resolve that the Company shall purchase some or all of the Sale Shares (subject always to the provisions of the Companies Act and provided that Non-Executive Director Consent is granted), whereupon the Company and, subject to the provisions of Article 7.10, the Seller shall enter into such contract of purchase as the Board may reasonably require which provides for completion at the Company's registered office of the purchase of the relevant Sale Shares within no more than 20 Business Days (or such later period as agreed between the relevant parties) after the Board has resolved to purchase some or all of the Sale Shares and, against payment of the Transfer Price, the Seller shall be bound to transfer the relevant Sale Shares and shall execute and deliver the above-mentioned contract of purchase, the relevant transfer(s) and any other documents required by the Company; and
 - 7.6.2 second, in the event that any of the Sale Shares have not been purchased by the Company in accordance with Article 7.6.1, within a further 20 Business Days, the Board shall offer the remaining Sale Shares to the Shareholders (other than the Seller or any other Shareholder who at that time is required to give a Transfer Notice in accordance with these Articles or who is deemed to have given a Transfer Notice under these Articles or any Shareholder of B Investment Shares) ("Continuing Shareholders") in proportion (as nearly as may be without involving fractions) to the number of Shares then held by them respectively and in the manner set out in Articles 7.7 to 7.12.
- 7.7 Each offer pursuant to Article 7.6.2 shall be in writing and give details of:

- 7.7.1 the total number of the Sale Shares offered;
- 7.7.2 the Transfer Price of the Sale Shares offered;
- 7.7.3 any Minimum Transfer Condition;
- 7.7.4 the number of Sale Shares offered to the Continuing Shareholder ("Pro-Rata Entitlement"); and
- 7.7.5 the period (being not less than 15 Business Days after the date of the offer (inclusive) within which the offer may be accepted ("**Offer Period**").

Such offer shall stipulate that any Continuing Shareholder who wishes to buy a number of Sale Shares in excess of their Pro-Rata Entitlement, shall in his acceptance, state the maximum number of surplus Sale Shares ("Surplus Shares") which they wish to buy. Acceptances of the offer must be in writing and may not be varied or withdrawn.

- 7.8 The Board shall at the end of the Offer Period provisionally allocate the Sale Shares to each Continuing Shareholder who has accepted the offer in the proportion (as nearly as possible without involving fractions) that his existing holding of Shares bears to the total number of Shares held by those Continuing Shareholders who have applied for Sale Shares. Fractional entitlements shall be rounded to the nearest whole number. No allocation shall be made to a Shareholder of more than the maximum number of Sale Shares and Surplus Sale Shares (if any) which he has stated he is willing to buy.
- 7.9 Any Sale Shares not accepted by Continuing Shareholders shall be used for satisfying any request for Surplus Shares. If there are insufficient Surplus Shares to satisfy such requests, the Surplus Shares shall be allocated to each Continuing Shareholder who has applied for Surplus Shares in the proportion (as nearly as possible without involving fractions) that his existing holding of Shares (including the Sale Shares allocated to him under Article 7.8) bears to the existing holdings of Shares (including the Sale Shares allocated to them under Article 7.8) held by those Continuing Shareholders who have applied for Surplus Shares.

If the number of Surplus Shares applied for is less than the number of Surplus Shares, the Board shall provisionally allocate the Surplus Shares to the Continuing Shareholders in accordance with their applications. The balance ("Non-allocated Surplus Shares") may, at the discretion of the Board, either be allocated to any other person nominated by the Board or allocated to be purchased by the Company (subject always to the provisions of the Companies Act and provided that Non-Executive Director Consent is granted) and, otherwise, may be transferred by the Seller in accordance with Article 7.14. If the Sale Shares are subject to a Minimum Transfer Condition, any allocation made under Article 7.8 and this Article 7.9 shall be conditional on the fulfilment of the Minimum Transfer Condition.

- 7.10 If the Transfer Notice includes a Minimum Transfer Condition and the total number of Shares resolved to be purchased by the Company pursuant to Article 7.6.1 and/or applied for by Continuing Shareholders and/or otherwise allocated by the Board pursuant to Articles 7.8 and 7.9, is less than the Minimum Transfer Condition, the Board shall notify the Seller and all those to whom Sale Shares have been provisionally allocated under Article 7.8 and Article 7.9, stating that the Minimum Transfer Condition has not been met and that the relevant Transfer Notice has lapsed with immediate effect.
- 7.11 If:
 - 7.11.1 the Transfer Notice does not include a Minimum Transfer Condition and allocations have been made under Articles 7.8 and/or 7.9 in respect of some or all of the Sale Shares; or
 - 7.11.2 the Transfer Notice includes a Minimum Transfer Condition and allocations have been made under Articles 7.8 and/or 7.9 in respect of not less than the number of Sale Shares as specified in the Minimum Transfer Condition,

then the Board shall, within 5 Business Days of the end of the Offer Period, give written notice of allocation ("Allocation Notice") to the Seller and each relevant Continuing Shareholder and to such other person nominated by the Board in accordance with Article 7.9 and to the Company itself pursuant to Article 7.9 (in each case, 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 20 Business Days after the date of the Allocation Notice).

7.12 On the service of an Allocation Notice, the Seller shall be bound to transfer the Sale Shares specified in such Allocation Notice in accordance with the requirements specified in it and the Applicants shall be bound to pay the Transfer Price in accordance with the requirements specified in such Allocation Notice.

7.13 If the Seller fails to comply with the requirements of this Article 7:

7.13.1 the Chairman of the Company (or, failing him, one of the Directors, or some other person nominated by a resolution of the Board) shall be deemed to be the duly appointed agent of the Seller and may, on behalf of the Seller:

(a) complete, execute and deliver in his name all documents necessary to give effect to the transfer of the relevant Sale Shares to the Applicants or the Company (including any contract for the purchase by the Company of the relevant Sale Shares); and

(b) receive the Transfer Price and give a good discharge for it; and

7.13.2 the Company shall:

(a) (subject to the transfer being duly stamped or certified as exempt from stamp duty) enter the Applicants in the register of Shareholders as the holders of the Shares purchased by them or, in the case of a purchase by the Company, cancel the Shares in accordance with the Companies Act; 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 for the relevant Shares (or an indemnity, in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Board, in respect of any lost certificate, together with such other evidence (if any) as the Board may reasonably require to prove good title to those Shares) to the Company.

7.14 Subject to the provisions of Articles 7.15 and 7.16, if:

7.14.1 the Transfer Notice has lapsed in accordance with Article 7.10, or

7.14.2 if any Sale Shares remain unallocated after having been offered to the Shareholders or otherwise allocated by the Board in accordance with this Article 7 or after the purchase by the Company (if it so resolves) of all or any of the Sale Shares pursuant to Articles 7.6.1 and/or 7.9,

then the Seller may, within 60 Business Days from the end of the Offer Period, transfer the Sale Shares (in the case of a lapsed Transfer Notice) or such number of the Sale Shares as remain unallocated to any person at a price per Sale Share at least equal to the Transfer Price.

7.15 The transfer of Sale Shares under Article 7.14 (following the lapse of a Transfer Notice) shall continue to be subject to any Minimum Transfer Condition and if the total number of Shares to be transferred by the Seller in accordance with Article 7.14, is less than the specified Minimum Transfer Condition, then the Seller's right to transfer Shares under Article 7.14 shall cease with immediate effect and no such transfer shall be permitted.

- 7.16 The Seller's right to transfer Shares under Article 7.14 does not apply if the Board reasonably considers that:
- 7.16.1 the transferee is a person (or a nominee for a person) who the Directors determine, acting reasonably, is a competitor with (or a Connected Person of a competitor with) the business of any Group Company; or
 - 7.16.2 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
 - 7.16.3 the Seller has failed or refused to provide promptly information available to him and reasonably requested by the Board to enable it to form any opinion mentioned above.

8. VALUATION

- 8.1 If the Transfer Price has not been agreed between the Seller and the Board within 20 Business Days of service of the Transfer Notice (on the basis that no Specified Price was stipulated in the Transfer Notice) or, in the case of a Deemed Transfer Notice, within 20 Business Days of the date on which the Board first has knowledge of the facts giving rise to the service of such a notice, the Board shall within 15 Business Days from the end of such period appoint a Valuer, in accordance with Article 8.2, to determine the fair value of the Sale Shares by calculating the fair value of each of the Sale Shares as at the date of service of the Transfer Notice or as at the date a Deemed Transfer Notice is regarded as having been given, as the case may be.
- 8.2 The Valuer shall be the auditors of the Company from time to time or, if there are no auditors or if they decline to act or if either the Seller (other than a Seller who is required to give a Transfer Notice in accordance with these Articles or who is deemed to have given a Transfer Notice under these Articles) or the Board object to the Company's auditors acting as the Valuer, such other firm of chartered accountants in England and Wales as the Board shall agree with the Seller, such agreement of the Seller not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed (save that it shall not be necessary to obtain the agreement of any Seller who is required to give a Transfer Notice in accordance with these Articles or who is deemed to have given a Transfer Notice under these Articles), or, in default of agreement within such 15 Business Days period as is referred to in Article 8.1, as is appointed by the President, for the time being, of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales) to determine the fair value of the Sale Shares as at the date of service of the Transfer Notice who shall for all purposes of these Articles be deemed to be the Valuer. The Seller shall co-operate in good faith with the Board with regard to the appointment of the Valuer and the agreement of reasonable terms of appointment of the Valuer.
- 8.3 The fair value of the Sale Shares shall be determined by the Valuer on the assumption that the sale is between a willing seller and a willing buyer without taking any account of whether the Sale Shares comprise a majority or minority interest in the Company.
- 8.4 The Valuer shall be requested to determine the fair value within 20 Business Days of their appointment and notify the Board of their determination. The Board shall furnish a certified copy of such valuation to the Seller.
- 8.5 Subject to any obligations of confidentiality, the Valuer may have access to all accounting records or other relevant documents of the Company.
- 8.6 The Valuer shall act as an expert and not an arbitrator and the Valuer's determination shall be final and binding on the parties (in the absence of fraud or manifest error).
- 8.7 The costs of the Valuer shall be borne by the Company and/or the Seller in such proportions as the Valuer shall direct unless the Seller shall, in accordance with Article 8.8, give notice of cancellation of his intention to transfer the Sale Shares in which case the Seller shall bear such costs.

- 8.8 Following the service upon him of the certified copy of the valuation, the Seller shall, (other than in the case of a Deemed Transfer Notice and other than where the Shareholder is required to give a Transfer Notice in accordance with these Articles, where no such right to revoke shall exist) have 10 Business Days in which to revoke the Transfer Notice and cancel the authority of the Company to sell the Sale Shares, such cancellation to be by notice in writing to the Board.
9. PERMITTED TRANSFERS
- 9.1 Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 7, a Shareholder (the "Original Shareholder") may transfer, without restriction as to price or otherwise, all or any of his Shares to a Permitted Transferee.
- 9.2 If the Original Shareholder is a company, and a Permitted Transfer has been made, the Permitted Transferee shall, within 15 Business Days of ceasing to be a Member of the Same Group as the Original Shareholder, transfer the Shares it holds to:
- 9.2.1 the Original Shareholder; or
- 9.2.2 a Member of the Same Group as the Original Shareholder,
- (which in either case is not bankrupt, in liquidation, receivership or administration nor has entered into a composition or arrangement with creditors generally) failing which a Transfer Notice shall be deemed to have been given immediately on the expiration of the 15 Business Days in respect of such Shares.
- 9.3 Where Shares are held by the trustees of a Family Trust, the trustees may transfer Shares to:
- 9.3.1 the Original Shareholder;
- 9.3.2 another Privileged Relation of the Original Shareholder;
- 9.3.3 another Family Trust of the Original Shareholder; or
- 9.3.4 to the new (or remaining) trustees upon a change of trustees of a Family Trust,
- without restriction as to price or otherwise.
- 9.4 If a Permitted Transfer is made to the spouse or civil partner of the Original Shareholder, the Permitted Transferee shall within 15 Business Days of ceasing to be the spouse or civil partner of the Original Shareholder (whether by reason of divorce or otherwise) either:
- 9.4.1 execute and deliver to the Company a transfer of the Shares held by him to the Original Shareholder (or, to any Permitted Transferee of the Original Shareholder) for such consideration as may be agreed between them; or
- 9.4.2 give a Transfer Notice to the Company in accordance with Article 7,
- failing which a Transfer Notice shall be deemed to have been given immediately on the expiration of the 15 Business Days in respect of the relevant Shares.
- 9.5 Where, under a deceased Shareholder's will (or the laws as to intestacy), the persons legally or beneficially entitled to any Shares (whether immediately or contingently) are Privileged Relations of the deceased Shareholder, the legal representative of the deceased Shareholder may transfer any Shares to those Privileged Relations who are Permitted Transferees, in each case without restriction as to price or otherwise. Shares previously transferred as permitted by this Article 9.5 may be transferred by the transferee to any other Permitted Transferee of the Original Shareholder without any restriction as to price or otherwise.
- 9.6 Subject to Article 9.5, on the death (other than of a joint holder), bankruptcy, liquidation, receivership of, or the appointment of an administrator to, or the entry into a composition or arrangement with its creditors generally by, a Permitted Transferee, his personal

representatives or trustee in bankruptcy or its liquidator, administrative receiver or administrator, as the case may be, or in the case of the entry into a composition or arrangement with creditors generally, such Permitted Transferee shall execute and deliver to the Company a transfer of the Shares held by the Permitted Transferee within 15 Business Days after the date of the grant of probate, the making of the bankruptcy order or the passing of a resolution or making of an order for winding up or the appointment of the administrative receiver or administrator or entry into such composition or arrangement with creditors generally. The transfer shall be to the Original Shareholder, if still living (and, other than a Majority Investor, not bankrupt, in liquidation, receivership or administration and provided it has not entered into a composition or arrangement with its creditors generally) or, if so directed by the Original Shareholder, to any Permitted Transferee of the Original Shareholder and may be made without any restriction as to price or otherwise. If the transfer is not executed and delivered within that 15 Business Days period, or if the Original Shareholder has died or, other than a Majority Investor, is bankrupt or is in liquidation, receivership or administration, or has entered into a composition or arrangement with creditors generally, the personal representatives or trustee in bankruptcy or liquidator or administrative receiver or administrator or Permitted Transferee shall be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice.

- 9.7 If, in the case of an Original Shareholder who is a Majority Investor or the Founder, a Permitted Transfer is made to a company or other body corporate controlled by him and/or his Permitted Transferees and such company or other body corporate ceases to be controlled by him and/or his Permitted Transferees, the Permitted Transferee shall, within 15 Business Days of such cessation of control, transfer the Shares it holds to:

9.7.1 the Original Shareholder; or

9.7.2 another Permitted Transferee of the Original Shareholder,

(which in either case is not bankrupt, in liquidation, receivership or administration nor has entered into a composition or arrangement with creditors generally) failing which a Transfer Notice shall be deemed to have been given immediately on the expiration of such period of 15 Business Days in respect of such Shares.

- 9.8 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article 9, a transfer of any Shares approved by the prior written consent of the holders of at least 75% (seventy five per cent) of the then total issued A Ordinary Shares may be made without any price or other restriction (including, but not limited to, the pre-emption rights under Article 7), and any such transfer shall be registered by the Directors.

- 9.9 Notwithstanding any transfer of the legal title to any Shares pursuant to Article 10.5, a beneficial owner of the relevant Shares may, without restriction, transfer his beneficial interest to a Permitted Transferee in accordance with the other provisions of this Article 9.

- 9.10 A Beneficial Owner shall be entitled at any time to transfer his beneficial interest in the Shares held on trust for him by NomineeCo without restriction to:

9.10.1 a Privileged Relation of such Beneficial Owner, or

9.10.2 a Family Trust of such Beneficial Owner,

provided that in each such case the legal title in such Shares continues to be held by NomineeCo and the transferee is (or becomes prior to the completion of the transfer) a member of the crowdfunding platform operated by Crowdcube Capital Limited.

- 9.11 The Founder and any of his Permitted Transferees shall be entitled in any number of tranches to transfer any of the Shares held by him and/or any of his Permitted Transferees up to an aggregate number representing 10% (ten per cent) of the total number of Shares held by him as at the date of adoption of these Articles without any price or other restriction (including, but not limited to, the pre-emption rights under Article 7), and any such transfer shall be registered by the Directors but subject always to the provisions of Article 7.16.1. For the avoidance of doubt, neither the Founder nor any of his Permitted Transferees shall be entitled to transfer any further Shares held by him and his Permitted Transferees pursuant to the terms of this Article 9.11 if to do so would mean that the total number of Shares that have

been transferred pursuant to the terms of this Article 9.11 represented more than 10% (ten per cent) of the total number of Shares held by him as at the date of adoption of these Articles.

- 9.12 The Future Fund shall at any time be entitled to transfer any Shares that are held by the Future Fund, without restriction as to price or otherwise and free of pre-emption rights howsoever expressed, in connection with any sale to an Institutional Investor that is acquiring the whole or part (being not fewer than 10 companies, including the Company) of the Future Fund's interest in a portfolio of investments which comprise or result from the conversion of unsecured convertible loans substantially on the same terms as the Convertible Loan Agreement, provided always that such transaction(s) is bona fide in all respects.
- 9.13 The Future Fund shall at any time be entitled to transfer any Shares that are held by the Future Fund, without restriction as to price or otherwise and free of pre-emption rights howsoever expressed, to any Associated Government Entities.
- 9.14 In the event that it is determined by the Future Fund (in its absolute discretion) that it would be prejudicial to the reputation of the Future Fund and/or the UK Government to continue holding any Shares, the Future Fund shall have the option to require the Company (subject always to the provisions of the Companies Act) to purchase all of the Shares held by the Future Fund, in each case for an aggregate price of £1.00 at any time (the "Put Option"), provided that: (i) the Put Option shall be exercisable by irrevocable notice in writing from the Future Fund to the Company (the "Put Option Notice"); (ii) the terms of the completion of the Put Option have been authorised by a resolution of the Company; and (iii) completion of the Put Option shall take place as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event no later than 20 Business Days following the Company's receipt of the Put Option Notice; and (iv) each of the Shareholders and the Company shall execute, and the Company shall procure so far as it lies within its power to do so the execution of, all such documents and deeds and do all such acts and things as may be reasonably required from time to time to implement the Put Option and transfer the legal and beneficial ownership of the relevant Shares being sold to the Company under this Article 9.14, including waiving any pre-emption rights relating to such transfer.

10. COMPULSORY TRANSFERS

- 10.1 If any Shares remain registered in the name of a deceased Shareholder for longer than one year after the date of his death, the Directors may require the legal personal representatives of that deceased Shareholder either:

- 10.1.1 to effect a Permitted Transfer of those Shares (including an election to be registered in respect of the Permitted Transfer); or
- 10.1.2 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 paragraph 10.1.1 or 10.1.2 of this Article 10.1 is not fulfilled to the satisfaction of the Directors, a Transfer Notice shall be deemed to have been given in respect of such Shares on such date as the Directors determine.

- 10.2 If a Shareholder (other than a Majority Investor) is adjudged bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally, then, except where Article 9.6 applies, that Shareholder and his Permitted Transferees shall immediately be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in relation to all Shares held by them. The provisions of this Article 10.2 shall not apply to the Majority Investors, but if a Majority Investor is adjudged bankrupt then his Shares shall cease to confer any rights to vote at any general meetings PROVIDED THAT as soon as any such Majority Investor shall be discharged from bankruptcy or his Shares are transferred in accordance with these Articles, his Shares will again confer a right to vote at general meetings.
- 10.3 If a Shareholder (other than a Majority Investor) that is a company 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, except where Article 9.6 applies, that Shareholder and its Permitted Transferees shall immediately be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of all Shares held by them. The provisions of this Article 10.3 shall not apply to the Majority Investors, but if a Majority Investor 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 its Shares shall cease to confer any rights to vote at any general meetings PROVIDED THAT as soon as any such Majority Investor shall exit such liquidation, administration or receivership or composition or arrangement with its creditors (except by way of dissolution or entry into another such proceeding) or its Shares are transferred in accordance with these Articles, its Shares will again confer a right to vote at general meetings.

- 10.4 If an Employee ceases to be an Employee by reason of being a Bad Leaver (whether such cessation occurred before or after the adoption of these Articles), the relevant Employee and his Permitted Transferees shall immediately be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in relation to all Shares held by them and, in such circumstances, the Transfer Price shall be the nominal value of the Shares.
- 10.5 If the Board, together with Non-Executive Director Consent, resolves that it is in the best interests of the Company as a whole and/or it is in the best interests of the Company from an administrative perspective, then the Board shall be entitled to require all or any of the Shareholders to transfer the legal title in their respective Shares to any nominee company or other nominee entity ("Nominee Holder") that the Board shall nominate provided that, for the avoidance of doubt, the Board shall not be so entitled to require the transfer of the relevant beneficial interest thereof.

As soon as reasonably practicable upon any such resolution of the Board in accordance with this Article 10.5, the Board shall notify those Shareholders ("Affected Shareholders") whose Shares shall be so transferred and, upon the service of such notification, each Affected Shareholder shall be deemed to have irrevocably appointed one of the Directors of the Company or some other person nominated by a resolution of the Board to be their agent to execute all necessary transfer(s) and any other required documents on his behalf to give effect to the said transfer of the legal title of the relevant Shares. After the Nominee Holder has been registered as the holder of the legal title of the relevant Shares, the validity of such proceedings shall not be questioned by any such person.

Notwithstanding any such transfer of the legal title of the relevant Shares, any provisions contained in these Articles that affect or relate to the holding of Shares (including, but not limited to, Article 4 (further issue of shares and pre-emption), Article 6 (transfer of shares), Article 7 (pre-emption rights), Article 9 (permitted transfers), the remaining provisions of this Article 10 (compulsory transfers), Article 11 (mandatory offer on a change of control), Article 12 (drag along), and Article 18 (voting)) shall be construed as if the relevant beneficial owner has retained ownership of the legal title thereof.

Any transfer of the legal title pursuant to this Article 10.5 shall not be subject to the provisions of Article 7 (pre-emption rights).

11. MANDATORY OFFER ON A CHANGE OF CONTROL

- 11.1 Except in the case of transfers pursuant to Article 9, Article 10 or Article 12, after going through the pre-emption procedure set out in Article 7, the provisions of Article 11.2 shall apply if, in one or a series of related transactions, one or more Sellers propose to transfer any Shares ("Proposed Transfer") which would, if carried out, result in any person (other than a person who is at that time an existing Shareholder) ("Buyer"), and any person Acting in Concert with the Buyer, acquiring a Controlling Interest in the Company.
- 11.2 Before completing the Proposed Transfer, a Seller shall procure that the Buyer makes an offer ("Offer") to each of the other Shareholders to buy all of the Shares held by them for a consideration in cash per Share that is equal to the price per Share to which they would be entitled were the aggregate consideration to be paid by the Buyer for all of the Shares be distributed in accordance with Article 3.4 ("Specified Price").

- 11.3 The Offer shall be made by written notice ("Offer Notice"), at least 20 Business Days ("Offer Period") before the proposed sale date ("Sale Date"). To the extent not described in any accompanying documents, the Offer Notice shall set out:
- 11.3.1 the identity of the Buyer;
 - 11.3.2 the purchase price and other terms and conditions of payment;
 - 11.3.3 the Sale Date; and
 - 11.3.4 the number of Shares proposed to be purchased by the Buyer from each such Shareholder ("Offer Shares").
- 11.4 If the Buyer fails to make the Offer to all holders of Shares in the Company then, except where Article 12.7 applies, the Seller shall not be entitled to complete the Proposed Transfer and the Company shall not register any transfer intended to effect the Proposed Transfer.
- 11.5 If the Offer is accepted by any Shareholder ("Accepting Shareholder") within the Offer Period, the completion of the Proposed Transfer shall be conditional on completion of the purchase of all the Offer Shares held by all Accepting Shareholders.
- 11.6 The Proposed Transfer is subject to the pre-emption provisions of Article 7, but the purchase of Offer Shares from Accepting Shareholders shall not be subject to those provisions.
12. DRAG ALONG
- 12.1 If the holders of 75% (seventy five per cent) or more of the A Ordinary Shares in issue for the time being ("Selling Shareholders") wish to transfer all of their interest in Shares ("**Sellers'** Shares") to a bona fide arm's length purchaser ("Proposed Buyer"), the Selling Shareholders have the option to require all the other holders of Shares ("Called Shareholders") to sell and transfer all their shares to the Proposed Buyer (or as the Proposed Buyer directs) in accordance with the provisions of this Article ("Drag Along Option").
- 12.2 The Selling Shareholders may exercise the Drag Along Option by giving written notice to that effect ("Drag Along Notice") at any time before the transfer of the Sellers' Shares to the Proposed Buyer. The Drag Along Notice shall specify that:
- 12.2.1 the Called Shareholders are required to transfer all their Shares ("Called Shares") pursuant to this Article 12;
 - 12.2.2 the person to whom the Called Shares are to be transferred;
 - 12.2.3 the consideration payable for the Called Shares calculated in accordance with Article 12.4; and
 - 12.2.4 the proposed date of the transfer.
- 12.3 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 the Sellers' Shares to the Proposed Buyer within 40 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.
- 12.4 The Called Shareholders shall sell each Called Share for the price per Share to which they would be entitled were the aggregate consideration to be paid by the Proposed Buyer for the Sellers' Shares and the Called Shares to be distributed in accordance with Article 3.4.
- 12.5 No Drag Along Notice shall require a Called Shareholder to agree to any terms except those specifically set out in this Article 12.

- 12.6 Completion of the sale of the Called Shares shall take place on the same date as the date proposed for completion of the sale of the Sellers' Shares unless all of the Called Shareholders and the Selling Shareholders agree otherwise.
- 12.7 Provided that the Buyer is ready, willing and able to complete the sale of the Called Shares on the completion date determined in accordance with Article 12.6, the rights of pre-emption set out in these Articles and the requirement for a mandatory offer under Article 11 shall not apply to any transfer of shares to a Proposed Buyer (or as they may direct) pursuant to a sale for which a Drag Along Notice has been duly served.
- 12.8 On the completion date determined in accordance with Article 12.6, the Called Shareholders shall deliver stock transfer forms for the Called Shares, together with the relevant share certificate (or a suitable indemnity for any lost share certificate) to the Company and, against delivery of such documents, the Company shall pay the Called Shareholders, on behalf of the Proposed Buyer, the amounts they are due pursuant to Article 12.4 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 pursuant to Article 12.4 in trust for the Called Shareholders without any obligation to pay interest.
- 12.9 To the extent that the Proposed Buyer has not, on the completion date determined in accordance with Article 12.6, put the Company in funds to pay the consideration due pursuant to Article 12.4, the Called Shareholders shall be entitled to the return of the stock transfer form and share certificate (or suitable indemnity) for the relevant Called Shares and the Called Shareholders shall have no further obligations under this Article 12 in respect of their Shares.
- 12.10 If any Called Shareholder does not, on completion of the sale of the Called Shares, execute transfer(s) in respect of all of the Called Shares held by him, the defaulting Called Shareholder shall be deemed to have irrevocably appointed any person nominated for the purpose by the Selling Shareholders to be their agent to execute all necessary transfer(s) on his behalf and, against receipt by the Company (on trust for such holder) of the consideration payable for the Called Shares, deliver such transfer(s) to the Proposed Buyer (or as they may direct) as the holder thereof. After the Proposed Buyer (or their nominee) has been registered as the holder, 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 12.
- 12.11 Following the issue of a Drag Along Notice, on any person becoming a Shareholder of the Company pursuant to the exercise of a pre-existing option to acquire Shares or on 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 acquired by him to the Proposed Buyer (or as the Proposed Buyer may direct) and the provisions of this Article 12 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.

13. APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

13.1 Maximum number of Directors

Unless and until the Company by ordinary resolution determines otherwise, there shall be no minimum and no maximum number of directors.

13.2 Methods of appointing Directors

13.2.1 Any person who is willing to act as a Director, and is permitted by law to do so, may be appointed to be a Director:

- (a) by a decision of the Directors; or

- (b) in accordance with the provisions of any agreement between, amongst other parties thereto, Shareholders holding between them no less than 75% (seventy five per cent) of the A Ordinary Shares in issue for the time being;
- (c) in accordance with Article 13.2.2;
- (d) in accordance with Article 13.2.3; or
- (e) in accordance with Article 13.2.4.

13.2.2 For so long as either of the Majority Investors or their Permitted Transferees hold Shares, the Majority Investors or their Permitted Transferees shall be entitled at any time to appoint and maintain in office either Richard Frank or Gary Sacks as a Director ("Majority Director") and to remove such person and, upon his removal (for whatever reason, including in accordance with the provisions of Article 13.3), to appoint whichever of Richard Frank or Gary Sacks was not the Majority Director so removed to act in his place as the Majority Director. The Majority Director may, at his discretion, be either an executive director or a non-executive director.

In the event that Richard Frank or Gary Sacks (as the case may be) ceases to be the Majority Director (for whatever reason, including in accordance with the provisions of Article 13.3) and his replacement is someone other than Richard Frank or Gary Sacks (as the case may be) then, for so long as either of the Majority Investors or their Permitted Transferees hold Shares, the Majority Investors or their Permitted Transferees shall be entitled to appoint such person as his replacement provided that the Board approves such appointment, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

All appointments and removals pursuant to this Article 13.2.2 shall be made by notice in writing to the Company signed by or on behalf of the Majority Investors or their Permitted Transferees which will take effect on delivery to the Company's registered office or at any meeting of the Board or, if a later date is specified in the notice, on that later date. The Majority Director (or his alternate director from time to time) will be entitled to disclose, on a confidential basis, to the other Majority Investor and any Permitted Transferee of either of them and their professional advisers, such information concerning the Group as he may think fit.

13.2.3 For so long as the Founder or his Permitted Transferees hold Shares, the Founder or his Permitted Transferees shall be entitled at any time to appoint and maintain in office the Founder as a Director ("Founder Director") and to remove such person. The Founder Director may, at his discretion, be either an executive director or a non-executive director.

In the event that the Founder ceases to be the Founder Director (for whatever reason, including in accordance with the provisions of Article 13.3) then, for so long as the Founder or his Permitted Transferees hold Shares, the Founder shall be entitled to appoint such person as his replacement provided that the Board approves such appointment, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

All appointments and removals pursuant to this Article 13.2.3 shall be made by notice in writing to the Company signed by or on behalf of the Founder or his Permitted Transferees which will take effect on delivery to the Company's registered office or at any meeting of the Board or, if a later date is specified in the notice, on that later date. The Founder Director (or his alternate director from time to time) will be entitled to disclose, on a confidential basis, to any of his Permitted Transferees and their professional advisers, such information concerning the Group as he may think fit.

- 13.2.4 In addition to the Founder's right to appoint and remove the Founder Director pursuant to Article 13.2.3, for so long as the Founder or his Permitted Transferees hold such number of Shares as comprise at least 5% (five per cent) of the total number of Shares in issue, the Founder shall be entitled at any time to appoint and maintain in office at least two persons to be Directors provided that the Board approves such appointments, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed ("Founder Nominated Directors"), and to remove either or both such persons. Either or both of the Founder Nominated Directors may, at the Founder's discretion, be either an executive director or a non-executive director.

All appointments and removals pursuant to this Article 13.2.4 shall be made by notice in writing to the Company signed by or on behalf of the Founders which will take effect on delivery to the Company's registered office or at any meeting of the Board or, if a later date is specified in the notice, on that later date.

13.3 Termination of Directors' appointment

A person ceases to be a Director as soon as:

- 13.3.1 that person ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Companies Act or is prohibited from being a director by law;
- 13.3.2 a bankruptcy order is made against that person;
- 13.3.3 a composition is made with that person's creditors generally in satisfaction of that person's debts;
- 13.3.4 a registered medical practitioner who is treating that person gives a written opinion to the Company stating that that person has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a director and may remain so for more than three months;
- 13.3.5 notification is received by the Company from the Director that the Director is resigning from office as Director, and such resignation has taken effect in accordance with its terms;
- 13.3.6 he shall for more than six consecutive months have been absent without permission of the Directors from meetings of Directors held during that period (and his alternate Director (if any) has not during such period attended in his place) and the Directors resolve that his office be vacated; or
- 13.3.7 he is convicted of a criminal offence (other than a motoring offence not involving a term of imprisonment) and the Directors resolve that his office should be vacated.

14. ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

14.1 Appointment and removal of alternates

- 14.1.1 Any Director (the "**appointor**") may appoint as an alternate any other Director, or any other person approved by resolution of the Directors, 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.

- 14.1.2 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.
- 14.1.3 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.

14.2 Rights and responsibilities of alternate Directors

- 14.2.1 An alternate Director may act as alternate Director to more than one Director and has the same rights, in relation to any decision of the Directors, as the alternate's appointor.
- 14.2.2 Except as these Articles specify otherwise, Alternate Directors:
- (a) are deemed for all purposes to be Directors;
 - (b) are liable for their own acts and omissions;
 - (c) are subject to the same restrictions as their appointors; and
 - (d) are not deemed to be agents of, or for, their appointors,
- and in particular (without limitation), each alternate Director shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of Directors and of all meetings of committees of Directors of which his appointor is a member.
- 14.2.3 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);
 - (b) may participate in a unanimous decision of the Directors (but only if his appointor is eligible to vote in relation to that decision but does not participate); and
 - (c) shall not be counted as more than one Director for the purposes of Articles 14.2.3 (a) and 14.2.3 (b).
- 14.2.4 A Director who is also an alternate Director is entitled, in the absence of his appointor, to a separate vote on behalf of his appointor, in addition to his own vote on any decision of the Directors (provided that his appointor is eligible to vote in relation to that decision), but shall not count as more than one Director for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present.
- 14.2.5 An alternate Director may be paid expenses and may be indemnified by the Company to the same extent as his appointor but shall not be entitled to receive any remuneration from the Company for serving as an alternate Director except such part of the alternate's appointor's remuneration as the appointor may direct by notice in writing made to the Company.

14.3 Termination of Alternate Directorship

An alternate Director's appointment as an alternate terminates:

- 14.3.1 when the alternate's appointor revokes the appointment by notice to the Company in writing specifying when it is to terminate;
 - 14.3.2 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;
 - 14.3.3 on the death of the alternate's appointor; or
 - 14.3.4 when the alternate's appointor's appointment as a Director terminates.
15. DIRECTORS' DECISION-MAKING
- 15.1 Directors to take decisions collectively
- 15.1.1 The general rule about decision-making by Directors is that any decision of the Directors must be either a majority decision at a meeting or a decision taken in accordance with Article 15.2.
 - 15.1.2 If:
 - (a) the Company only has one Director, and
 - (b) no provision of the Articles requires it to have more than one Director,
 the general rule does not apply, and the Director may take decisions without regard to any of the provisions of these Articles relating to Directors' decision-making, including those set out in Article 15.5.
- 15.2 Unanimous decisions
- 15.2.1 A decision of the directors is taken in accordance with this Article when all eligible Directors indicate to each other by any means that they share a common view on a matter.
 - 15.2.2 Such a decision may take the form of a resolution in writing, copies of which have been signed by each eligible Director or to which each eligible Director has otherwise indicated agreement in writing.
 - 15.2.3 References in this Article to "eligible Directors" are to Directors who would have been entitled to vote on the matter had it been proposed as a resolution at a Board meeting.
 - 15.2.4 A decision may not be taken in accordance with this Article if the eligible Directors would not have formed a quorum at such a meeting.
- 15.3 Calling a Board meeting
- 15.3.1 Any Director may call a Board meeting by giving notice of the meeting to the Directors and any Observers appointed in accordance with Article 15.7 or by authorising the Company secretary (if any) to give such notice.
 - 15.3.2 Notice of any Board meeting must indicate:
 - (a) its proposed date and time;
 - (b) where it is to take place; and
 - (c) if it is anticipated that Directors and any Observers participating in the meeting will not be in the same place, how it is proposed that they should communicate with each other during the meeting.

- 15.3.3 Notice of a Board meeting must be given to each Director and any Observers, but need not be in writing.
- 15.3.4 Notice of a Board meeting need not be given to Directors or Observers who waive their entitlement to notice of that meeting, by giving notice to that effect to the Company not more than 7 days after the date on which the meeting is held. Where such notice is given after the meeting has been held, that does not affect the validity of the meeting, or of any business conducted at it.
- 15.4 Participation in Board meetings
- 15.4.1 Subject to the Articles, Directors and Observers participate in a Board meeting, or part of a Board meeting, when:
- (a) the meeting has been called and takes place in accordance with the Articles, and
 - (b) they can each communicate to the others any information or opinions they have on any particular item of the business of the meeting.
- 15.4.2 In determining whether Directors and Observers are participating in a Board meeting, it is irrelevant where any Director and Observer is or how they communicate with each other.
- 15.4.3 If all the Directors and Observers participating in a meeting are not in the same place, they may decide that the meeting is to be treated as taking place wherever any of them is.
- 15.5 Quorum for Board meetings
- 15.5.1 At a Board meeting, unless a quorum is participating, no proposal is to be voted on, except a proposal to call another meeting.
- 15.5.2 The quorum for Board meetings may be fixed from time to time by a decision of the Directors, but it must never be less than two, and unless otherwise fixed it is two.
- 15.5.3 If the total number of people comprising the Board for the time being is less than the quorum required, the Directors must not take any decision other than a decision to appoint further Directors.
- 15.6 Chairing of Board meetings
- 15.6.1 The members of the Board may appoint any member to chair their meetings and once so appointed such member shall continue as chairman until the members of the Board decide otherwise.
- 15.6.2 The person so appointed under Article 15.6.1 for the time being is known as the chairman.
- 15.7 Observers
- The Board shall, from time to time, appoint and remove such number of individuals as it determines to act as observers to the Board ("Observers"). Any such Observers shall be entitled to receive notice of, attend and speak at all meetings of the Board, receive copies of agendas and all Board papers and information (whether before or after meetings of the Board) as if they were a Director but shall not be entitled to vote on any resolutions proposed at a Board meeting nor shall any such Observers have any fiduciary duties or responsibilities to the Company.
- 15.8 Casting vote and deadlock

If the numbers of votes for and against a proposal are equal, the chairman or other member of the Board chairing the meeting shall not have a casting vote. Instead, the matter shall be referred by the Board as soon as is reasonably practicable to the holders of the A Ordinary Shares and the respective resolution to which the matter relates shall be passed with the written consent of the holders of at least 75% (seventy five per cent) of the then total issued A Ordinary Shares.

16. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST OF DIRECTORS

16.1 Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act and provided that he has previously disclosed the nature and extent of such duty or interest to the Directors in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, a Director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in an existing or proposed transaction or arrangement with the Company:

16.1.1 may vote at a Board meeting, and form part of a quorum present at that meeting, or participate in any decision making of the Directors in relation to such transaction or arrangement with the Company;

16.1.2 may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any such transaction or arrangement; and

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

16.2 For the purposes of section 175 of the Companies Act, the Directors shall have the power to authorise any matter which would or might otherwise constitute or give rise to a breach of the duty of a Director under that section to avoid a situation in which he has, or can have, a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the Company.

16.3 Authorisation of a matter under Article 16.2 shall be effective only if:

16.3.1 the matter in question shall have been proposed in writing for consideration at the Board meeting or in accordance with the Board's normal procedures or in such other manner as the Directors may approve;

16.3.2 any requirement as to the quorum at the Board meeting at which the matter is considered is met without counting the Director in question and any other interested Director (together the "Interested Directors") save that if there are only two Directors holding office, the quorum for that part of the meeting dealing with the matter is to be authorised under Article 16.2, shall be any Director who is not interested in the matter and Article 15.5.2 shall be amended accordingly;

16.3.3 the matter was agreed to without the Interested Directors voting or would have been agreed to if the votes of the Interested Directors had not been counted; and

16.3.4 in taking the decision, the Directors act in a way they consider, in good faith, will be most likely to promote the Company's success.

16.4 Any authorisation of a matter pursuant to Article 16.2 shall extend to any actual or potential conflict of interest which may reasonably be expected to arise out of the matter so authorised.

16.5 Any authorisation of a matter under Article 16.2 shall be subject to such conditions or limitations as the Directors (excluding the Interested Directors) may determine, whether at the time such authorisation is given or subsequently, and may be varied or terminated by the Directors (excluding the Interested Directors) at any time. Such conditions or limitations may include (without limitation):

- 16.5.1 (without prejudice to a Director's general obligations of confidentiality) the application to the interested Director of a strict duty of confidentiality to the Company for any confidential information of the Company in relation to the matter;
 - 16.5.2 the exclusion of the interested Director from all information relating to, and discussion by the Company of, the matter; and
 - 16.5.3 that, where the interested Director obtains (other than through his position as a Director of the Company) information that is confidential to a third party, he will not be obliged to disclose it to the Company or to use it in relation to the Company's affairs in circumstances where to do so would amount to a breach of that confidence.
- 16.6 A Director shall comply with any obligations imposed on him by the Directors pursuant to any such authorisation.
- 16.7 A Director shall not, save as otherwise agreed by him, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he (or a person connected with him) derives from any matter authorised by the Directors under Article 16.2 and any contract, transaction or arrangement relating thereto shall not be liable to be avoided on the grounds of any such benefit.
- 16.8 Subject to compliance by him with his duties as a Director under Part 10 of the Companies Act (other than the duty in section 175(1) of the Companies Act which is the subject of this Article 16.8), a Director (including the chairman of the Board (if any) and any other non-executive Director) may, at any time:
- 16.8.1 be an officer of, employed by, or hold Shares or other securities (whether directly or indirectly) in, the Company; or
 - 16.8.2 be a director or other officer of, employed by or hold shares or other securities (whether directly or indirectly) in, or otherwise be interested, whether directly or indirectly, in any other Group Company,
- (in either case a "Group Company Interest") and notwithstanding his office or the existence of an actual or potential conflict between any Group Company Interest and the interests of the Company which would fall within the ambit of that section 175(1), the relevant Director:
- (a) shall be entitled to attend any Board meeting or part of a Board meeting at which any matter which may be relevant to the Group Company Interest may be discussed, and to vote on any resolution of the Directors or a committee thereof relating to such matter, and any Board papers relating to such matter shall be provided to the relevant Director at the same time as the other Directors (save that a Director may not vote on any resolution in respect of matters relating to his employment with the Company or other Group Company);
 - (b) shall not, save as otherwise agreed by him, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he (or a person connected with him) derives in consequence of any Group Company Interest and any contract, transaction or arrangement relating to a Group Company Interest shall not be liable to be avoided on the grounds of any such benefit; and
 - (c) will not be obliged to disclose to the Company or use for the benefit of the Company any confidential information received by him by virtue of his Group Company Interest and otherwise than by virtue of his position as a Director, if to do so would breach any duty of confidentiality to any other Group Company or third party.
- 16.9 Any Director who has a Group Company Interest shall, as soon as reasonably practicable following the relevant interest arising, disclose to the Board the existence of such interest and

the nature and extent of such interest so far as the relevant Director is able at the time the disclosure is made provided that no such disclosure is required to be made of any matter in respect of which the relevant Director owes any duty of confidentiality to any third party. A disclosure made to the Board under this Article 16.9 may be made either at a Board meeting or by notice in writing to the Company marked for the attention of the Directors.

17. NAME

The Company may change its name by a decision of the Board.

18. VOTING

The voting rights attached to each class of Shares shall be as set out in this Article:

- 18.1 on a show of hands every Shareholder holding one or more A Ordinary Share, who (being an individual) is present in person or by proxy or (being a corporation) is present by a duly authorised representative or by proxy, shall have one vote;
- 18.2 on a poll, every Shareholder holding one or more A Ordinary Share, who (being an individual) is present in person or by proxy or (being a corporation) is present by a duly authorised representative or by proxy, shall have one vote for each A Ordinary Share of which he is the holder; and
- 18.3 the B Investment Shares shall carry no right to receive notice of or attend, speak or vote at, any general meeting of the Company.

19. PROXIES

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

20. COMMUNICATIONS

- 20.1 Any document or information required or permitted to be given by or to the Company, any Shareholders and Directors under these Articles or the Companies Act, other than a notice convening a Board meeting, shall, unless otherwise specified in these Articles, be in writing and, subject to the Companies Act and any specific requirements of these Articles, may be given:
 - 20.1.1 personally or by sending it by post or other delivery service in a prepaid envelope addressed to the recipient at its registered address, or any other address notified to the sender for the time being for the service of documents or information, or by leaving it at any such address or by any other means authorised in writing by the recipient concerned;
 - 20.1.2 by sending it in electronic form to an address for the time being notified to the sender by the recipient for that purpose.
- 20.2 If properly addressed, a document or information sent or supplied by or to the Company in accordance with Article 20.1 shall be deemed to be received:
 - 20.2.1 in the case of a document or information delivered personally or left at the recipient's address, when delivered or left;

- 20.2.2 in the case of a document or information sent by post or other delivery service, 48 hours after sending;
- 20.2.3 in the case of a document or information sent by electronic means, 24 hours after sending.
- 20.3 In the case of documents or information sent or supplied by the Company, proof that an envelope containing a document or information was properly addressed, prepaid and posted (or consigned to the relevant delivery service or, in the case of a document or information delivered personally or left at the recipient's address, was properly addressed and delivered personally or left at the recipient's address) shall be conclusive evidence that the document or information was given. In the case of documents or information sent or supplied by the Company, proof that a document or information contained in an electronic communication was sent in accordance with guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators shall be conclusive evidence that the document or information was given.
- 20.4 A document or information sent in electronic form shall not be treated as received by the Company if it is rejected by computer virus protection arrangements.
- 20.5 Where a document or information is sent or supplied to the Company it must be authenticated. Where a document or information is sent or supplied to the Company by a person on behalf of another, the Company may require reasonable evidence of the authority of the former to act on behalf of the latter.
- 20.6 In the case of joint holders of a Share, all documents or information required to be given by the Company may be given either to each of the joint holders or to the joint holder whose name stands first in the register of Shareholders in respect of the joint holding and documents or information so given shall be sufficiently given to all the joint holders.
- 20.7 A Shareholder whose registered address is not within the United Kingdom and who gives to the Company an address within the United Kingdom at which documents or information may be given to him or an address to which documents or information may be given to him in electronic form shall be entitled to have documents or information given to him at such address but otherwise, subject to the Companies Act, no such Shareholder shall be entitled to receive any document or information from the Company.
- 20.8 A Shareholder present, either in person or by proxy or (being a corporation) by a duly authorised representative, at any meeting of the Company or of the holders of any class of Shares shall be deemed to have received notice of the meeting and, where requisite, of the purposes for which it was called.

21. INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

- 21.1 Subject to Article 21.2, but without prejudice to any indemnity to which they may otherwise be entitled, each relevant director shall be indemnified out of the Company's assets against:
- 21.1.1 any liability incurred by that director in connection with any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the Company or an associated company;
- 21.1.2 any other liability incurred by that director as an officer of the Company or an associated company.
- 21.2 This Article does not authorise any indemnity which would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the Companies Act or by any other provision of law.
- 21.3 Subject to the provisions of, and so far as may be permitted by, the Companies Act, the Company shall be entitled to fund by way of loan (or make arrangements for him to avoid incurring) the expenditure of every relevant director incurred or to be incurred in defending any criminal or civil proceedings or any investigation or other action proposed to be taken by a regulatory authority or in connection with any application for relief.

- 21.4 The Directors may decide to purchase and maintain insurance, at the expense of the Company, for the benefit of any relevant director in respect of any relevant loss.
- 21.5 In this Article:
- 21.5.1 companies are associated if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate;
- 21.5.2 a “relevant director” means any director or former director of the Company or an associated company; and
- 21.5.3 a “relevant loss” means any loss or liability which has been or may be incurred by a relevant director in connection with that director’s duties or powers in relation to the Company, any associated company or any employees’ share scheme of the Company or associated company.
22. NO RIGHT TO INSPECT ACCOUNTS, OTHER RECORDS & PROVISION OF INFORMATION
- 22.1 Subject to Articles 22.2 and 22.6, except as provided by law or authorised by the Directors or an ordinary resolution of the Company, no person is entitled to inspect any of the Company’s accounting or other records or documents merely by virtue of being a Shareholder.
- 22.2 Each Majority Investor and any of his authorised representatives or advisers shall, for so long as he or his Permitted Transferees, holds Shares, be entitled to inspect any of the Company’s accounting or other records or documents at any time in working hours.
- 22.3 The Company will, and the Founder will procure that the Company will, prepare and send to each holder of A Ordinary Shares (in such form and detail as is approved by the Non-Executive Director from time to time) a quarterly progress report on the development of the business of the Company.
- 22.4 The Company will, and the Founder will procure that the Company will, prepare and send to each Shareholder that holds at least 5% (five per cent) of the total issued share capital of the Company statutory accounts for each member of the Group within six months (or such longer period as the Non-Executive Director may agree) of the end of the financial period to which they relate.
- 22.5 For so long as the Future Fund holds Shares, the Company shall provide the Future Fund with the following information via the Future Fund Scheme’s web portal at www.uk-futurefund.co.uk in respect of each quarter from the date of the adoption of these Articles within 20 Business Days of the end of such financial quarter:
- 22.5.1 calculated in accordance with the Company’s normal accounting policies and the most recent management accounts of the Group:
- (a) revenue for the relevant quarter and current Financial Year;
 - (b) current monthly recurring revenue for the relevant quarter and current Financial Year, if applicable to the Company;
 - (c) earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation and amortisation for the relevant quarter and current Financial Year;
 - (d) net cash flow for the relevant quarter and current Financial Year;
 - (e) current monthly cash burn rate; and
 - (f) current cash balance;
- 22.5.2 post-money valuation of the Company in the most recent funding round;

- 22.5.3 performance of the Group against the current budget of the Group:
 - (a) revenue (achieved vs budget); and
 - (b) net cash flow (achieved vs budget);
 - 22.5.4 the Company's management team's reasonable assessment of the likely timing, amount and form of the Group's next financing activity and its estimated valuation of the Company (on a pre-money basis) at such financing; and
 - 22.5.5 the Company's management team's reasonable and supportable estimated forecast for the Group's revenue and net cash flow for the current Financial Year and the next two Financial Years.
- 22.6 For so long as the Future Fund holds Shares, the Company shall promptly provide the Future Fund with the same information that is provided to each Majority Investor and any of his authorised representatives or advisers pursuant to Article 22.2 and/or the same information that is provided to the Majority Investors and any other lead and/or major investor from time to time under the terms of any of any shareholders' agreement in place between, amongst others, the Company and such investors, including any accounts, budgets, forecasts, reports, capitalisation tables, and/or any right to reasonably request other information, in each case for the purposes of monitoring its investment in the Company, provided that the Board may unanimously decide, acting reasonably, to withhold any such information requested by the Future Fund pursuant to this Article 22.6 for reasons of commercial sensitivity and/or legal privilege, and on such Board decision, shall provide prompt written notice to the Future Fund that it is withholding such information.
23. CONSENT MATTERS
- 23.1 Each of the Shareholders undertakes to exercise all voting rights and powers of control available to him as a Director and/or a Shareholder (as the case may be) to procure that the Company will not, without prior Non-Executive Director Consent, effect or propose any of the matters referred to in Article 23.5 ("Consent Matters").
- 23.2 As a separate obligation, severable from the obligation in Article 23.1, the Company shall not, save with prior Non-Executive Director Consent, effect or propose (and will procure that each Group Company will not effect or propose) any of the Consent Matters.
- 23.3 Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles, the Company will not be bound by any provision hereof to the extent that it would constitute an unlawful fetter on any statutory power of the Company, but any such provision will remain valid and binding as regards all of the Shareholders to which it is expressed to apply.
- 23.4 If the same proposed transaction or matter requires Non-Executive Director Consent under more than one provision of these Articles or otherwise, a single Non-Executive Director Consent to that proposed transaction or matter will be deemed to cover all required Non-Executive Director Consents in relation to that proposed transaction or matter.
- 23.5 The matters requiring Non-Executive Director Consent are as follows:
- 23.5.1 Any variation in the issued share capital of the Company or the creation or the granting of any options or other rights to subscribe for, or convert into, shares of the Company or the variation of the rights attaching to such shares;
 - 23.5.2 The purchase by the Company of any Shares pursuant to Article 7.6.1 or Article 7.9 or otherwise;
 - 23.5.3 The transfer of the legal title of any Shares pursuant to Article 10.5;
 - 23.5.4 The reduction of the Company's share capital, share premium account, capital redemption reserve or any other reserve or of any uncalled liability in respect of partly paid shares or the purchase by the Company of any of its own shares;

- 23.5.5 The amendment of any provision of these Articles;
- 23.5.6 The capitalisation of any undistributed profits (whether or not the same are available for distribution and including profits standing to the credit of the reserve) or any sums standing to the credit of the share premium account or capital redemption reserve fund of the Company;
- 23.5.7 Allowing the Company to cease (or proposing to cease) to carry on its business;
- 23.5.8 The taking of any steps to wind up the Company or any other Group Company;
- 23.5.9 Taking any step to place the Company into administration;
- 23.5.10 Proposing or entering into any arrangement, scheme, moratorium, compromise or composition with its creditors (whether under Part 1 of the Insolvency Act 1986 or otherwise);
- 23.5.11 Applying for an interim order under Part 1 of the Insolvency Act 1986 or inviting the appointment of a receiver or administrative receiver over all or any part of the Company's assets or undertakings;
- 23.5.12 Any disposal of the whole or substantially the whole of the business or any material assets of the Company or any of the shares in any Group Company;
- 23.5.13 The declaration, making or payment of any dividend or other distribution to the holders of the Shares other than as expressly permitted under these Articles;
- 23.5.14 The incurring by the Company of any borrowing or other indebtedness in the nature of borrowings save for borrowings from its bankers not exceeding £25,000 in aggregate;
- 23.5.15 The lending of money except to a wholly-owned subsidiary for use in the normal course of trading;
- 23.5.16 The adoption of any budget or business plan that represents or relates to a departure or variation from, or addition to, the current business of the Company;
- 23.5.17 The incurring of any capital expenditure commitments above £25,000;
- 23.5.18 The acquisition or formation of any subsidiary undertaking or the acquisition of shares or other securities in any body corporate;
- 23.5.19 The acquisition of the whole or any part of any business or undertaking;
- 23.5.20 The establishment by the Company, or material variation to the terms of, any pension or life insurance scheme;
- 23.5.21 The establishment by the Company, or variation to the terms of any share option, shadow share option, profit sharing, bonus or incentive scheme;
- 23.5.22 The appointment of any Director, except as provided for in these Articles;
- 23.5.23 The entry into, termination or variation of any contract of employment providing for the payment of remuneration (including pension and other benefits) in excess of a rate of £100,000 per annum or increasing the remuneration of any staff (including pension and other benefits) to a rate in excess of £100,000 per annum;
- 23.5.24 The entry into, termination or variation of any contract or arrangement between any Director or the Founder or any person connected with them.

- 23.5.25 The creation, extension or variation of any Encumbrance over any asset of the Company save for any lien arising by operation of law;
- 23.5.26 The making of any material change in the nature of the business of the Company (including cessation, except where legally obliged to do so, or on the advice of a licensed insolvency practitioner) or commencing any type of new business;
- 23.5.27 The carrying on, expansion or development of any of the businesses from time to time carried on by the Company otherwise than through a Group Company;
- 23.5.28 The commencement or settlement of any litigation or arbitration by the Company other than debt collection by the Company in the ordinary course of trading;
- 23.5.29 The entering into by the Company of any partnership or joint venture.

References in this Article 23.5 to the "Company" will include each Group Company from time to time and reference to amounts will be deemed to be the aggregate for all Group Companies.

24. SHARE CERTIFICATES

- 24.1 The conditions of issue of any Shares shall not require the Company to issue any Share certificate although the Board may resolve to do so.
- 24.2 The Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate in respect of Shares held jointly by two or more persons. Delivery of a certificate to the person first named in the register shall be sufficient delivery to all joint holders.
- 24.3 If the Board resolves to issue a Share certificate it may be issued in electronic format, under seal (by affixing the seal to or printing the seal or a representation of it on the certificate) or signed by at least two Directors or by at least one Director and the secretary (if any). Such certificate shall specify the number and class of the Shares in respect of which it is issued and the amount or respective amounts paid up on it. The Board may by resolution decide, either generally or in any particular case or cases, that any signatures on any Share certificates need not be autographic but may be applied to the certificates by some mechanical or other means or may be printed on them or that the certificates need not be issued under seal or signed by any person.
- 24.4 Every Share certificate sent in accordance with these Articles will be sent at the risk of the member or other person entitled to the certificate. The Company will not be responsible for any Share certificate lost or delayed in the course of delivery.