

Date: 24 January 2025

Articles of Association of Quantum Base Holdings plc

(adopted by Special Resolution passed on 24 January 2025)



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Company Number: 12502915

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006
PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF
QUANTUM BASE HOLDINGS PLC

(Adopted by Special Resolution passed on 24 January 2025)

1. Definitions and Interpretations

1.1 The definitions set out in this Article 1.1 apply in these articles:

"**A Director**" means any Director appointed by the Shareholder Majority pursuant to these articles;

"**A Shareholders**" means the Holders of the A Shares from time to time;

"**A Shares**" means the A ordinary shares of £0.00005 each in the Company from time to time;

"**Acceptance Period**" has the meaning given in Article 39.5(a)(ii);

"**Act**" means the Companies Act 2006;

"**Acting in Concert**" has the meaning given by the City Code on Takeovers and Mergers as in force and construed on the Adoption Date;

"**Adoption Date**" means the date of adoption of these articles;

"**Allocated Person**" has the meaning given in Article 39.8(a);

"**Alternate**" has the meaning given in Article 25.1;

"**Appointor**" has the meaning given in Article 25.1;

"**A Shares Leaver**" means:

(a) any A Shareholder (other than a trustee of a Family Trust of any A Shareholder) who:

(i) dies;

(ii) has a bankruptcy order made against him; or

(b) any A Shareholder who:

(i) is a trustee of a Family Trust of any A Shareholder who becomes a Leaver;

(ii) is a Family Member of an A Shareholder who becomes a Leaver (provided that Family Member shall only be deemed to be a Leaver in respect of any Shares

he holds which were either transferred to him by that Shareholder or any Family Trust of that Shareholder pursuant to Article 38.1 or Article 38.2 or were obtained as a result of Shares that were so transferred); or

- (iii) transfers or purports to transfer any Shares other than in accordance with the provisions of these articles;

- (c) any person who is a Transmitlee of any A Shareholder;

"A Leaver's Shares" means all of the A Shares held by an A Shares Leaver, or to which that A Share Leaver is entitled, on the Leaving Date and any A Shares acquired by that A Shares Leaver after the Leaving Date;

"Asset Sale" means the disposal by the Company of all or substantially all of its undertaking and assets;

"Authorisation" has the meaning given in Article 17.2;

"Authorised Person" means:

- (a) any Director;
- (b) the company secretary (if any); or
- (c) any person authorised by the Directors for the purpose of signing documents to which the common seal is applied;

"Bad Leaver" means a C Shareholder that has ceased to be Employee as a result of that person's dismissal as an Employee at any time for cause, where "cause" shall mean:

- (i) the lawful termination of that person's contract of employment without notice or payment in lieu of notice as a consequence of that person's fraud or gross misconduct or as otherwise permitted pursuant to the terms of that person's contract of employment; and/or
- (ii) that person's fair dismissal pursuant to section 98(2) (a) (capability) or 98(2) (b) (conduct) of the Employment Rights Act 1996;

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

"B Shares" means the one B ordinary share of £0.05 each in the Company from time to time;

"B Shareholder" means the Holder of the B Share from time to time;

"C Shares Leaver" means a Bad Leaver or a Good Leaver;

"Capitalised Sum" has the meaning given in Article 54.1(b);

"Chairman" means the chairman of the Company from time to time;

"Chairman of the Meeting" means the person chairing the relevant general meeting in accordance with Article 57;

"Committed Shareholder" has the meaning given in Article 43.1;

"Company" means Quantum Base Holdings plc;

"Completion" means completion of the sale of the relevant Sale Shares in accordance with these articles;

"Conflict" has the meaning given in Article 17.1;

"Conflicted Director" has the meaning given in Article 17.1;

"Connected Person" means a person connected with another within the meaning of section 1122 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010;

"Controlling Interest" means an interest (within the meaning of schedule 1 to the Act) in more than 50% of the Shares;

"Controlling Shares" has the meaning given in Article 43.1;

"Close Date" has the meaning given in Article 43.2(b);

"C Shares" means the non-voting C ordinary shares of £0.00005 each in the capital of the Company;

"C Share Hurdle" means £25,000,000;

"C Shareholders" means the Holders of the C Shares from time to time;

"Deferred Shares" means deferred shares in the capital of the Company;

"Director" means a director of the Company, including any person occupying the position of director, by whatever name called;

"Distribution Recipient" means in relation to a Share in respect of which a dividend or other sum is payable:

- (a) the Holder of that Share;
- (b) if that Share has two or more joint Holders, whichever of them is named first in the register of members; or
- (c) if the Holder is no longer entitled to that Share by reason of death or bankruptcy, or otherwise by operation of law, the Transmitttee;

"Dragged Shareholders" has the meaning given in Article 42.1;

"Dragged Shares" has the meaning given in Article 42.1;

"Drag Notice" has the meaning given in Article 42.2;

"Drag Option" has the meaning given in Article 42.1;

"Drag Price" has the meaning given in Article 42.2(c);

"Effective Termination Date" means the date on which such relevant Employee's employment terminates;

"Electronic Form" has the meaning given in section 1168 of the Act;

"Eligible Directors" means in relation to any matter, the Directors who would have been entitled to vote on, and whose votes would have been counted in respect of, that matter had it been proposed as a resolution at a Directors' meeting;

"Eligible Shareholders" means each Shareholder who is a Shareholder at the Transfer Notice Date (excluding the relevant Seller, any Excluded Person and any other Shareholder who at any time before that date has given (or is deemed to have given) a current Transfer Notice in respect of any Share or who is bound under these articles to give a Transfer Notice in respect of any Share);

"Employee" means a director and/or employee of any Group Company;

"Equity Securities" has the meaning given in section 560(1) of the Act;

"Excluded Person" means a person who is:

- (a) a Leaver; or
- (b) an Employee who has given or been given notice to terminate his contract of employment with any Group Company and following that termination will cease to be an Employee;

"Expert" means a firm of chartered accountants (acting as an expert and not as an arbitrator) nominated by the parties concerned or, in the event of disagreement as to the nomination for a period of seven days, nominated on the application of any of the parties concerned by the President for the time being of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. The parties concerned shall co-operate in relation to the nomination and subsequent appointment of the firm of chartered accountants and shall not unreasonably withhold their consent to the nomination or subsequent appointment, or terms of engagement for the appointment, of the firm of chartered accountants. In the event that after nomination there is disagreement between the parties concerned as to the terms of engagement of the nominated firm of chartered accountants for a period of seven days, the Company is unconditionally and irrevocably authorised to appoint any person as agent of those parties to sign the latest version of those terms of engagement on behalf of those parties, who shall then be bound by those terms of engagement;

"Fair Price" means the price per Sale Share agreed between the relevant Seller and the Company within 10 days of the Transfer Notice Date or, failing such agreement, the price determined by the Expert pursuant to Article 39.4;

"Family Members" means in relation to any Shareholder, that Shareholder's spouse and children (including step and adopted children) provided in each case they are at least 18 years old;

"Family Trust" means in relation to a Shareholder, a trust:

- (a) of which that Shareholder is the settlor;
- (b) which does not permit any of the settled property or the income from it to be applied otherwise than for the benefit of:
 - (i) that Shareholder and/or a Family Member of that Shareholder; or

- (ii) any charity or charities as default beneficiaries (meaning that such charity or charities have no immediate beneficial interest in any of the settled property or the income from it when the trust is created but may become so interested if there are no other beneficiaries from time to time except another such charity or charities); and
- (c) under which no power of control is capable of being exercised over the votes of any Shares which are the subject of the trust by any person other than the trustees, that Shareholder or any Family Member of that Shareholder;

and "trust" includes a trust arising under a settlement, or declaration of trust, inter vivos but excludes testamentary disposition or a trust arising on an intestacy;

"Financial Cap" means the sum of £10,000,000 (ten million pounds) in aggregate;

"Fully Paid" means in relation to a Share, that the nominal value and any premium to be paid to the Company in respect of that Share have been Paid to the Company;

"Good Leaver" means a C Shareholder who ceases to be an Employee and who is not a Bad Leaver and shall include, without limitation, when the Board (with a Majority Decision) determines that a person is not a Bad Leaver;

"Group" means the Company and each Subsidiary;

"Group Company" means any member of the Group;

"Hard Copy Form" has the meaning given in section 1168 of the Act;

"Holder" means in relation to a Share, the person whose name is entered in the register of members as the holder of that Share from time to time;

"Interested Shareholders" has the meaning given in Article 43.1;

"IP Licence" means a licence of all or part of the Company's intellectual property rights to a third party in good faith on an arms' length basis;

"IP Sale" means a disposal of all or part of the Company's intellectual property rights to a third party in good faith on an arms' length basis;

"IPO" means the admission of all or any of the Shares or securities representing those shares (including without limitation American depositary receipts, American depositary shares and/or other instruments) to or the grant of permission by any like authority for the same to be traded or quoted on Nasdaq or on the Official List of the United Kingdom Listing Authority or on the AIM Market operated by the London Stock Exchange Pic or any other recognised investment exchange (as defined in section 285 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000);

"IPO Exit Value" means the aggregate market value of all the issued ordinary shares in the capital of the Company which are allotted or in issue immediately upon the IPO becoming effective, as conclusively certified (at the cost to the Company) by the sponsoring broker;

- (a) assuming that there have been exercised in full all rights of any person to call for the allotment or issue of any shares in the capital of the Company;

(b) excluding any new shares, options or other rights to subscribe for ordinary shares which are to be or have been newly subscribed in order to raise additional capital as part of the IPO; and

(c) determined by reference to the Realisation Price.

"Issue Price" means in relation to any Share, the price at which that Share is issued (being the aggregate of the amount Paid in respect of the nominal value of that Share and any share premium on that Share);

"Leaver" means A Shares Leaver or B Shares Leaver (as applicable);

"Leaving Date" means in relation to any A Shares Leaver or C Shares Leaver, the date on which he becomes an A Shares Leaver or C Shares Leaver (as applicable);

"Non-Cash Consideration" has the meaning given in Article 42.2(b);

"Majority Decision" means a decision carried by a majority of the Directors (including at least one A Director) and taken at a Directors' meeting;

"Offer" has the meaning given in Article 30.2;

"Offer Notice" has the meaning given in Article 30.2;

"Offer Period" has the meaning given in Article 30.2(d);

"Offered Securities" has the meaning given in Article 30.2(a);

"Ordinary Resolution" has the meaning given in section 282 of the Act;

"Paid" means paid or credited as paid;

"Participate" has the meaning given in Article 11.1 and **"Participating"** shall be construed accordingly;

"Persons Entitled" has the meaning given in Article 54.1(b);

"Preferred Return" means a sum equal to 10% of any gross capital receipt received in cash by the Company or payable to the Shareholders arising directly from one or more crystallised Value Delivery Events (net of the amount of any costs and expenses incurred by the Company in relation to such Value Delivery Event);

"Proposed Controller" has the meaning given in Article 43.1;

"Proxy Notice" has the meaning given in Article 63.1;

"Proxy Notification Address" has the meaning given in Article 64.1;

"Qualifying Person" means:

(a) an individual who is a Shareholder; or

(b) a person appointed as proxy of a Shareholder in relation to the relevant general meeting;

"Realisation Price" means the value of each ordinary share in issue immediately prior to an IPO, determined by reference to the price per share at which ordinary shares are to be offered for sale, placed or otherwise marketed pursuant to such IPO;

"Relevant Director" means any director or former director of any Group Company;

"Relevant Loss" means any loss or liability which has been or may be incurred by a Relevant Director in connection with his duties or powers in relation to any Group Company or any pension fund or employees' share scheme of any Group Company;

"Relevant Proportions" means in relation to the relevant Shareholders, in proportion (as nearly as possible without involving fractions) to the nominal value of the Shares held by them respectively at the date of the Offer Notice;

"Relevant Shares" has the meaning given in Article 42.1;

"Sale Notice" has the meaning given in Article 39.8(b);

"Sale Price" means the price per Share at which the relevant Sale Shares are offered to the relevant Eligible Shareholders;

"Sale Shares" has the meaning given in Article 39.2(a);

"Seller" has the meaning given in Article 39.1;

"Shareholder" means a person who is the Holder of a Share;

"Shareholder Authorisation" has the meaning given in Article 17.4;

"Shareholder Consent" means the prior consent in Writing of the Shareholder Majority;

"Shareholder Majority" means the Holder or Holders of more than 50% in number of the A Shares in issue at the relevant time;

"Share Option Plan(s)" means the share option plan(s) of the Company, the terms of which have been approved by a Shareholder Majority from time to time;

"Share Sale" means the sale of (or the grant of a right to acquire or to dispose of) any of the shares in the capital of the Company (in one transaction or as a series of transactions) which will result in the purchaser of those shares (or grantee of that right) and persons Acting in Concert with him together acquiring a Controlling Interest in the Company, except where following completion of the sale the shareholders and the proportion of shares held by each of them are the same as the shareholders and their shareholdings in the Company immediately prior to the sale;

"Shares" means shares in the Company;

"Special Resolution" has the meaning given in section 283 of the Act;

"Subsidiary" means any company which is a subsidiary of the Company from time to time;

"Tag Notice" has the meaning given in Article 43.2;

"Tag Offer" has the meaning given in Article 43.1;

"Tag Price" has the meaning given in Article 43.2(a);

"Third Party Purchaser" means any person who is not a Shareholder or a Connected Person of a Shareholder;

"Total Sale Condition" has the meaning given in Article 39.2(c);

"Transaction" has the meaning given in Article 18.1;

"Transaction Director" has the meaning given in Article 18.1;

"Transfer Form" means an instrument of transfer of Shares in any usual form or in any other form approved by the Directors, which is executed by or on behalf of the transferor;

"Transfer Notice" has the meaning given in Article 39.1;

"Transfer Notice Date" means the date of the relevant Transfer Notice;

"Transfer Offer Notice" has the meaning given in Article 39.5;

"Transfer Proportions" means in relation to the relevant Eligible Shareholders, in proportion (as nearly as possible without involving fractions) to the nominal value of the Shares held by them respectively at the Transfer Notice Date;

"Transmittee" means a person entitled to a Share by reason of the death or bankruptcy of a Shareholder or otherwise by operation of law;

"Unanimous Decision" has the meaning given in Article 9.1;

"Uncommitted Shareholders" has the meaning given in Article 43.1;

"Uncommitted Shares" has the meaning given in Article 43.1;

"Unsold Shares" has the meaning given in Article 39.12(b);

"Unsold Shares Notice" has the meaning given in Article 39.12;

"Value Delivery Event" means each of an Asset Sale, IP Licence, IP Sale, IPO, Share Sale, subject always to the Financial Cap; and

"Writing" the representation or reproduction of words, symbols or other information in a visible form by any method or combination of methods, whether sent or supplied in Electronic Form or otherwise.

1.2 The rules of interpretation set out in Articles 1.3 to 1.9 (inclusive) apply in these articles.

1.3 A reference to:

- (a) a "person" includes a reference to:
 - (i) any individual, firm, partnership, unincorporated association or company *wherever incorporated or situate; and*
 - (ii) that person's legal personal representatives, trustees in bankruptcy and successors;
- (b) "bankruptcy" includes individual insolvency proceedings in a jurisdiction other than England and Wales or Northern Ireland which have an effect similar to that of bankruptcy;

- (c) a "document" includes, unless otherwise specified, any document sent or supplied in Electronic Form; and
- (d) a "company" shall include any company, corporation or other body corporate, wherever and however incorporated or established.

1.4 Unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) words denoting the singular shall include the plural and vice versa;
- (b) words denoting a gender shall include all genders; and
- (c) references to (or to any specified provision of) these articles or any other document shall be construed as references to these articles, that provision or that document as in force and as amended from time to time.

1.5 Unless stated to the contrary, a reference to a statute, statutory provision or subordinate legislation includes a reference to it as modified, replaced, amended and/or re-enacted from time to time (before or after the Adoption Date) and any prior or subsequent legislation made under it but this Article 1.5 shall not operate so as to impose on any person any greater obligation than would otherwise apply.

1.6 Unless the context otherwise requires words or expressions used in these articles shall have the same meaning as in the Act.

1.7 Any phrase introduced by the terms "including", "include", "in particular" or any similar expression shall be construed as illustrative and shall not limit the sense of the words preceding those terms.

1.8 A reference to an "Article" is to an article of these articles.

1.9 A reference to a "transfer of Shares" or any similar expression shall include a sale or transfer of any interest in any Shares (whether legal, beneficial or otherwise) and any charge, mortgage or other encumbrance granted over any Shares.

2. Model Articles Shall Not Apply

Neither the model articles for public companies limited by shares prescribed pursuant to the Act, nor any other articles of association (whether prescribed pursuant to the Act or set out in any other statute, statutory instrument or other subordinate legislation concerning companies) shall apply to the Company.

3. Liability of Shareholders

The liability of the Shareholders is limited to the amount, if any, unpaid on the Shares held by them from time to time.

4. Directors' General Authority

Subject to the other provisions of these articles, the Directors are responsible for the management of the Company's business, for which purpose they may exercise all the powers of the Company.

5. Shareholders' Reserve Power

5.1 The A Shareholders may, by Special Resolution, direct the Directors to take, or refrain from taking, specified action.

- 5.2 No Special Resolution passed pursuant to Article 5.1 invalidates anything which the Directors have done before the passing of that resolution.

6. Directors May Delegate

- 6.1 Subject to the other provisions of these articles, the Directors may delegate any of the powers which are conferred on them under these articles:

- (a) to such person or committee;
- (b) by such means (including by power of attorney);
- (c) to such an extent;
- (d) in relation to such matters or territories; and
- (e) on such terms and/or conditions;

as they think fit.

- 6.2 If the Directors so specify, any delegation pursuant to Article 6.1 may authorise further delegation of the Directors' powers by any person to whom they are delegated.

- 6.3 The Directors may at any time revoke any delegation made pursuant to Article 6.1 in whole or part, or alter its terms and/or conditions.

7. Committees of Directors

- 7.1 Committees to which the Directors delegate any of their powers must include one A Director and must follow procedures which are based (as far as they are applicable) on those provisions of these articles which govern the taking of decisions by Directors.

- 7.2 The Directors may make rules of procedure for all or any committees, which shall prevail over rules derived from these articles if they are not consistent with them.

8. Directors to Take Decisions Collectively

- 8.1 The general rule about decision-making by Directors is that any decision of the Directors must be either a Majority Decision or a Unanimous Decision.

- 8.2 If at any time the Company only has one Director, the general rule in Article 8.1 does not apply and that Director may (until such time as he ceases to be the only Director) take decisions without regard to any of the provisions of these articles relating to Directors' decision-making.

9. Unanimous Decisions

- 9.1 A decision of the Directors is a unanimous decision (a "Unanimous Decision"):

- (a) if all Eligible Directors indicate to each other by any means that they share a common view on a matter; and
- (b) had the matter in question been proposed as a resolution at a Directors' meeting, the Eligible Directors would have formed a quorum at that meeting.

- 9.2 A Unanimous Decision may take the form of a resolution in Writing (where each Eligible Director has signed one or more copies of it or to which each Eligible Director has otherwise indicated agreement in Writing).

10. Calling a Directors' Meeting

- 10.1 Any Director may call a Directors' meeting by giving notice of that meeting to the Directors or by authorising the company secretary (if any) to give such notice.

- 10.2 Notice of any Directors' meeting must indicate:

- (a) its proposed date and time;
- (b) where it is to take place; and
- (c) if it is anticipated that the Directors Participating in that meeting will not be in the same place, how it is proposed that they should communicate with each other during that meeting.

- 10.3 Notice of a Directors' meeting must be given to each Director but need not be in Writing.

- 10.4 Notice of a Directors' meeting need not be given to any Director who waives his entitlement to notice of that meeting by giving notice to that effect to the Company either before or not more than seven days after the date on which that meeting is held. Where such notice is given after the relevant meeting has been held, that does not affect the validity of that meeting or of any business conducted at it.

11. Participation in Directors' Meetings

- 11.1 Subject to the other provisions of these articles, Directors participate ("Participate") in a Directors' meeting, or part of a Directors' meeting, when they can each communicate to the others any information or opinions they have on any particular item of the business of that meeting (and for these purposes it is irrelevant where any Director is or how they communicate with each other).

- 11.2 If all the Directors Participating in a Directors' 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.

- 11.3 Subject to Article 11.4, if a question arises at a Directors' meeting or a meeting of a committee of Directors as to the right of any Director to vote or count in the quorum at that meeting (or part of that meeting), the question may, before the conclusion of that meeting, be referred to the Chairman whose ruling in relation to any Director (other than the Chairman) is to be final and conclusive.

- 11.4 If a question arises at a Directors' meeting or a meeting of a committee of Directors as to the right of the Chairman to vote or count in the quorum at that meeting (or part of that meeting), that question is to be decided by a decision of the Directors Participating at that meeting (provided that in relation to that question, the Chairman is not entitled to vote or count in the quorum).

12. Number of Directors

The number of Directors shall initially be two and shall be made up of two A Directors.

13. Quorum for Directors' Meetings

- 13.1 At a Directors' meeting, unless a quorum is Participating, no proposal is to be voted on, except a proposal to adjourn the meeting or call another meeting. If a meeting is to be adjourned it shall be

adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place (or to such other day and at such other time and place as the Directors may agree in Writing).

13.2 The quorum for Directors' meetings is two A Directors unless:

- (a) there is only one Director (in which case the provisions of Article 8.2 shall apply; or
- (b) the purpose of the meeting (or part of the meeting) is to consider the giving of an Authorisation and, by virtue of the provisions of Article 17.2, there is only one Director whose vote would be counted and who would be counted in the quorum at that meeting (or part of that meeting), in which case that Director alone shall constitute a quorum at that meeting (or part of that meeting); or
- (c) the meeting is an adjourned meeting and a quorum is not Participating within 30 minutes from the time appointed for that adjourned meeting, in which case the Director or Directors Participating shall constitute a quorum.

13.3 The A-Shareholders shall procure (so far as they are able) that a quorum (in accordance with the provisions of these articles) is present throughout each Directors' meeting.

14. Voting at Directors' Meetings

Subject to the other provisions of these articles, each Director Participating in a Directors' meeting has one vote on each proposed resolution.

15. Chairing of Directors' Meetings

15.1 The Directors may appoint a Director to be the Chairman.

15.2 The Directors may terminate the Chairman's appointment at any time.

15.3 If the Chairman is not Participating in a Directors' meeting within 10 minutes of the time at which it was to start, the Participating Directors must appoint one of themselves to chair it.

16. Chairman's Casting Vote

If at any Directors' meeting the numbers of votes for and against a proposal are equal, the Chairman (or other Director chairing the meeting) does not have a casting vote.

17. Situational Conflicts of Interest

17.1 Subject to the other provisions of these articles, the Directors may, in accordance with (but subject to) the provisions of section 175 of the Act and this Article 17, authorise any matter which would, if not authorised, result in a Director (the "Conflicted Director") being in breach of his duty under section 175 of the Act to avoid a situation in which he has, or could have, a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the Company (a "Conflict").

17.2 An authorisation given under Article 17.1 (an "Authorisation") (and any subsequent variation or termination of that Authorisation) will only be effective if:

- (a) any requirement as to the quorum at the Directors' meeting at which the matter is considered is met without counting the Conflicted Director (or any other interested Director); and

- (b) the matter was agreed to without the Conflicted Director (or any other interested Director) voting or would have been agreed to if his (or any other interested Director's) vote had not been counted.

17.3 The Directors may at any time:

- (a) make any Authorisation subject to such terms and conditions as they think fit; and
- (b) vary or terminate any Authorisation (provided that this will not affect anything done by the relevant Conflicted Director or the Company in accordance with that Authorisation before any such variation or termination).

17.4 The A Shareholders may also authorise a Conflict by Ordinary Resolution (a "Shareholder Authorisation") and may at any time, by Ordinary Resolution:

- (a) make any Shareholder Authorisation subject to such terms and conditions as they think fit; and
- (b) vary or terminate any Shareholder Authorisation (provided that this will not affect anything done by the relevant Conflicted Director or the Company in accordance with that Shareholder Authorisation before any such variation or termination).

17.5 If the Conflicted Director receives an Authorisation or Shareholder Authorisation in respect of a Conflict then (unless that Authorisation or Shareholder Authorisation provides otherwise) the Conflicted Director:

- (a) may vote at any future Directors' meeting (or meeting of a committee of the Directors) on any resolution in respect of that Conflict (and if he does vote his vote shall be counted) and he shall be taken into account in determining whether a quorum is Participating at that meeting;
- (b) may absent himself from the whole or any part of any Directors' meeting (or meeting of a committee of the Directors) at which anything relating to that Conflict may be discussed;
- (c) shall not be required to disclose to the Company (or use for its benefit) any confidential information he obtains otherwise than in his capacity as a Director, as a result of that Conflict where to do so would be a breach of any duty of confidence owed by him to a third party; and
- (d) shall not be liable to account to the Company for any benefit he or any of his Connected Persons derive as a result of that Conflict.

17.6 The A-Shareholders hereby authorise any Conflict which arises solely by virtue of any Director also being an A-Shareholder and the provisions of Article 17.5 shall apply to any such Director as if he had received a Shareholder Authorisation with no conditions attaching to it.

18. Transactional Conflicts of Interest

18.1 If a Director (the "Transaction Director") is in any way directly or indirectly interested in a proposed or existing transaction or arrangement with the Company (the "Transaction") he must declare the nature and extent of that interest to the other Directors in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

18.2 Subject to the provisions of the Act, Article 18.1 and the terms of any relevant Authorisation or Shareholder Authorisation, the Transaction Director:

- (a) may be a party to, or otherwise be interested in, the Transaction;
- (b) may vote at any Directors' meeting (or meeting of a committee of the Directors) on any resolution in respect of the Transaction (and if he does vote his vote shall be counted) and he shall be taken into account in determining whether a quorum is Participating in that meeting; and
- (c) shall not be liable to account to the Company for any benefit he or any of his Connected Persons derive as a result of the Transaction and the Transaction shall not be liable to be avoided on the ground of his interest.

19. Records of Decisions to be Kept

The Directors must ensure that the Company keeps a record, in Writing, for at least 10 years from the date of the decision recorded, of every Unanimous Decision and Majority Decision.

20. Directors' Discretion to make Further Rules

Subject to the other provisions of these articles, the Directors may make any rule they think fit about how they take decisions and about how such rules are to be recorded or communicated to Directors.

21. Appointment of Directors

21.1 The Shareholder Majority shall:

- (a) have the right to appoint and maintain in office two A Directors and to remove and replace such A Directors in each case by notice in Writing to the Company; and
- (b) procure that at all times during the continuance of this agreement there is at least one A Director appointed and maintained in office.

21.2 Any A-Shareholder removing a Director appointed by him shall indemnify and keep indemnified the Company and the other A-Shareholders against any claim connected with that Director's removal from office.

21.3 In any case where, as a result of death or bankruptcy, the Company has no Shareholders and no Directors, the Transmitttee(s) of the last Shareholder to have died or have a bankruptcy order made against him (as the case may be) have the right, by notice in Writing to the Company, to appoint a natural person to be a Director.

21.4 For the purposes of Article 21.3 where two or more Shareholders die in circumstances rendering it uncertain who was the last to die, a younger Shareholder is deemed to have survived an older Shareholder.

22. Termination of Director's Appointment

Notwithstanding Article 21.1, a person ceases to be a Director as soon as:

- 22.1 he ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Act or is prohibited from being a Director by law;
- 22.2 a bankruptcy order is made against him;
- 22.3 a composition is made with his creditors generally in satisfaction of his debts;

- 22.4 a registered medical practitioner who is treating him gives an opinion in Writing to the Company stating that he has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a Director and may remain so for more than three months and the other Directors resolve that his office be vacated;
- 22.5 by reason of his mental health, a court makes an order which wholly or partly prevents him from personally exercising any powers or rights which he would otherwise have and the other Directors resolve that his office be vacated; or
- 22.6 notification is received by the Company from him that he is resigning from office and that resignation has taken effect in accordance with its terms.

23. Directors' Remuneration

- 23.1 Any Director may undertake any services for the Company that the Directors decide.
- 23.2 A Director is entitled to such remuneration as the Directors determine:
 - (a) for his services to the Company as a Director; and
 - (b) for any other service which he undertakes for the Company.
- 23.3 Subject to the other provisions of these articles, a Director's remuneration may:
 - (a) take any form; and
 - (b) include any arrangements in connection with the payment of a pension, allowance or gratuity, or any death, sickness or disability benefits, to or in respect of that Director.
- 23.4 Unless the Directors decide otherwise, each Director's remuneration accrues from day to day.
- 23.5 Unless the Directors decide otherwise, no Director is accountable to the Company for any remuneration which he receives as a director, other officer or employee of any other Group Company or of any other company in which the Company is interested.

24. Directors' Expenses

The Company may pay any reasonable expenses which any Director properly incurs in connection with his attendance at:

- 24.1 Directors' meetings or meetings of committees of Directors;
 - 24.2 general meetings; or
 - 24.3 separate meetings of the Holders of any class of Shares or of the holders of any debentures of the Company;
- or otherwise in connection with the exercise of his powers and the discharge of his responsibilities in relation to the Company.

25. Appointment and Removal of Alternates

- 25.1 Any Director (the "Appointor") may appoint as an alternate director (an "Alternate") any other Director, or any other person approved by resolution of the Directors, to:
 - (a) exercise the Appointor's powers; and

- (b) carry out the Appointor's responsibilities;

in the absence of the Appointor.
- 25.2 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.
- 25.3 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 he is willing to act as the Alternate of the Appointor.
- 25.4 A person may act as the Alternate of more than one Director (but only if each of his Appointors were appointed by Holders of the same class of Shares).
- 26. Rights and Responsibilities of Alternates**
- 26.1 An Alternate has the same rights, in relation to any Directors' meeting or Unanimous Decision, as his Appointor.
- 26.2 Except as otherwise provided by these articles, an Alternate:
 - (a) is deemed for all purposes to be a Director;
 - (b) is liable for his own acts and omissions;
 - (c) is subject to the same restrictions as his Appointor; and
 - (d) is not deemed to be an agent of or for his Appointor.
- 26.3 Subject to the other provisions of these articles, a person who is an Alternate but is not otherwise a Director:
 - (a) shall be counted in the quorum at any Directors' meeting in which he is Participating (but only if his Appointor would be counted in the quorum and is not Participating);
 - (b) may vote at any Directors' meeting in which he is Participating (but only if his Appointor would be eligible to vote and is not Participating); and
 - (c) may participate in taking any Unanimous Decision (but only if his Appointor is an Eligible Director for the purposes of that Unanimous Decision and does not himself participate in taking that Unanimous Decision).
- 26.4 No Alternate may be counted as more than one Director for determining whether a quorum is Participating at any Directors' meeting.
- 26.5 Subject to Article 14, a Director who is also an Alternate has an additional vote on behalf of each of his Appointors who:
 - (a) is not Participating in the relevant Directors' meeting; and
 - (b) would have been entitled to vote if that Appointor was Participating in it.

- 26.6 An Alternate is not entitled to receive any remuneration from the Company for serving as an Alternate except such part of his Appointor's remuneration as his Appointor may direct by notice in Writing made to the Company.

27. Termination of Appointment of Alternates

An Alternate's appointment as an Alternate terminates:

- 27.1 when his Appointor revokes the appointment by notice in Writing to the Company specifying when it is to terminate;
- 27.2 on the occurrence (in relation to that Alternate) of any event which, if it occurred in relation to his Appointor, would result in the termination of his Appointor's appointment as a Director;
- 27.3 on the death of his Appointor; or
- 27.4 when his Appointor's appointment as a Director terminates.

28. Share Capital

- 28.1 The share capital of the Company is comprised of A Shares, B Shares, C Shares and Deferred Shares.
- 28.2 The B share may be redeemed by the Company at any time at its option for a sum equal to the Financial Cap less any Preferred Return sum paid to the B Shareholder.
- 28.3 The Deferred Shares may be redeemed by the Company at any time at its option for one penny for all the Deferred Shares registered in the name of any holder without obtaining the sanction of the holder or holders.
- 28.4 The creation or issue of Deferred Shares shall be deemed to confer irrevocable authority on the Board at any time after their creation or issue to appoint any person to execute or give on behalf of the holder of those shares a transfer of them to such person or persons as the Company may determine.
- 28.5 The C Shares shall not be redeemable.

29. Share Rights

29.1 Preferred Return

- (a) The proceeds of a Value Delivery Event shall be distributed (net of the amount of any costs and expenses incurred by the Company in relation to such Value Delivery Event):
- (i) first in paying to B Shareholder, in priority to any other classes of Shares, an amount equal to the Preferred Return;
- (ii) second in paying to the Holders of the Deferred Shares, if any, a total of £1.00 (plus, only in the event of an IPO where the IPO Exit Value is less than the C Share Hurdle, an additional amount equal to 0.000001% of the IPO Exit Value) for the entire class of Deferred Shares (which payment shall be deemed satisfied by payment to any one Holder of Deferred Shares); and
- (iii) the balance of the proceeds shall be distributed among the Shareholders (other than the B Shareholder and any Holder of Deferred Shares) subject to, and on the same basis as set out in, Article 29.3.

- (b) The Preferred Return shall be subject always to the Financial Cap and upon satisfaction of the Financial Cap the B Share shall be automatically re-designated as a Deferred Share.

29.2 Income

- (a) Subject to Article 29.1, any profits which the Company may determine to distribute will be distributed among the Shareholders (other than the B Shareholder and any Holder of Deferred Shares) in the following order:
 - (i) first, the aggregate amount of £1.00 plus 0.000001% of the distribution payable on one A Share shall be distributed to the C Shareholders for the entire class of C Shares (such distribution shall be deemed satisfied by payment to any one C Shareholder as nominated by the Board);
 - (ii) second, the remainder of any distribution shall be distributed to the A Shareholders pro rata to the number of A Shares held,

29.3 Capital

Subject to Article 29.1, on a return of assets (whether on liquidation, capital reduction or otherwise), where the assets of the Company remaining after the payment of its liabilities:

- (a) are equal to or more than the C Share Hurdle, all assets of the Company shall be distributed among the Shareholders (other than the B Shareholder and any Holder of Deferred Shares) *pari passu* (as if the Shares constituted one class of Shares) in proportion (as nearly as possible) to the number of Shares held by them respectively; or
- (b) are less than the C Share Hurdle, all remaining assets of the Company shall be distributed among the Shareholders (other than the B Shareholder and any Holder of Deferred Shares) in the following order of priority:
 - (i) first, the aggregate amount of £1.00 plus an amount equal to 0.000001% of such assets shall be distributed to the C Shareholders for the entire class of C Shares (such distribution shall be deemed satisfied by payment to any one C Shareholder as nominated by the Board); and
 - (ii) second, the remainder of such assets shall be distributed to the A Shareholders pro rata to the number of A Shares held.

29.4 Voting

- (a) The B Share, the C Shares (if any) and the Deferred Shares (if any) shall not entitle the Holders of them, to attend, to speak or to vote at any general meeting of the Company.
- (b) Subject to any special rights or restrictions as to voting attached to any Share by, or in accordance with, these articles:
 - (i) on a vote on a resolution on a show of hands at a general meeting every Shareholder (whether present in person or by one or more proxies) has one vote.
 - (ii) On a vote on:
 - (A) a resolution on a poll taken at a general meeting; or

(B) a written resolution;

every Shareholder has one vote in respect of each Share held by him.

29.5 Variation of class rights

Subject to Article 29.6, no variation of the rights attaching to any class of Shares shall be effective except with the sanction of a Special Resolution of the Holders of the relevant class of Shares. Where a Special Resolution to vary the rights attaching to a class of Shares is proposed at a separate general meeting of the Holders of that class of Shares, all the provisions of these articles as to general meetings of the Company shall apply (with such changes as are required), but so that the necessary quorum shall be one such Holder present in person or by proxy. For the purpose of this Article 29.5, one Shareholder present in person or by proxy may constitute a meeting.

29.6 Conversion upon an IPO

29.6.1 Subject to Article 29.1, in the event of an IPO (unless otherwise determined by the Board):

- (a) in respect of the B Share, the B Shareholder shall have the right, but not the obligation, by written notice to Company no less than 10 Business Days prior to the IPO, to convert the B Share into such number of A Shares such that the number of A Shares held by the B Shareholder following such conversion (and following the re-designation of such shares to ordinary shares pursuant to Article 29.6.2) will provide the holder of those shares with a portion of the IPO Exit Value equivalent to the share of proceeds of sale that would be allocated to such Shareholder in respect of all such shares if they were sold in connection with a Share Sale where the total proceeds of sale are equal to the IPO Exit Value and are distributed in accordance with Article 29.1(a) (subject always to Article 29.1(b)); and
- (b) in respect of the C Shares:
 - (i) if the IPO Exit Value upon the IPO is less than the C Share Hurdle, all of the C Shares shall automatically convert into such number of Deferred Shares at the rate of one Deferred Share for every one C Share; or
 - (ii) if the IPO Exit Value upon the IPO is greater than the C Share Hurdle, all of the C Shares held by a C Shareholder shall convert into such number of A Shares as will provide the holder of those shares, following the re-designation of such shares pursuant to Article 29.6.2, with a portion of the IPO Exit Value equivalent to the share of proceeds of sale that would be allocated to such Shareholder in respect of all such shares if they were sold in connection with a Share Sale where the total proceeds of sale are equal to the IPO Exit Value and are distributed in accordance with Article 29.1 and 29.3.

29.6.2 Following the conversions pursuant to Article 29.6, and immediately upon the occurrence of such IPO, all of the A Shares shall, without further authority, be re-designated to ordinary shares at the rate of one ordinary share for every one A Share, such ordinary shares being the same class of ordinary shares as (and ranking pari passu in all respects therewith) the class of ordinary shares the subject of the listing in connection with such IPO.

29.6.3 Such conversions and re-designations will be effective only immediately prior to and conditional upon such IPO (the "**Conversion Date**") and, if such IPO does not become effective or does not take place, such conversions and re-designations shall be deemed not to have occurred.

- 29.6.4 If any Shareholder becomes entitled to fractions of an ordinary share or a Deferred Share as a result of such conversions ("**Fractional Holders**"), the Directors may (in their absolute discretion) deal with these fractions as they think fit on behalf of the Fractional Holders.

30. Pre-Emption Rights on Allotment

- 30.1 Except with Shareholder Consent, all Shares (excluding any Shares allotted pursuant to a Share Option Plan) which the Directors propose to allot after the Adoption Date shall first be offered to the A Shareholders in accordance with the provisions of this Article 29.6.

- 30.2 Any offer of Shares pursuant to Article 30.1 (an "Offer") shall be made by notice in Writing (an "Offer Notice") to the A Shareholders at that time. The Offer Notice shall specify:

- (a) the aggregate number of Shares offered (the "Offered Securities");
- (b) the price per Offered Security;
- (c) that each A Shareholder is entitled to apply for all or any of the Offered Securities; and
- (d) the period (the "Offer Period") (which shall be at least 14 days from the date of the Offer Notice) within which each A Shareholder must deliver his application for Offered Securities-to the-Company.

- 30.3 After the expiration of the Offer Period:

- (a) if the total number of Offered Securities applied for is equal to or less than the total number of Offered Securities, each A Shareholder shall be allotted the number of Offered Securities he applied for; or
- (b) if the total number of Offered Securities applied for exceeds the total number of Offered Securities:
 - (i) the Company shall allot the Offered Securities, in the Relevant Proportions, to the A Shareholders who have applied for them (but without allotting to any Shareholder more Offered Securities than he applied for); and
 - (ii) any remaining Offered Securities shall be allotted, in the Relevant Proportions, to those A Shareholders whose applications for Offered Securities have not yet been satisfied in full (but without allotting to any A Shareholder more Offered Securities than he applied for) and any remaining Offered Securities shall be apportioned by re-applying the provisions of this Article 30.3(b)(ii); and
- (c) any Offered Securities not allotted or not capable of being allotted as specified above except by way of fractions, shall be under the control of the Directors, who may allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, on such terms, and in such manner as they think fit, provided that those Offered Securities shall not be disposed of on terms which are more favourable than the terms on which they were offered to the A Shareholders.

- 30.4 The requirements of sections 561 and 562 of the Act shall not apply to any allotment of Equity Securities by the Company.

31. All Shares to be Fully Paid Up

31.1 Subject to Article 31.2, no Share is to be issued for less than the aggregate of its nominal value and any premium to be Paid to the Company in consideration for its issue.

31.2 Article 31.1 does not apply to the Shares taken on the formation of the Company by the subscribers to the Company's memorandum.

32. Powers to Issue Different Classes of Shares

Subject to the other provisions of these articles, but without prejudice to the rights attached to any existing Shares, the Company may:

32.1 issue Shares with such rights or restrictions as may be determined by Ordinary Resolution; and

32.2 issue Shares which are to be redeemed or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the Company or the Holder.

33. Company Not Bound by Less than Absolute Interests

Except as required by law, no person is to be recognised by the Company as holding any Shares on any trust and, except as otherwise required by law or these articles, the Company is not in any way to be bound by, or obliged to recognise, any interest in any Shares other than the Holder's absolute ownership of them and all the rights attaching to them.

34. Share Certificates

34.1 The Company must issue each Shareholder, free of charge, with one or more certificates in respect of the Shares which that Shareholder holds.

34.2 Every certificate must specify:

- (a) in respect of how many Shares, of what class, it is issued;
- (b) the nominal value of those Shares;
- (c) that the Shares are Fully Paid; and
- (d) any distinguishing numbers assigned to them.

34.3 No certificate may be issued in respect of Shares of more than one class.

34.4 If more than one person holds a Share, only one certificate may be issued in respect of it.

34.5 Certificates must:

- (a) have affixed to them the Company's common seal; or
- (b) be otherwise executed in accordance with the Act.

35. Replacement Share Certificates

35.1 If a certificate issued in respect of a Shareholder's Shares is:

- (a) damaged or defaced; or
- (b) said to be lost, stolen or destroyed;

that Shareholder is entitled to be issued with a replacement certificate in respect of the same Shares.

35.2 A Shareholder exercising the right to be issued with a replacement certificate pursuant to Article 35.1:

- (a) may at the same time exercise the right to be issued with a single certificate or separate certificates;
- (b) must return the certificate which is to be replaced to the Company if it is damaged or defaced; and
- (c) must comply with such conditions as to evidence, indemnity and the payment of a reasonable fee as the Directors decide.

36. Purchase of Own Shares

36.1 The Company shall immediately cancel any Shares it buys back under chapter 4 of part 18 of the Act.

36.2 Subject to compliance with the other provisions of the Act, the Company may purchase its own shares with cash pursuant to section 692(1)(b) of the Act.

37. Share Transfers: General

37.1 The Directors shall only refuse to register a transfer of Shares if they are specifically required or authorised to do so by these articles. If the Directors do refuse to register a transfer of Shares, they must, as soon as practicable and in any event within two months of the date on which the relevant Transfer Form was lodged with the Company, return that Transfer Form to the transferee with the notice of refusal unless they suspect that the proposed transfer may be fraudulent.

37.2 The Directors shall refuse to register any transfer of Shares made in contravention of the provisions of these articles.

37.3 Any transfer of Shares made or purported to be made in contravention of the provisions of these articles shall be of no effect.

37.4 Except for a transfer pursuant to Articles 38 to 43 (inclusive), no Shares may be transferred without Shareholder Consent.

37.5 Shares shall be transferred by means of a Transfer Form.

37.6 No fee may be charged for registering any Transfer Form or other document relating to or affecting the title to any Shares.

37.7 The Company may retain any Transfer Form which is registered.

37.8 The transferor remains the Holder of a Share until the transferee's name is entered in the register of members as Holder of it.

37.9 Any transfer of Shares by way of sale required to be made under any of Articles 38 to 43 (inclusive) shall be deemed to include a warranty that the transferor sells those Shares with full title guarantee.

38. Permitted Transfers

38.1 Permitted transfers to Family Trusts

Any Shareholder who is not an Excluded Person may at any time transfer any Shares held by him to trustees to be held on a Family Trust provided that;

- (a) no Shareholder may transfer any Shares pursuant to this Article 38.1 if, after the registration of that transfer in the register of members of the Company that Shareholder would be left with no Shares;
- (b) any trustees of any Family Trust to whom any Shares are transferred by a Shareholder pursuant to this Article 38.1 shall themselves be entitled to transfer those Shares pursuant to Article 38.2 but not pursuant to this Article 38.1;
- (c) if any Shares held by the trustees of a Family Trust of a Shareholder cease to be so held on a Family Trust (otherwise than in consequence of a transfer in accordance with Article 38.2) or there ceases to be any beneficiaries of that Family Trust other than a charity or charities, the trustees of that Family Trust shall immediately:
 - (i) notify the Company in Writing of that cessation; and
 - (ii) unless the Directors direct otherwise, transfer those Shares back to that Shareholder;
- (d) if the trustees of a Family Trust fail to comply with Article 38.1(c), the Company:
 - (i) is unconditionally and irrevocably authorised to appoint any person as agent of those trustees to execute and deliver the required Transfer Form in their name and on their behalf (and to do such other things as are necessary to transfer the relevant Shares pursuant to this Article 38); and
 - (ii) may (subject to that Transfer Form being stamped or duly certified) register the transfer;

and the validity of those proceedings shall not be questioned by any person.

38.2 Permitted transfers by Family Trusts

- (a) Where any Shares are held by trustees on a Family Trust of a Shareholder:
 - (i) on any change of trustees those Shares may be transferred to the new trustees of that Family Trust; and
 - (ii) those Shares may be transferred at any time:
 - (A) to that Shareholder; or
 - (B) to another Family Trust of that Shareholder.

38.3 Transfers to the Company

Any Shareholder may at any time transfer any Shares to the Company in accordance with the Act and these articles.

38.4 Transfers with Shareholder Consent

Notwithstanding any other provisions of these articles, any transfer of Shares made with Shareholder Consent may be made without restriction.

38.5 Transfers pursuant to Article 42

Notwithstanding any other provision of these articles, any transfer of Shares made in accordance with Article 42 shall be registered by the Directors (subject only to stamping).

39. Voluntary Transfers

39.1 Any A Shareholder who wishes to transfer any Shares other than pursuant to Article 38 (the "Seller") shall give the Company notice in Writing (the "Transfer Notice") Once given the Transfer Notice shall be irrevocable. If the Seller wishes to transfer more than one class of Shares he must give a separate Transfer Notice in respect of each such class.

39.2 The Transfer Notice shall specify:

- (a) the number and class of Shares the Seller wishes to transfer (the "Sale Shares");
- (b) whether the Seller has received an offer from a third party for the Sale Shares and if so the identity of that third party and the price offered by that third party for the Sale Shares;
- (c) the price per share at which the Seller wishes to sell the Sale Shares; and
- (d) whether the Seller wishes to impose a condition that unless all the Sale Shares are sold none shall be sold (a "Total Sale Condition"). If the Seller has given separate Transfer Notices in respect of more than one class of Shares, the Total Sale Condition may provide that unless all the Shares in respect of which he has given Transfer Notices are sold then none shall be sold.

39.3 By giving the Transfer Notice, the Seller appoints the Company (acting by the Directors) as his agent with the power to sell the Sale Shares (with all rights attaching to them) in accordance with the provisions of these articles.

39.4 The Sale Price shall be the Fair Price. If the Fair Price is to be determined by an Expert:

- (a) the Company shall immediately instruct the Expert to determine the Fair Price on the basis which, in the Expert's opinion, represents a fair price for the Sale Shares at the Transfer Notice Date as between a willing seller and a willing buyer and, in making that determination, the Expert shall ignore the fact that the Sale Shares represent (if that is the case) a minority or majority interest in the share capital of the Company and can be subject to the compulsory transfer requirements of Articles 40 and 42);
- (b) the Expert shall certify the Fair Price as soon as possible after being instructed by the Company and in so certifying the Expert shall be deemed to be acting as expert and not as arbitrator and the Arbitration Act 1996 shall not apply;
- (c) the certificate of the Expert shall, in the absence of manifest error, be final and binding; and
- (d) the Company shall procure that any certificate required pursuant to this Article 39.4 is obtained as soon as possible and the cost of obtaining that certificate shall be borne equally by the Company and the Seller unless the Expert directs otherwise.

39.5 Within seven days of the Sale Price being agreed or determined in accordance with these articles, the Company shall give notice in Writing (the "Transfer Offer Notice") to the Eligible Shareholders offering for sale the Sale Shares at the Sale Price. The Transfer Offer Notice shall specify:

- (a) that each Eligible Shareholder:
 - (i) is entitled to apply for some or all of the Sale Shares; and
 - (ii) shall, if he wishes to apply, have a period of 25 days from the date of the Transfer Offer Notice (the "Acceptance Period") within which to deliver his application for Sale Shares to the Company; and
- (b) whether the Transfer Notice contained a Total Sale Condition.

39.6 Subject to Article 39.7, on the expiry of the Acceptance Period:

- (a) if the total number of Sale Shares applied for is equal to or less than the total number of Sale Shares, the Company:
 - (i) shall allocate to each Eligible Shareholder the number of Sale Shares he applied for; and
 - (ii) may allocate any remaining Sale Shares to itself (and it shall, subject to the Act, be entitled to acquire them); or
- (b) if the total number of Sale Shares applied for is greater than the total number of Sale Shares, the Company shall allocate:
 - (i) the Sale Shares, in the Transfer Proportions, amongst the Eligible Shareholders who have applied for them (but without allocating to any Eligible Shareholder more Sale Shares than he applied for); and
 - (ii) any remaining Sale Shares, in the Transfer Proportions, to those Eligible Shareholders whose applications for Sale Shares have not yet been satisfied in full (but without allocating to any Eligible Shareholder more Sale Shares than he applied for) and any remaining Sale Shares shall be allocated by reapplying the provisions of this Article 39.6(b)(ii).

39.7 If the Transfer Notice contained a Total Sale Condition the Company shall not allocate any of the Sale Shares pursuant to Article 39.6 unless all of the Sale Shares can be so allocated.

39.8 If any of the Sale Shares are allocated by the Company pursuant to Article 39.6:

- (a) the persons to whom they are allocated (each an "Allocated Person") shall be bound to acquire the Sale Shares allocated to them on the terms on which they were offered for sale; and
- (b) the Company shall immediately on allocating any Sale Shares give notice in Writing (each a "Sale Notice") to the Seller and to each Allocated Person specifying:
 - (i) the number of Sale Shares allocated to that Allocated Person and the aggregate price payable for those Sale Shares; and
 - (ii) the time, date and place of Completion (which shall be not less than seven and not more than 28 days after the date of the Sale Notices).

39.9 On Completion:

- (a) each Allocated Person (other than the Company) shall pay the purchase price in respect of the relevant Sale Shares:

- (i) to the Seller; or
 - (ii) if the Seller is not present at Completion, to the Company to be held on trust (without interest) for the Seller (and the receipt of the Company for the purchase price shall be a good discharge to that Allocated Person (who shall not be bound to see to the application of it));
 - (b) if the Company is an Allocated Person, it shall:
 - (i) pay the purchase price for the relevant Sale Shares to the Seller; or
 - (ii) if the Seller is not present at Completion, hold the purchase price for the relevant Sale Shares on trust (without interest) for the Seller; and
 - (c) the Seller shall transfer the relevant Sale Shares to the relevant Allocated Person and deliver the relevant share certificates.
- 39.10 If the Seller defaults in transferring any Sale Shares to an Allocated Person pursuant to Article 39.9 the Company is unconditionally and irrevocably authorised to appoint any person as agent of the Seller to execute a Transfer Form for those Sale Shares in the name, and on behalf, of the Seller (and to do such other things as are necessary to transfer the relevant Sale Shares pursuant to this Article 39) and when that Transfer Form has been duly stamped:
- (a) where the Allocated Person is not the Company, the Company shall cause the name of that Allocated Person to become the Holder of those Sale Shares; or
 - (b) where the Allocated Person is the Company, the Company shall cause those Sale Shares to be cancelled in accordance with the Act;
- and after that, the validity of the proceedings shall not be questioned by any person.
- 39.11 Any money held on trust by the Company for the Seller in respect of any Sale Shares shall only be released to the Seller on production of the relevant share certificates (or an appropriate indemnity for any lost share certificates) for the Sale Shares that have been transferred to Allocated Persons.
- 39.12 If the Company cannot allocate all of the Sale Shares pursuant to Article 39.6, the Company shall immediately notify the Seller in Writing (the "Unsold Shares Notice"). The Seller may within three months of the date of the Unsold Shares Notice:
- (a) If the Transfer Notice contained a Total Sale Condition, sell all (but not some only) of the Sale Shares and any other Shares to which the Total Sale Condition relates; or
 - (b) if the Transfer Notice did not contain a Total Sale Condition, sell all or any of the Sale Shares that have not been allocated pursuant to Article 39.6 (the "Unsold Shares");

to any person at any price per Share which is not less than the Sale Price. The Directors may require the Seller to satisfy them that any transfer of Shares pursuant to this Article 39.12 is in pursuance of a sale in good faith for the consideration stated in the transfer and if they are not satisfied they may refuse to register any relevant Transfer Form.

40. Mandatory Transfers in Respect of A Shares Leavers

- 40.1 Any person who becomes an A Shares Leaver shall immediately give the Company notice in Writing detailing the relevant circumstances.

40.2 Any A Shares Leaver shall (unless the Directors resolve otherwise) be deemed to have served a Transfer Notice on the Leaving Date in respect of the A Leaver's Shares (provided that if the Leaver's Shares comprise Shares of more than one class, the A Shares Leaver shall be deemed to have served a separate Transfer Notice in respect of each such class) and the provisions of Article 39 shall apply except that:

- (a) the Seller shall be the A Shares Leaver;
- (b) the Sale Shares shall be the A Leaver's Shares;
- (c) the Transfer Notice Date shall be the Leaving Date;
- (d) the Sale Price for the A Leaver's Shares shall be the Fair Price;
- (e) in relation to the Fair Price, the A Share Leaver and the Company shall have 10 days after the Leaving Date or (if later) the date on which all the Directors become aware of the fact that the A Share Leaver is an A Share Leaver, in which to agree the Fair Price before the matter is referred to an Expert;
- (f) that Transfer Notice shall be deemed not to contain a Total Sale Condition; and
- (g) in relation to any Unsold Shares, a Transmitlee who produces such evidence of entitlement to those Shares as the Directors may properly require, may choose either to become the Holder of those Shares or to have them transferred to any Family Member of the relevant Shareholder and the provisions of Articles 45 and 46 shall apply.

41. Mandatory Transfers in Respect of C Shares Leavers

41.1 The Board (by Majority Decision) shall be entitled to determine that, if:

- (a) a person who becomes the registered holder of C Shares following the exercise of options in circumstances where that person has ceased or then ceases to be an Employee, or
- (b) a C Shareholder ceases to be an Employee,

the Board may, by serving written notice on the relevant person at any time within a period of 12 months of that persons Effective Termination Date, deem that person to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of all of his C Shares on the date of such notice. In such circumstances:

- (i) the Transfer Notice shall confirm the total number of C Shares held by the C Shares Leaver;
- (ii) the Transfer Notice Date shall be the Leaving Date;
- (iii) such C Shares Leaver shall appoint the Company (acting by the Directors) as his agent with the power to sell the relevant C Shares specified in article 41.1(b)(i) (with all rights attaching to them); and
- (iv) the Sale Price shall be the Fair Price of the relevant C Shares provided that the Fair Price of such C Shares shall be calculated:
 - (A) with any premium or discount being attributed to take into account the percentage of the issued share capital of the Company which such shares represent; and
 - (B) on the same basis, and subject to, Article 29.3.

41.2 Unless the Board (by Majority Decision) determines that this Article 41.2 shall not apply, if:

- (a) a C Shareholder ceases to be an Employee; or
- (b) a person who becomes the registered holder of C Shares following the exercise of options in circumstances where that person has ceased or then ceases to be an Employee,

and subsequently is determined by the Board to be a Bad Leaver, all of the C Shares held by such former Employee shall, upon the date of such determination of the Board, automatically convert into Deferred Shares (on the basis of one Deferred Share for each C Share held) (rounded down to the nearest whole share).

41.3 Upon such conversion into Deferred Shares, the Company shall be entitled to:

- (a) enter the holder of the Deferred Shares in the register of members of the Company as the holder of the appropriate number of Deferred Shares as from the Deferred Conversion Date. Upon the Deferred Conversion Date, the Bad Leaver shall deliver to the Company at its registered office the shares certificate(s) (to the extent not already in the possession of the Company) (or an indemnity for lost certificate in a form acceptable to the Board) for the C Shares so converting and upon such delivery there shall be issued to him (or his Permitted Transferee(s)) share certificate(s) for the number of Deferred Shares resulting from the relevant conversion; or
- (b) grant additional options to other Employees pursuant to the terms of any Share Option Plan up to the number of C Shares so converted.

42. Drag Along

42.1 If the Shareholder Majority want to transfer all their Shares (the "Relevant Shares") on arm's length terms and in good faith to a Third Party Purchaser they shall have the option (the "Drag Option") to require the other Shareholders (the "Dragged Shareholders") to transfer all their Shares (the "Dragged Shares") to the Third Party Purchaser with full title guarantee in accordance with this Article 42.

42.2 To exercise the Drag Option the Shareholder Majority shall give an irrevocable notice in Writing (the "Drag Notice") to the Dragged Shareholders. The Drag Notice shall specify:

- (a) that the Dragged Shareholders are required to transfer their Dragged Shares to the Third Party Purchaser;
- (b) the price receivable by the Shareholder Majority *for the* Relevant Shares (including details of any non-cash consideration (the "Non-Cash Consideration") receivable by the Shareholder Majority (or any of them) which, having regard to the substance of the transaction as a whole, can reasonably be regarded as an addition to the price paid or payable for the Relevant Shares (or any of them));
- (c) the price the Dragged Shareholders will receive for each Dragged Share (the "Drag Price") and details of how that price has been calculated;
- (d) the name of the Third Party Purchaser; and
- (e) the proposed date for completion of the transfer of the Relevant Shares and the Dragged Shares (which shall be at least seven days after the date of the Drag Notice).

- 42.3 The Drag Price shall be equal to the price per Relevant Share (such price per Relevant Share of the A Shares, B Share or the C Shares (as applicable) shall be subject to, and calculated on the same basis, as set out in Article 29.3) receivable by the Shareholder Majority (including the cash equivalent of the Non-Cash Consideration). Any dispute about the calculation of the Drag Price shall immediately be referred to an Expert (whose decision shall, in the absence of manifest error, be final and binding) and pending its determination neither the Relevant Shares nor the Dragged Shares shall be transferred to the Third Party Purchaser. For the avoidance of doubt the transfer of Dragged Shares shall be deemed to be a Value Delivery Event. The Drag Price in respect of the B Share shall be calculated as 10% of the consideration payable in aggregate by the Third Party Purchaser to the Shareholders and shall be subject to the Financial Cap.
- 42.4 Unless the Shareholder Majority and the Dragged Shareholders agree otherwise, the transfer of the Relevant Shares and the Dragged Shares (including payment of the consideration) shall take place on the same day.
- 42.5 The Company is unconditionally and irrevocably authorised to appoint any person as agent of each Dragged Shareholder to execute the required Transfer Forms for the Dragged Shares in the name and on behalf of that Dragged Shareholder and to do such other things as are necessary to transfer the Dragged Shares pursuant to this Article 42.
- 42.6 The provisions of this Article 42 shall prevail over any contrary provisions of these articles. Any *Transfer Notice or deemed Transfer Notice served in respect of any Shares shall automatically be revoked by the service of a Drag Notice.*
- 43. Tag Along**
- 43.1 Subject to Articles 38 and 42, a Shareholder (the "Committed Shareholder") may not transfer any Shares (the "Controlling Shares") to any person (the "Proposed Controller") if it would result in the Proposed Controller (together with his Connected Persons and any persons Acting in Concert with him (together the "Interested Shareholder")) obtaining or increasing a Controlling Interest unless before that transfer is made the Proposed Controller has made a bona fide offer (the "Tag Offer") to the Shareholders (other than the Proposed Controller, the Committed Shareholder and the Interested Shareholders) (the "Uncommitted Shareholders") in accordance with this Article 43 to purchase all their Shares (including any Shares which may be allotted to any of them pursuant to the exercise or conversion of options or rights to subscribe for or securities convertible into Shares, in existence at the date of the Tag Notice) (the "Uncommitted Shares").
- 43.2 The Tag Offer shall be made by notice in Writing (the "Tag Notice") and shall specify:
- (a) the price the Uncommitted Shareholders will receive for each Uncommitted Share (the "Tag Price") and details of how that price has been calculated; and
 - (b) the date by which each Uncommitted Shareholder must accept the Tag Offer (which shall be at least 21 days after the date of the Tag Notice) (the "Close Date").
- 43.3 Any Uncommitted Shareholder who has not accepted the Tag Offer by the Close Date shall be deemed to have rejected the Tag Offer.
- 43.4 The Tag Price shall be equal to the highest price paid or payable by the Proposed Controller (or any Interested Shareholder) for any Share (including the cash equivalent of any non-cash consideration paid or payable which, having regard to the substance of the transaction as a whole, can reasonably be regarded as an addition to the price paid or payable for that Share). Any dispute about the calculation of the Tag Price shall be immediately referred to an Expert (whose decision shall, in the absence of manifest error, be final and binding) and pending its determination the Controlling Shares shall not be transferred to the Proposed Controller. For the avoidance of doubt

a Tag Offer shall be deemed to be a Value Delivery Event. The Tag Price in respect of the B Share shall be calculated as 10% of the consideration payable in aggregate by the Proposed Controller to the Shareholders and shall be subject to the Financial Cap. The Tag Price in respect of the A Shares and the C Shares shall be subject to, and calculated on the same basis, as set out in Article 29.3.

43.5 Each accepted Tag Offer shall be completed and the consideration in respect of it paid (except insofar as failure to complete is due to the fault of the relevant Uncommitted Shareholder) before any of the Controlling Shares are transferred to the Proposed Controller.

43.6 For the purpose of Article 43.1 the expression "transfer" shall include the renunciation of a renounceable letter of allotment.

44. Compliance with Transfer Provisions

44.1 For the purpose of ensuring compliance with the provisions of Articles 38 to 43 (inclusive), the Directors may require any Leaver or Shareholder to procure (to the extent he is able) that:

- (a) he;
- (b) any proposed transferee of any Shares; or
- (c) such other person as is reasonably believed to have information and/or evidence relevant to that purpose;

provides to the Directors any information and/or evidence relevant to that purpose and until that information and/or evidence is provided the Directors shall refuse to register any relevant transfer of Shares (except with Shareholder Consent).

44.2 Each Shareholder unconditionally and irrevocably authorises the Company to appoint any person as his agent to give effect to the provisions of these articles.

45. Transmission of Shares

45.1 If title to a Share passes to a Transmitttee, the Company may only recognise that Transmitttee as having any title to that Share.

45.2 Subject to the other provisions of these articles, and pending any transfer of Shares to another person, a Transmitttee has the same rights as the Holder had, but, except as provided by Article 21.3, a Transmitttee does not have the right to attend or vote at a general meeting or agree to a proposed written resolution, in respect of any Shares to which he is entitled by reason of the Holder's death or bankruptcy or otherwise, unless that Transmitttee becomes the Holder of those Shares.

46. Exercise of Transmitttees* Rights

46.1 A Transmitttee who in accordance with Article 40.2(g) chooses:

- (a) to become the Holder of any Shares to which he has become entitled, must notify the Company in Writing of that choice; and
- (b) to have a Share transferred to another person, must execute a Transfer Form in respect of it.

46.2 Any transfer made or executed under this Article 46 is to be treated as if it were made or executed by the person from whom the Transmittree has derived rights in respect of the relevant Share and as if the event which gave rise to the transmission had not occurred.

46.3 Following a transfer in accordance with Article 46.2 the Shares held shall not entitle the Holders of them to receive notice of, to attend, to speak or to vote at any general meeting of the Company or to appoint a Director in accordance with Article 21.1.

47. Transmittrees Bound by Prior Notices

If a notice is given to a Shareholder in respect of any Shares and a Transmittree is entitled to those Shares, that Transmittree is bound by the notice if it was given to that Shareholder before that Transmittree's name has been entered in the register of members as Holder of those Shares.

48. Procedure for Declaring Dividends

48.1 The Company may by Ordinary Resolution declare dividends and the Directors may decide to pay interim dividends.

48.2 A dividend must not be declared unless the Directors have made a recommendation as to its amount. Such a dividend must not exceed the amount recommended by the Directors.

48.3 No dividend may be declared or paid unless it is in accordance with Shareholders' respective rights.

48.4 Unless:

- (a) the Shareholders' resolution to declare, or Directors' decision to pay, a dividend; or
- (b) the terms on which Shares are issued;

specify otherwise, each dividend must be paid by reference to each Shareholder's holding of Shares on the date of the resolution or decision to declare or pay it.

48.5 The Directors may pay at intervals any dividend payable at a fixed rate if it appears to them that the profits available for distribution justify the payment.

48.6 If the Directors act in good faith, they do not incur any liability to the Holders of Shares conferring preferred rights for any loss they may suffer by the lawful payment of an interim dividend on Shares with deferred or non-preferred rights.

49. Payment of Dividends and Other Distributions

Where a dividend or other sum which is a distribution is payable in respect of a Share, it must be paid by one or more of the following means:

49.1 transfer to a bank or building society account specified by the relevant Distribution Recipient either in Writing or as the Directors may otherwise decide;

49.2 sending a cheque made payable to the relevant Distribution Recipient by post to him at his registered address (if he is a Holder of the Share), or (in any other case) to an address specified by him either in Writing or as the Directors may otherwise decide;

49.3 sending a cheque made payable to such person by post to such person at such address as the relevant Distribution Recipient has specified either in Writing or as the Directors may otherwise decide; or

- 49.4 any other means of payment as the Directors agree with the relevant Distribution Recipient either in Writing or by such other means as the Directors decide.

50. No Interest on Distributions

The Company may not pay interest on any dividend or other sum payable in respect of a Share unless otherwise provided by:

- 50.1 the terms on which that Share was issued; or
- 50.2 the provisions of another agreement between the Holder of that Share and the Company.

51. Unclaimed Distributions

- 51.1 All dividends or other sums which are:

- (a) payable in respect of Shares; and
- (b) unclaimed after having been declared or become payable;

may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the Company until claimed.

- 51.2 The payment of any unclaimed dividend or other sum into a separate account does not make the Company a trustee in respect of it.

- 51.3 If:

- (a) 12 years have passed from the date on which a dividend or other sum became due for payment; and
- (b) the relevant Distribution Recipient has not claimed it;

that Distribution Recipient is no longer entitled to that dividend or other sum and it ceases to remain owing by the Company.

52. Non-Cash Distributions

- 52.1 Subject to the terms of issue of the Share in question, the Company may, by Ordinary Resolution on the recommendation of the Directors, decide to pay all or part of a dividend or other distribution payable in respect of that Share by transferring non-cash assets of equivalent value (including shares or other securities in any company).

- 52.2 For the purposes of paying a non-cash distribution, the Directors may make whatever arrangements they think fit, including, where any difficulty arises regarding the distribution:

- (a) fixing the value of any assets;
- (b) paying cash to any Distribution Recipient on the basis of that value in order to adjust the rights of recipients; and
- (c) vesting any assets in trustees.

53. Waiver of Distributions

Any Distribution Recipient may waive his entitlement to a dividend or other distribution payable in respect of any Share by giving the Company notice in Writing to that effect, but if:

- 53.1 that Share has more than one Holder; or
- 53.2 more than one person is entitled to that Share (whether by reason of the death or bankruptcy of one or more joint Holders or otherwise);

the notice is not effective unless it is expressed to be given and signed, by all the Holders or persons otherwise entitled to that Share.

54. Authority to Capitalise and Appropriation of Capitalised Sums

- 54.1 Subject to the other provisions of these articles, the Directors may, if they are so authorised by an Ordinary Resolution:

- (a) decide to capitalise any profits of the Company (whether or not they are available for distribution) which are not required for paying a preferential dividend, or any sum standing to the credit of the Company's share premium account or capital redemption reserve; and
- (b) appropriate any sum which they decide to capitalise in accordance with Article 54.1(a) (a "**Capitalised Sum**") to the persons who would have been entitled to it if it were distributed by way of dividend (the "**Persons Entitled**") and in the same proportions.

- 54.2 Capitalised Sums must be applied:

- (a) on behalf of the Persons Entitled; and
- (b) in the same proportions as a dividend would have been distributed to them.

- 54.3 Any Capitalised Sum may be applied in paying up new Shares of a nominal amount equal to the Capitalised Sum which are then allotted credited as Fully Paid to the Persons Entitled.

- 54.4 A Capitalised Sum which was appropriated from profits available for distribution may be applied in paying up new debentures of the Company which are then allotted credited as Fully Paid to the Persons Entitled.

- 54.5 Subject to the other provisions of these articles, the Directors may:

- (a) apply Capitalised Sums in accordance with Articles 54.3 and 54.4 partly in one way and partly in another;
- (b) make such arrangements as they think fit to deal with Shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions under this Article 54 (including the issuing of fractional certificates or the making of cash payments); and
- (c) authorise any person to enter into an agreement with the Company on behalf of all the Persons Entitled which is binding on them in respect of the allotment of Shares and debentures to them under this Article 54.

55. Attendance and Speaking at General Meetings

- 55.1 A person is able to exercise the right to speak at a general meeting when he is in a position to communicate to all those attending the meeting, during the meeting, any information or opinions which he has on the business of the meeting.

- 55.2 A person is able to exercise the right to vote at a general meeting when:
- (a) he is able to vote, during the meeting, on resolutions put to the vote at the meeting; and
 - (b) his vote can be taken into account in determining whether or not such resolutions are passed at the same time as the votes of all the other persons attending the meeting.
- 55.3 The Directors may make whatever arrangements they consider appropriate to enable those attending a general meeting to exercise their rights to speak or vote at it.
- 55.4 In determining attendance at a general meeting, it is immaterial whether any two or more persons attending it are in the same place as each other.
- 55.5 Two or more persons who are not in the same place as each other attend a general meeting if their circumstances are such that if they have (or were to have) rights to speak and vote at that meeting, they are (or would be) able to exercise them.

56. Quorum for General Meetings

- 56.1 No business other than the appointment of the Chairman of the Meeting is to be transacted at a general meeting if the persons attending it do not constitute a quorum.
- 56.2 The quorum at general meetings is two Qualifying Persons, one of whom must be an A Shareholder (or a person appointed as a proxy of an A Shareholder in relation to the relevant general meeting). However, if a general meeting is adjourned pursuant to Article 59.1 and at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within 30 minutes from the time appointed for the Qualifying Person or Qualifying Persons present shall constitute a quorum.

57. Chairing General Meetings

- 57.1 If the Directors have appointed a Chairman, the Chairman shall chair general meetings if present and willing to do so.
- 57.2 If the Directors have not appointed a Chairman or if the Chairman is unwilling to chair the relevant general meeting or is not present within 10 minutes of the time at which the relevant general meeting was due to start:
- (a) the Directors present; or
 - (b) (if no Directors are present), the meeting;
- must appoint a Director or Shareholder to chair that meeting and that appointment must be the first business of that meeting.

58. Attendance and Speaking by Directors and Non-Shareholders at General Meetings

- 58.1 Directors may attend and speak at general meetings whether or not they are Shareholders.
- 58.2 The Chairman of the Meeting may not permit other persons who are not:
- (a) Shareholders; or
 - (b) otherwise entitled to exercise the rights of Shareholders in relation to general meetings;
- to attend and speak at any general meeting.

59. Adjournment of General Meetings

- 59.1 If the persons attending a general meeting within 30 minutes of the time at which the meeting was due to start do not constitute a quorum or if during a general meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the Chairman of the Meeting must adjourn it.
- 59.2 The Chairman of the Meeting may adjourn a general meeting at which a quorum is present if:
- (a) that meeting consents to an adjournment; or .
 - (b) it appears to him that an adjournment is necessary to protect the safety of any person attending that meeting or ensure that the business of that meeting is conducted in an orderly manner.
- 59.3 The Chairman of the Meeting must adjourn a general meeting if directed to do so by that meeting.
- 59.4 When adjourning a general meeting, the Chairman of the Meeting must:
- (a) either specify the time and place to which it is adjourned or state that it is to continue at a time and place to be fixed by the Directors; and
 - (b) have regard to any directions as to the time and place of any adjournment which have been given by that meeting.
- 59.5 If the continuation of an adjourned meeting is to take place more than 14 days after it was adjourned, the Company must give at least seven clear days' notice of it (that is, excluding the day of the adjourned meeting and the day on which the notice is given):
- (a) to the same persons to whom notice of the Company's general meetings is required to be given; and
 - (b) containing the same information which such notice is required to contain.
- 59.6 No business may be transacted at an adjourned general meeting which could not properly have been transacted at the relevant general meeting if the adjournment had not taken place.

60. Voting at General Meetings: General

A resolution put to the vote of a general meeting must be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is duly demanded in accordance with these articles.

61. Errors and Disputes

- 61.1 No objection may be raised to the qualification of any person voting at a general meeting except at that meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered and every vote not disallowed at that meeting is valid.
- 61.2 Any objection pursuant to Article 61.1 must be referred to the Chairman of the Meeting, whose decision is final.

62. Poll Votes

- 62.1 A poll on a resolution may be demanded:
- (a) In advance of the general meeting where it is to be put to the vote or

- (b) at a general meeting, either before a show of hands on that resolution or immediately after the result of a show of hands on that resolution is declared.

62.2 A poll may be demanded by:

- (a) the Chairman of the Meeting;
- (b) the Directors; or
- (c) a person or persons representing not less than one tenth of the total voting rights of all the Shareholders having the right to vote on the relevant resolution.

62.3 A demand for a poll may be withdrawn if:

- (a) the poll has not yet been taken; and
- (b) the Chairman of the Meeting consents to the withdrawal.

62.4 Polls must be taken immediately and in such manner as the Chairman of the Meeting directs.

63. Content of Proxy Notices

63.1 Proxies may only validly be appointed by a notice in Writing (a "Proxy Notice") which:

- (a) states the name and address of the Shareholder appointing the proxy;
- (b) identifies the person appointed to be the proxy and the general meeting in relation to which he is appointed;
- (c) is signed by or on behalf of the Shareholder appointing the proxy, or is authenticated in such manner as the Directors may determine; and
- (d) is delivered to the Company in accordance with these articles and any instructions contained in the notice of the general meeting to which the Proxy Notice relates.

63.2 The Company may require Proxy Notices to be delivered in a particular form and may specify different forms for different purposes.

63.3 Proxy Notices may specify how the proxy appointed under them is to vote (or that the proxy is to abstain from voting) on one or more resolutions.

63.4 Unless a Proxy Notice indicates otherwise, it must be treated as:

- (a) allowing the person appointed under it as a proxy discretion as to how to vote on any ancillary or procedural resolutions put to the relevant general meeting; and
- (b) appointing that person as a proxy in relation to any adjournment of the general meeting to which it relates as well as that general meeting itself.

64. Delivery of Proxy Notices

64.1 Any notice of a general meeting must specify the address or addresses (the "Proxy Notification Address") at which the Company or its agents will receive Proxy Notices relating to that meeting or any adjournment of it delivered in Hard Copy Form or Electronic Form:

- 64.2 Subject to Articles 64.3 and 64.4, a Proxy Notice must be delivered to the Proxy Notification Address not less than 24 hours before the general meeting or adjourned meeting to which it relates.
- 64.3 In the case of a poll taken more than 48 hours after it is demanded, a Proxy Notice must be delivered to the Proxy Notification Address not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll.
- 64.4 In the case of a poll not taken during the meeting but taken not more than 48 hours after it was demanded, the Proxy Notice must be delivered:
- (a) in accordance with Article 64.2; or
 - (b) at the meeting at which the poll was demanded to the Chairman, company secretary or any Director.
- 64.5 A person who is entitled to attend, speak or vote (either on a show of hands or on a poll) at a general meeting remains so entitled in respect of that meeting or any adjournment of it even though a valid Proxy Notice has been delivered to the Company by or on behalf of that person.
- 64.6 An appointment under a Proxy Notice may be revoked by delivering to the Company a notice in Writing given by or on behalf of the person by whom, or on whose behalf, the Proxy Notice was given to the Proxy Notification Address.
- 64.7 A notice revoking a proxy appointment only takes effect if it is delivered before the start of the general meeting or adjourned general meeting to which it relates.
- 64.8 If a Proxy Notice is not executed by the person appointing the proxy, it must be accompanied by evidence in Writing of the authority of the person who executed it to execute it on the person appointing the proxy's behalf.

65. Amendments to Resolutions

- 65.1 An Ordinary Resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by Ordinary Resolution if:
- (a) notice of the proposed amendment is given to the Company in Writing by a person entitled to vote at the general meeting at which it is to be proposed not less than 48 hours before that meeting is to take place (or such later time as the Chairman of the Meeting may determine); and
 - (b) the proposed amendment does not, in the reasonable opinion of the Chairman of the Meeting, materially alter the scope of the resolution.
- 65.2 A Special Resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by Ordinary Resolution if:
- (a) the Chairman of the Meeting proposes the amendment at the general meeting at which the resolution is to be proposed; and
 - (b) the amendment does not go beyond what is necessary to correct a grammatical or other non-substantive error in the resolution.
- 65.3 If the Chairman of the Meeting, acting in good faith, wrongly decides that an amendment to a resolution is out of order, his error does not invalidate the vote on that resolution.

66. Means of Communication to be Used

66.1 Subject to the other provisions of these articles:

- (a) anything sent or supplied by or to the Company under these articles may be sent or supplied in any way in which the Act provides for documents or information which are authorised or required by any provision of the Act to be sent or supplied by or to the Company;
- (b) and the provisions of the Act, the Company may make any documents or information authorised or required by any provision of these articles or the Act to be sent or supplied by the Company to any Shareholder available on a website; and
- (c) any notice or document to be sent or supplied to a Director in connection with the taking of decisions by Directors may also be sent or supplied by the means by which that Director has asked to be sent or supplied with such notices or documents for the time being.

66.2 A Director may agree with the Company that notices or documents sent to that Director in a particular way are to be deemed to have been received within a specified time of their being sent and for the specified time to be less than 48 hours.

66.3 Section 1147(5) of the Act shall not apply in relation to documents and information sent or supplied by the Company.

67. Company Seals

67.1 Any common seal may only be used by the authority of the Directors.

67.2 The Directors may decide by what means and in what form any common seal is to be used.

67.3 Unless otherwise decided by the Directors, if the Company has a common seal and it is affixed to a document, that document must also be signed by at least one Authorised Person in the presence of a witness who attests the signature.

68. No Right to Inspect Accounts and Other Records

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.

69. Directors' Indemnity

69.1 Subject to Article 69.2, a Relevant Director may be indemnified out of the Company's assets against:

- (a) any liability incurred by him in connection with any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to any Group Company;
- (b) any liability incurred by him in connection with the activities of any Group Company in its capacity as a trustee of any occupational pension scheme (as defined in section 235(6) of the Act);
- (c) any other liability incurred by him as an officer of any Group Company.

69.2 Article 69.1 does not authorise any indemnity which would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the Act or by any other provision of law.

70. Directors' Insurance

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.