

MCS RENTALS HOLDINGS LIMITED

COMPANY NUMBER 12319516

**THE COMPANIES ACT 2006
PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
MCS RENTALS HOLDINGS LIMITED
(ADOPTED BY SPECIAL RESOLUTION PASSED ON 29 JULY 2021)**



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THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

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OF

MCS RENTALS HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Adopted by special resolution passed on 29 JULY 2021)

INTRODUCTION

1. INTERPRETATION

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

A Shares: A ordinary shares of £0.01 each in the capital of the Company;

Act: the Companies Act 2006;

Appointor: has the meaning given in article 12.1;

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

B Shares: B ordinary shares of £0.01 each in the capital of the Company;

Bad Leaver: a Departing Employee Shareholder who becomes a Departing Employee Shareholder in circumstances where he is not a Good Leaver;

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

Conflict: a situation in which a director has, or can have, a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the Company;

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

Departing Employee Shareholder: an Employee Shareholder who ceases to be a director or employee of the Company or any Subsidiary or any member of the

Permitted Group (other than by reason of death) but for the avoidance of doubt not an Eligible Shareholder;

Director: any director appointed to the Company by an Eligible Shareholder;

Eligible Director: any director who holds at least 20% of the issued A Shares of the Company;

Eligible Shareholder: a shareholder holding A Shares of the Company;

Employee Shareholder: a shareholder who is, or has been, a director and/or an employee of the Company or any Subsidiary or any member of the Permitted Group but for the avoidance of doubt excludes an Eligible Shareholder;

Fair Value: in relation to shares, as determined in accordance with article 18;

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

First Offer Shareholders: in respect of an offer of Shares held by any person holding Shares in the Company, to the Eligible Shareholders;

Good Leaver: an Employee Shareholder who becomes a Departing Employee Shareholder in circumstances where each of the Eligible Shareholders agree and deem that such Departing Employee Shareholder is a Good Leaver;

Holding Company: has the meaning given in Article 1.5;

Interested Director: has the meaning given in article 9.1;

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

Permitted Group: in relation to a company, any wholly owned subsidiary of that company, any company of which it is a subsidiary (its holding company) and any other subsidiaries of any such holding company; and each company in a Permitted Group is a member of the Permitted Group. Unless the context otherwise requires, the application of the definition of Permitted Group to a company at any time will apply to the company as it is at that time;

Permitted Transfer: a transfer of shares made in accordance with article 16;

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

Privileged Relation: the spouse of a shareholder and the shareholder's children and grandchildren (including step and adopted children and grandchildren).

Proposed Sale Price: has the meaning given in article 15.1;

Sale Shares: has the meaning given in article 15.1;

Second Offer Shareholders: in respect of an offer of Shares not taken up by the First Offer Shareholders, to any other holder of Shares in the Company

Seller: has the meaning given in article 15.1;

Share: an ordinary share of £0.01 in the capital of the Company;

Subsidiary: has the meaning given in Article 1.5;

Termination Date:

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

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

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

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

Transfer Notice: has the meaning given in article 15.1;

Transfer Price: has the meaning given in article 15.4;

Valuers: an independent firm of accountants jointly appointed by the Company and the Seller or, in the absence of agreement between the Company and the Seller on the identity of the expert within 10 Business Days of the expiry of the 10 Business Day period referred to in article 15.4, an independent firm of accountants appointed by the President, for the time being, of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (in each case acting as an expert and not as an arbitrator);

Writing or written: the representation or reproduction of words, symbols or other information in a visible form by any method or combination of methods, whether sent or supplied in electronic form or otherwise, save that, for the purposes of article 15, article 16 and article 17 and article 19 "writing" or "written" shall not include the sending or supply of notices, documents or information in electronic form (other than by fax).

- 1.2 Save as otherwise specifically provided in these Articles, words and expressions which have particular meanings in the Model Articles shall have the same meanings in these Articles, subject to which and unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions which have particular meanings in the Act shall have those meanings in these Articles but excluding any statutory modification of them not in force on the date when these Articles become binding on the Company.
- 1.3 Headings in these Articles are used for convenience only and shall not affect the construction or interpretation of these Articles.
- 1.4 A reference in these Articles to an "article" is a reference to the relevant article of these Articles unless expressly provided otherwise.
- 1.5 A reference to a holding company or a subsidiary means a holding company or a subsidiary (as the case may be) as defined in section 1159 of the CA 2006 and for the purposes only of the membership requirement contained in sections 1159(1)(b) and (c), a company shall be treated as a member of another company even if its shares in that other company are registered in the name of:
 - (a) another person (or its nominee), by way of security or in connection with the taking of security; or
 - (b) its nominee.
- 1.6 Unless expressly provided otherwise, a reference to a statute or statutory provision is a reference to it as amended, extended or re-enacted from time to time.
- 1.7 A reference to a statute or statutory provision shall include all subordinate legislation made from time to time under that statute or statutory provision.
- 1.8 Any words following the terms **including, include, in particular, for example** or any similar expression shall be construed as illustrative and shall not limit the sense of the words, description, definition, phrase or term preceding those terms.
- 1.9 Where the context permits, **other** and **otherwise** are illustrative and shall not limit the sense of the words preceding them.

2. ADOPTION OF THE MODEL ARTICLES

- 2.1 The Model Articles shall apply to the Company, except in so far as they are modified or excluded by these Articles or are inconsistent with these Articles, and, subject to any such modifications, exclusions or inconsistencies, shall together with these Articles constitute the articles of association of the Company to the exclusion of any other articles or regulations set out in any statute or in any statutory instrument or other subordinate legislation.
- 2.2 Model Articles 6(2), 7, 8, 9(1), 11 to 14 (inclusive), 16, 17, 22(2), 26(5), 36, 38, 39, 43, 44(2), 49 and 50 to 53 (inclusive) shall not apply to the Company.
- 2.3 Model Article 20 shall be amended by the insertion of the words "(including alternate directors and the secretary)" before the words "properly incur".
- 2.4 In Model Article 25(2)(c), the words "evidence, indemnity and the payment of a reasonable fee" shall be deleted and replaced with the words "evidence and indemnity".
- 2.5 Model Articles 27(2)(a) and (b) shall be amended by the insertion, in each case, of the words "and to any other agreement to which the holder was party at the time of his death" after the words "subject to the articles".
- 2.6 Model Article 28(2) shall be amended by the deletion of the word "If" and the insertion of the words "Subject to the articles and to any other agreement to which the holder was party at the time of his death, if" in its place.
- 2.7 Model Articles 31(1)(a) to (c) (inclusive) shall be amended by the deletion, in each case, of the words "either" and "or as the directors may otherwise decide". Model Article 31(d) shall be amended by the deletion of the words "either" and "or by such other means as the directors decide".

DIRECTORS

3. DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

- 3.1 Any decision of the Directors must be taken at a meeting of Directors in accordance with these Articles or must be a decision taken in accordance with article 4.
- 3.2 Subject as provided in these Articles, the Directors may participate in Directors' meetings for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit. The Directors will try to meet at least quarterly.

3.3 All decisions made at any meeting of the Directors shall be made only by resolution, and no such resolution shall be passed unless:

- (a) more votes are cast for it than against it; and
- (b) the decision is unanimously voted in favour of by the Eligible Directors.

3.4 If at any time before or at any meeting of the directors all Eligible Directors participating should request that the meeting be adjourned or reconvened to another time or date (whether to enable further consideration to be given to any matter or for other directors to participate or for any other reason, which need not be stated) then such meeting shall be adjourned or reconvened accordingly, and no business shall be conducted at that meeting after such a request has been made. No meeting of directors may be adjourned pursuant to this article more than once.

4. UNANIMOUS DECISIONS OF DIRECTORS

4.1 A decision of the directors is taken in accordance with this article when all Eligible Directors indicate to each other by any means that they share a common view on a matter.

4.2 Such a decision may take the form of a resolution in writing, where each Eligible Director has signed one or more copies of it, or to which each Eligible Director has otherwise indicated agreement in writing.

4.3 A decision may not be taken in accordance with this article if the Eligible Directors would not have formed a quorum at a directors' meeting to vote on the matter.

5. NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

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

6. CALLING A DIRECTORS' MEETING

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

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

- (a) an agenda specifying in reasonable detail the matters to be raised at the meeting; and

(b) copies of any papers to be discussed at the meeting.

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

7. QUORUM FOR DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

- 7.1 The quorum at any meeting of the directors (including adjourned meetings) shall be two directors.
- 7.2 No business shall be conducted at any meeting of directors unless a quorum is present at the beginning of the meeting and also when that business is voted on.
- 7.3 If a quorum is not present within 30 minutes of the time specified for the relevant meeting in the notice of the meeting then the meeting shall be adjourned for 5 Business Days at the same time and place.

8. CHAIRING OF DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

An Eligible Director shall be appointed chairman of the directors. Such a chairman shall not have a casting vote. If the chairman is unable to attend any meeting of the board of directors, the shareholder who appointed him shall be entitled to appoint another of his nominated directors to act as chairman at the meeting.

9. DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

- 9.1 For the purposes of section 175 of the Act, the shareholders (and not the directors) shall have the power to authorise, by resolution and in accordance with the provisions of these Articles, any Conflict proposed to them by any director which would, if not so authorised, involve a director (the **Interested Director**) breaching his duty under section 175 of the Act to avoid conflicts of interest.
- 9.2 The Interested Director must provide the shareholders with such details as are necessary for the shareholders to decide whether or not to authorise the Conflict, together with such additional information as may be requested by the shareholders.
- 9.3 Any authorisation by the shareholders of a Conflict under this article may (whether at the time of giving the authorisation or subsequently):
- (a) extend to any actual or potential conflict of interest which may reasonably be expected to arise out of the matter or situation so authorised;

- (b) provide that the Interested Director be excluded from the receipt of documents and information and the participation in discussions (whether at meetings of the directors or otherwise) related to the Conflict;
- (c) provide that the Interested Director will or will not be an Eligible Director in respect of any future decision of the directors in relation to any resolution related to the Conflict;
- (d) impose upon the Interested Director such other terms for the purposes of dealing with the Conflict as the shareholders think fit;
- (e) provide that, where the Interested Director obtains, or has obtained (through his involvement in the Conflict and otherwise than through his position as a director of the Company) information that is confidential to a third party, he will not be obliged to disclose that information to the Company, or to use it in relation to the Company's affairs where to do so would amount to a breach of that confidence; and
- (f) permit the Interested Director to absent himself from the discussion of matters relating to the Conflict at any meeting of the directors and be excused from reviewing papers prepared by, or for, the directors to the extent they relate to such matters.

9.4 Where the shareholders authorise a Conflict:

- (a) the Interested Director will be obliged to conduct himself in accordance with any terms and conditions imposed by the shareholders in relation to the Conflict; and
- (b) the Interested Director will not infringe any duty he owes to the Company by virtue of sections 171 to 177 of the Act, provided he acts in accordance with such terms and conditions (if any) as the shareholders impose in respect of their authorisation.

9.5 The shareholders may revoke or vary such authorisation at any time but this will not affect anything done by the Interested Director prior to such revocation or variation in accordance with the terms of such authorisation.

9.6 A director is not required, by reason of being a director (or because of the fiduciary relationship established by reason of being a director), to account to the Company for any remuneration, profit or other benefit which he derives from or in connection with a relationship involving a Conflict which has been authorised by the shareholders in accordance with these Articles (subject in each case to any terms,

limits or conditions attaching to that authorisation) and no contract shall be liable to be avoided on such grounds.

- 9.7 Subject to sections 177(5) and 177(6) of the Act, a director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a proposed transaction or arrangement with the Company shall declare the nature and extent of his interest to the other directors before the Company enters into the transaction or arrangement in accordance with the Act.
- 9.8 Subject to sections 182(5) and 182(6) of the Act, a director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a transaction or arrangement that has been entered into by the Company shall declare the nature and extent of his interest to the other directors as soon as is reasonably practicable in accordance with the Act, unless the interest has already been declared under article 9.7.
- 9.9 Subject, where applicable, to any terms, limits or conditions imposed by the shareholders in accordance with article 9.3, and provided a director has declared the nature and extent of his interest in accordance with the requirements of the Act, a director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in an existing or proposed transaction or arrangement with the Company:
- (a) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any such transaction or arrangement with the Company, or in which the Company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested;
 - (b) shall be an Eligible Director for the purposes of any proposed decision of the directors in respect of such transaction or arrangement or proposed transaction or arrangement in which he is interested;
 - (c) shall be entitled to vote at a meeting of directors or participate in any unanimous decision in respect of such transaction or arrangement or proposed transaction or arrangement in which he is interested;
 - (d) may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company (otherwise than as auditor) and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a director;
 - (e) may be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to a transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate in which the Company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested; and

- (f) shall not, save as he may otherwise agree, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he (or a person connected with him (as defined in section 252 of the Act)) derives from any such contract, transaction or arrangement or from any such office or employment or from any interest in any such body corporate and no such contract, transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the grounds of any such interest or benefit nor shall the receipt of any such remuneration or other benefit constitute a breach of his duty under section 176 of the Act.

10. RECORDS OF DECISIONS TO BE KEPT

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

11. APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

- 11.1 The Eligible Shareholders for the time being shall be entitled to appoint one person (including themselves) to be a Director of the Company. Each Eligible Shareholder shall be entitled to appoint further persons to be Directors of the Company provided that each Eligible Shareholder will consult with all the other Eligible Shareholders before any such appointment.
- 11.2 Any Director may at any time be removed from office by the Eligible Shareholder who appointed him. Any director who is an employee of the Company and who ceases to be an employee shall be removed from office from the date his employment ceases. The Eligible Directors acting together can remove a Director from office. For the avoidance of doubt, an Eligible Director cannot be removed from office.
- 11.3 If any Director shall die or be removed from or vacate office for any cause, the Eligible Shareholder who appointed him shall appoint in his place another person to be a Director.
- 11.4 Any appointment or removal of a director pursuant to this article shall be in writing and signed by or on behalf of the Eligible Shareholder and served on each of the other shareholders and the Company at its registered office, or delivered to a duly constituted meeting of the directors of the Company and on the director, in the case of his removal. Any such appointment or removal shall take effect when received by the Company or at such later time as shall be specified in such notice.
- 11.5 No Director shall be appointed or removed otherwise than pursuant to these Articles, save as provided by law.

12. ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

- 12.1 Any director (other than an alternate director) (the **Appointor**) may appoint any person (whether or not a director) other than an existing director representing the other class of shares, to be an alternate director to exercise the Appointor's powers, and carry out the Appointor's responsibilities, in relation to the taking of decisions by the directors, in the absence of the Appointor. A person may be appointed an alternate director by more than one director provided that each of his Appointors represents the same class of shares but not otherwise.
- 12.2 Any appointment or removal of an alternate director must be effected by notice in writing to the Company (and to the alternate, on removal) signed by the Appointor, or in any other manner approved by the directors.
- 12.3 The notice must:
- (a) identify the proposed alternate; and
 - (b) in the case of a notice of appointment, contain a statement signed by the proposed alternate that he is willing to act as the alternate of the director giving the notice.
- 12.4 An alternate director has the same rights, in relation to any decision of the directors, as the alternate's Appointor.
- 12.5 Except as the Articles specify otherwise, alternate directors:
- (a) are deemed for all purposes to be directors;
 - (b) are liable for their own acts and omissions;
 - (c) are subject to the same restrictions as their Appointors; and
 - (d) are not deemed to be agents of or for their Appointors,
- and, in particular (without limitation), each alternate director shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of directors.
- 12.6 A person who is an alternate director but not a director may, subject to him being an Eligible Director:
- (a) Be counted as participating for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present at a meeting of directors (but only if that person's Appointor is an Eligible Director and is not participating); and

- (b) Participate in a unanimous decision of the directors (but only if his Appointor is an Eligible Director in relation to that decision, and does not himself participate).
- 12.7 A director who is also an alternate director is entitled, in the absence of his Appointor(s), to a separate vote on behalf of each Appointor (provided that an Appointor is an Eligible Director in relation to that decision), in addition to his own vote on any decision of the directors.
- 12.8 An alternate director may be paid expenses and may be indemnified by the Company to the same extent as if he were a director but shall not be entitled to receive from the Company any remuneration in his capacity as an alternate director except such part (if any) of the remuneration otherwise payable to the alternate's Appointor as the Appointor may by notice in writing to the Company from time to time direct.
- 12.9 An alternate director's appointment as an alternate (in respect of a particular Appointor) terminates:
 - (a) when the alternate's Appointor revokes the appointment by notice to the Company and the alternate in writing specifying when it is to terminate; or
 - (b) on the occurrence, in relation to the alternate, of any event which, if it occurred in relation to the alternate's Appointor, would result in the termination of the Appointor's appointment as a director; or
 - (c) on the death of the alternate's Appointor; or
 - (d) when the alternate director's Appointor ceases to be a director for whatever reason.

SHARES

13. SHARES: LIEN & ENFORCEMENT

- 13.1 Company's lien over shares
 - (a) The Company has a lien (the **Company's Lien**) over every share, whether or not fully paid, which is registered in the name of any person indebted or under any liability to the Company, whether he is the sole registered holder of the share or one of several joint holders, for all monies payable by him (either alone or jointly with any other person) to the Company, whether payable immediately or at some time in the future.

- (b) The Company's Lien over a share:
 - (i) takes priority over any third party's interest in that share; and
 - (ii) extends to any dividend or other money payable by the Company in respect of that share and (if the lien is enforced and the share is sold by the Company) the proceeds of sale of that share.
- (c) The directors may at any time decide that a share which is or would otherwise be subject to the Company's Lien shall not be subject to it, either wholly or in part.

13.2 Enforcement of the Company's Lien

- (a) Subject to the provisions of this article, if:
 - (i) a lien enforcement notice has been given in respect of a share; and
 - (ii) the person to whom the notice has been given in respect of a share; and
 - (iii) the Company may sell that share in such manner as the directors decide.
- (b) A lien enforcement notice:
 - (i) may only be given in respect of a share which is subject to the Company's Lien, in respect of which a sum is payable and the due date for payment of that sum has passed;
 - (ii) must specify the share concerned;
 - (iii) must require payment of the sum within 14 clear days of the notice (that is, excluding the date on which the notice is given and the date on which that 14 day period expires);
 - (iv) must be addressed either to the holder of the share or to a transmittee of that holder; and
 - (v) must state the Company's intention to sell the share if the notice is not complied with.
- (c) Where shares are sold under this article:
 - (i) the directors may authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares to the purchase or to a person nominated by the purchaser; and

- (ii) the transferee is not bound to see to the application of the consideration, and the transferee's title is not affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the process leading to the sale.
- (d) The net proceeds of any such sale (after payment of the costs of sale and any other costs of enforcing the lien) must be applied:
 - (i) first, in payment of so much of the sum for which the lien exists as was payable at the date of the lien enforcement notice; and
 - (ii) second, to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale, but only after the certificate for the shares sold has been surrendered to the Company for cancellation, or an indemnity in a form reasonably satisfactory to the directors has been given for any lost certificates, and subject to a lien equivalent to the Company's Lien over the shares before the sale for any money payable by that person (or his estate or any joint holder of the shares) after the date of the lien enforcement notice.
 - (iii) A statutory declaration by a director or the company secretary that the declarant is a director or the company secretary and that a share has been sold to satisfy the Company's Lien on a specified date;
 - (iv) is conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share; and
 - (v) subject to compliance with any other formalities of transfer required by the Articles or by law, constitutes a good title to the share.

13.3 Call notices

- (a) Subject to the Articles and the terms on which shares are allotted, the directors may send a notice (a **Call Notice**) to a shareholder requiring the shareholder to pay the Company a specified sum of money (a **Call**) which is payable to the Company at the date when the directors decide to send the Call Notice.
- (b) A Call Notice:
 - (i) may not require a shareholder to pay a Call which exceeds the total amount of his indebtedness or liability to the Company;
 - (ii) must state when and how any Call to which it relates is to be paid; and
 - (iii) may permit or require the Call to be made in instalments.

- (c) A shareholder must comply with the requirements of a Call Notice, but no shareholder is obliged to pay any Call before 14 clear days (that is, excluding the date on which the notice is given and the date on which that 14 day period expires) have passed since the notice was sent.
- (d) Before the Company has received any Call under a Call Notice the directors may:
 - (i) revoke it wholly or in part; or
 - (ii) specify a later time for payment than is specified in the notice,

By a further notice in writing to the shareholder in respect of whose shares the Call is made.

13.4 Liability to pay calls

- (a) Liability to pay a Call is not extinguished or transferred by transferring the shares in respect of which it is required to be paid.
- (b) Joint holders of a share are jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect of that share.
- (c) Subject to the terms on which shares are allotted, the directors may, when issuing shares, provide that Call Notices sent to the holders of those shares may require them:
 - (i) to pay calls which are not the same; or
 - (ii) to pay calls at different times.

13.5 When a Call Notice need not be issued

- (a) A Call Notice need not be issued in respect of sums which are specified, in the terms on which a share is issued, as being payable to the Company in respect of that share:
 - (i) on allotment;
 - (ii) on the occurrence of a particular event; or
 - (iii) on a date fixed by or in accordance with the terms of issue.
- (b) But if the due date for payment of such a sum has passed and it has not been paid, the holder of the share concerned is treated in all respects as having

failed to comply with a Call Notice in respect of that sum, and is liable to the same consequences as regards the payment of interest and forfeiture.

14. SHARE TRANSFERS: GENERAL

14.1 In these Articles, reference to the transfer of a share includes the transfer, assignment or other disposal of a beneficial or other interest in that share, or the creation of a trust or encumbrance over that share, and reference to a share includes a beneficial or other interest in a share.

14.2 No shareholder shall transfer any share except:

(a) a shareholder may transfer all (but not some only) of his shares in the Company for cash (and not on deferred terms) in accordance with the procedure set out in article 15; or

(b) in accordance with article 16; or

(c) in accordance with article 17; or

(d) in accordance with article 19.

14.3 Subject to article 14.4, the directors must register any duly stamped or certified exempt transfer made in accordance with these Articles and shall not have any discretion to register any transfer of shares which has not been made in compliance with these Articles.

14.4 The directors may, as a condition to the registration of any transfer of shares in the Company (whether to a Permitted Transferee or otherwise) require the transferee to execute and deliver to the Company a deed under which the transferee agrees to be bound by the terms of any shareholders' agreement (or similar document) in force between the shareholders in such form as the directors may reasonably require (but not so as to oblige the transferee to have any obligations or liabilities greater than those of the proposed transferor under any such agreement or other document). If any such condition is imposed in accordance with this article 14.4, the transfer may not be registered unless that deed has been executed and delivered to the Company's registered office by the transferee.

14.5 To enable the directors to determine whether or not there has been a transfer of shares in the Company in breach of these Articles, the directors may from time to time require any shareholder to provide the Company with such information and evidence as they may reasonably require relevant to that purpose. If a shareholder fails to provide information or evidence in respect of any shares registered in his

name to the reasonable satisfaction of such directors within 14 days of their request or, as a result of the information and evidence provided such directors are reasonably satisfied that a breach has occurred, then such directors may serve a notice on the shareholder stating that the shareholder shall not in relation to all shares held by that shareholder be entitled to be present or to vote in person or by proxy at any general meeting of the Company, or to vote on a written resolution of the shareholders or to receive dividends on the shares. Such directors may reinstate these rights at any time.

- 14.6 Any transfer of shares by way of a sale that is required to be made under these Articles shall be deemed to include a warranty that the transferor sells the shares with full title guarantee.
- 14.7 Any Transfer Notice served in respect of the transfer of any shares (and any related Transfer Notice deemed to have been served by a Permitted Transferee under article 15.3) which has not completed before the date of service of a Deemed Transfer Notice shall automatically be revoked by the service of the Deemed Transfer Notice.

15. PRE-EMPTION RIGHTS ON THE TRANSFER OF SHARES

- 15.1 Except where the provisions of article 16 or article 17 or article 19 apply, a shareholder (**Seller**) wishing to transfer his shares (**Sale Shares**) must give notice in writing (a **Transfer Notice**) to the Company giving details of the proposed transfer including:
- (a) if he wishes to sell the Sale Shares to a third party, the name of the proposed buyer; and
 - (b) the price (in cash) at which he wishes to sell the Sale Shares (**Proposed Sale Price**).
- 15.2 A Transfer Notice (or Deemed Transfer Notice) constitutes the Company the agent of the Seller for the sale of the Sale Shares in accordance with the provisions of these Articles.
- 15.3 If an Eligible Shareholder serves a Transfer Notice under article 15.1, or is deemed to have served a Transfer Notice under article 17, any Permitted Transferee of that Eligible Shareholder to whom shares have been transferred in accordance with article 16.1 is also deemed to have served a Transfer Notice in respect of all his shares on the same date as the Eligible Shareholder's Transfer Notice is served or is deemed to have been served (in the case of a Deemed Transfer Notice).

- 15.4 The Transfer Price for each Sale Share the subject of a Transfer Notice shall, save where expressly provided otherwise in these Articles, be the price per Sale Share (in cash) agreed between the Seller and the Eligible Shareholder(s) or, in default of agreement within 10 Business Days of the date of service of the Transfer Notice, the Fair Value of each Sale Share determined in accordance with article 18. The Transfer Price for each Sale Share of a Permitted Transferee the subject of a Deemed Transfer Notice under article 15.3 shall be the same as the Transfer Price for each Sale Share of the Eligible Shareholder.
- 15.5 As soon as practicable following the determination of the Transfer Price, the directors shall offer the Sale Shares for sale in the manner set out in the remaining provisions of this article 15 at the Transfer Price. Each offer shall be in writing and give details of the number and Transfer Price of the Sale Shares offered.
- 15.6 The directors shall, subject to article 15.11, offer the Sale Shares in the following order of priority:
- (a) first, to the First Offer Shareholders;
 - (b) second, to the Second Offer Shareholders; and
 - (c) third, to the Company.
- in each case excluding any shareholder whose shares are, at the date of the Transfer Notice, the subject of a Deemed Transfer Notice.
- 15.7 The directors shall offer the Sale Shares first to the First Offer Shareholders (other than the Seller), inviting them to apply in writing within the period from the date of the offer to the date 10 Business Days after the offer (both dates inclusive) (the **First Offer Period**) for the maximum number of Sale Shares they wish to buy.
- 15.8 If:
- (a) at the end of the First Offer Period, the total number of Sale Shares applied for is equal to or exceeds the number of Sale Shares, the directors shall allocate the Sale Shares to each First Offer Shareholder who has applied for Sale Shares in the proportion which their existing holding of shares bears to the total number of shares (excluding those held by the Seller). Fractional entitlements shall be rounded down to the nearest whole number (save where such rounding would result in not all Sale Shares being allocated, in which case, the allocation of any such fractional entitlements among the First Offer Shareholders shall be determined by the directors). No allocation shall be

made to a shareholder of more than the maximum number of Sale Shares which he has stated he is willing to buy;

- (b) not all Sale Shares are allocated following allocations in accordance with article 15.8(a), but there are applications for Sale Shares that have not been satisfied, the directors shall allocate the remaining Sale Shares to such applicants in accordance with the procedure set out in article 15.8(a). The procedure set out in this article 15.8(b) shall apply on any number of consecutive occasions until either all Sale Shares have been allocated or all applications for Sale Shares have been satisfied; and
- (c) at the end of the First Offer Period, the total number of Sale Shares applied for is less than the number of Sale Shares, the directors shall allocate the Sale Shares to the First Offer Shareholders in accordance with their applications. The balance (the **Initial Surplus Shares**) shall be dealt with in accordance with article 15.9.

15.9 At the end of the First Offer Period, the directors shall offer the Initial Surplus Shares (if any) to the Second Offer Shareholders, inviting them to apply in writing within the period from the date of the offer to the date 10 Business Days after the offer (both dates inclusive) (the **Second Offer Period**) for the maximum number of Initial Surplus Shares they wish to buy.

15.10 If:

- (a) at the end of the Second Offer Period, the number of Initial Surplus Shares applied for is equal to or exceeds the number of Initial Surplus Shares, the directors shall allocate the Initial Surplus Shares to each Second Offer Shareholder who has applied for Initial Surplus Shares in the proportion which his existing holding of shares held by the Second Offer Shareholders bears to the total number of shares. Fractional entitlements shall be rounded down to the nearest whole number (save where such rounding would result in not all Initial Surplus Shares being allocated, in which case, the allocation of any such fractional entitlements among the Second Offer Shareholders shall be determined by the directors). No allocation shall be made to a shareholder of more than the maximum number of Initial Surplus Shares which he has stated he is willing to buy;
- (b) not all Initial Surplus Shares are allocated following allocations in accordance with article 15.10(a), but there are applications for Initial Surplus Shares that have not been satisfied, the directors shall allocate the remaining Initial Surplus Shares to such applicants in accordance with the procedure set out in

article 15.10(a). The procedure set out in this article 15.10(b) shall apply on any number of consecutive occasions until either all Initial Surplus Shares have been allocated or all applications for Initial Surplus Shares have been satisfied; and

- (c) at the end of the Second Offer Period, the total number of Initial Surplus Shares applied for is less than the number of Initial Surplus Shares, the directors shall allocate the Initial Surplus Shares to the Second Offer Shareholders in accordance with their applications.
- (d) The balance (the **Second Surplus Shares**) shall then be offered to the Company to purchase. If the Company chooses to purchase the Second Surplus Shares, the Second Surplus Shares shall (upon payment by the Company) be transferred to the Company.
- (e) If the Company does not wish to purchase the Second Surplus Shares (or does not have the reserves to do so) they may, with the prior written consent of the Eligible Shareholders, be transferred to the buyer identified in the Transfer Notice (if any) in accordance with article 15.15.

- 15.11 In the event that there are no First Offer Shareholders (other than the Seller(s)) at the date of the Transfer Notice and/or Deemed Transfer Notice(s) (as the case may be), article 15.7 and article 15.8 shall apply but the Sale Shares shall be offered first to the Second Offer Shareholders and then to the Company and the provisions of those articles shall apply to an offer of the Sale Shares to the Second Offer Shareholders and/or the Company mutatis mutandis.
- 15.12 The directors shall, when no further offers or allocations are required to be made under article 15.6 to article 15.10 (inclusive), give notice in writing of the allocations of Sale Shares (an **Allocation Notice**) to the Seller and each shareholder to whom Sale Shares have been allocated (or to the Company) (each an **Applicant**). The Allocation Notice shall specify the number of Sale Shares allocated to each Applicant and the place and time for completion of the transfer of the Sale Shares (which shall be at least 10 Business Days, but not more than 20 Business Days, after the date of the Allocation Notice).
- 15.13 On the date specified for completion in the Allocation Notice, the Seller shall, against payment from an Applicant, execute and deliver a transfer of the Sale Shares allocated to such Applicant, in accordance with any requirements specified in the Allocation Notice, together with the relevant share certificate(s) (or an indemnity in lieu thereof) and such other documents as the Applicant may reasonably require to

show good title to the Sale Shares, or to enable him to be registered as the holder of the Sale Shares.

15.14 If the Seller fails to comply with article 15.13:

- (a) the Chairman (or, failing him, any other director or some other person nominated by a resolution of the directors) may, as agent on behalf of the Seller:
 - (i) complete, execute and deliver in his name all documents necessary to give effect to the transfer of the relevant Sale Shares to the Applicants;
 - (ii) receive the Transfer Price and give a good discharge for it (and no Applicant shall be obliged to see to the distribution of the Transfer Price); and
 - (iii) (subject to the transfers being duly stamped) enter the Applicants in the register of shareholders as the holders of the Sale Shares purchased by them; and
- (b) the Company shall pay the Transfer Price into a separate bank account in the Company's name on trust (but without interest) for the Seller until he has delivered his certificate(s) for the relevant Sale Shares or an indemnity, in a form reasonably satisfactory to the directors, in respect of any lost certificate, together, in either case, with such other evidence (if any) as the board may reasonably require to prove good title to those Sale Shares, to the Company.

15.15 Where an Allocation Notice does not relate to all the Sale Shares, then the Seller may, at any time during the 10 Business Days following the date of service of the Allocation Notice, transfer the Initial Surplus Shares (subject to article 15.11) or the Second Surplus Shares (subject to article 15.10(c)) (as the case may be) to the buyer identified in the Transfer Notice (if any) at a price at least equal to the Transfer Price. The Seller shall not be permitted to transfer any such Initial Surplus Shares or Second Surplus Shares (as the case may be) to a third party buyer if that buyer was not identified in the Transfer Notice.

16. PERMITTED TRANSFERS

16.1 Subject to article 16.2, an Eligible Shareholder may transfer up to 50% of the issued shares held by that Eligible Shareholder on the date of adoption of these Articles to any of his Permitted Transferees without being required to follow the steps set out in article 15.

- 16.2 An Eligible Shareholder may only transfer shares to the trustees of a Family Trust if the other Eligible Shareholder(s) approve and are satisfied:
- (a) with the terms of the Family Trust and, in particular, with the powers of the trustees;
 - (b) with the identity of the trustees; and
 - (c) that no costs (including any liability to tax) incurred in connection with the setting up or administration of that Family Trust are to be paid by the Company.
- 16.3 Subject to article 16.2, any shareholder holding shares as a result of a Permitted Transfer made by an Eligible Shareholder in accordance with this article 16 may, at any time, transfer his shares back to that Eligible Shareholder or to another Permitted Transferee of such Eligible Shareholder, without being required to follow the steps set out in article 15.
- 16.4 If a Permitted Transfer has been made to a Privileged Relation of the Eligible Shareholder, that Privileged Relation shall within 10 Business Days of ceasing to be a Privileged Relation of the Eligible Shareholder (whether by reason of divorce, dissolution of a civil partnership or otherwise but not by reason of death) execute and deliver to the Company a transfer of the shares held by him to the Eligible Shareholder (or, if so directed by the Eligible Shareholder, to a Permitted Transferee of the Eligible Shareholder) for such consideration as may be agreed between them, failing which he shall be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of the shares in accordance with article 15 and article 17.2.
- 16.5 If a Permitted Transfer has been made to a Permitted Group, that Permitted Transferee shall within ten Business Days of ceasing to be a member of the Permitted Group transfer all of the shares in the Company held by it to:
- (a) The Eligible Shareholder from whom it received those shares; and
 - (b) Another Permitted Transferee of that Eligible Shareholder.
- If the Permitted Transferee fails to make a transfer in accordance with this Article 16.5 the Company may execute a transfer of the shares on behalf of the Permitted Transferee and register the Eligible Shareholder as the holder of such shares.
- 16.6 On the death or bankruptcy of a Privileged Relation (other than a joint holder), his personal representatives or trustee in bankruptcy (as the case may be) shall offer the shares held by the Privileged Relation for transfer to the Eligible Shareholder or,

if so directed by the Eligible Shareholder, to a Permitted Transferee of the Eligible Shareholder, within 10 Business Days after the grant of probate or the making of the bankruptcy order (as the case may be), for such consideration as may be agreed between the Eligible Shareholder and the personal representatives or trustee in bankruptcy (as the case may be). If:

- (a) a transfer of the shares has not been executed and delivered within 10 Business Days of the grant of probate or the making of the bankruptcy order (as the case may be); or
- (b) the Eligible Shareholder is himself the subject of a bankruptcy order,

the personal representatives or trustee in bankruptcy shall be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of the shares in accordance with article 15 and article 17.2.

- 16.7 If a Permitted Transfer has been made to the trustees of a Family Trust, the trustees of that Family Trust shall within 10 Business Days of that Family Trust ceasing to be wholly for the benefit of the Settlor and/or the Settlor's Privileged Relations execute and deliver to the Company a transfer of the shares held by them or the Family Trust to the Eligible Shareholder or, if so directed by the Eligible Shareholder, to a Permitted Transferee of the Eligible Shareholder, for such consideration as may be agreed between them, failing which the trustees shall be deemed to have given a Transfer Notice in respect of the shares in accordance with article 15 and article 17.2.

17. COMPULSORY TRANSFERS

- 17.1 Subject to article 16.6, a shareholder is deemed to have served a Transfer Notice under article 15.1 immediately before any of the following events:

- (a) a bankruptcy petition being presented or an order being made for the shareholder's bankruptcy; or
- (b) an arrangement or composition with any of the shareholder's creditors being proposed or made; or
- (c) the shareholder convening a meeting of his creditors, or taking any other steps with a view to making an arrangement or composition in satisfaction of his creditors generally; or
- (d) the shareholder being unable to pay his debts as they fall due within the meaning of section 268 of the Insolvency Act 1986; or

- (e) any encumbrancer taking possession of, or a receiver being appointed over or in relation to, all or any material part of the shareholder's assets; or
- (f) the happening in relation to a shareholder of any event analogous to any of the above in any jurisdiction in which he is resident, carries on business or has assets; or
- (g) the shareholder lacking capacity (under section 2 of the Mental Capacity Act 2005) to make decisions in relation to the Company or his shareholding; or
- (h) the shareholder (being an Employee Shareholder) (other than an Eligible Shareholder) becoming a Departing Employee Shareholder (a **Compulsory Employee Transfer**) (unless the directors otherwise direct in writing within 10 Business Days of the relevant Termination Date that a Transfer Notice shall not be deemed to have been served). For the purpose of this article 17.1(h), the Transfer Notice is deemed to have been served on the relevant Termination Date; or
- (i) the shareholder committing a material or persistent breach of any shareholders' agreement to which he is a party in relation to the shares in the Company which if capable of remedy has not been so remedied within 20 Business Days of the other Shareholders requiring such remedy.

17.2 The Deemed Transfer Notice has the same effect as a Transfer Notice, except that:

- (a) the Deemed Transfer Notice takes effect on the basis that it does not identify a proposed buyer or state a price for the Sale Shares and, subject to article 17.2(b) and article 17.2(c), the Transfer Price for the Sale Shares shall be the aggregate Fair Value of those shares, determined by the Valuers in accordance with article 18;
- (b) the Transfer Price in respect of a Compulsory Employee Transfer shall, where the Departing Employee Shareholder is:
 - (i) a Bad Leaver, be restricted to a maximum of the aggregate subscription price paid in respect of the Sale Shares (including any share premium and taking account of any discounted or partly paid shares or unpaid shares); and
 - (ii) a Good Leaver, be the aggregate Fair Value of such Sale Shares;
- (c) if the Seller is deemed to have given a Transfer Notice as a result of article 17.1(i), the Transfer Price shall be restricted to a maximum of the lower of the

aggregate subscription price paid in respect of the Sale Shares (including any share premium) and the aggregate Fair Value of such Sale Shares;

17.3 A Deemed Transfer Notice under article 17.1(h) or article 17.1(i) shall, save where the relevant shareholder is a Good Leaver immediately and automatically revoke:

- (a) a Transfer Notice served by the relevant shareholder or any of his Permitted Transferees (and any Transfer Notices deemed to have been served by any of his Permitted Transferees under article 15.3, where the relevant shareholder is an Eligible Shareholder) before the occurrence of the relevant event giving rise to the Deemed Transfer Notice under article 17.1(h) or article 17.1(i) (as the case may be); and
- (b) a Deemed Transfer Notice deemed to be served by the relevant shareholder under any of the events set out in article 17.1(a) to article 17.1(g) (inclusive) (and any Transfer Notices deemed to have been served by any of his Permitted Transferees) before the occurrence of the relevant event giving rise to the Deemed Transfer Notice under article 17.1(h) or article 17.1(i) (as the case may be).

18. VALUATION

18.1 The Valuers shall be requested to determine the Fair Value within 10 Business Days of their appointment and to notify the Company and the Seller in writing of their determination.

18.2 The Fair Value for any Sale Share shall be the price per share determined in writing by the Valuers on the following bases and assumptions:

- (a) valuing each of the Sale Shares as a proportion of the total value of all the issued shares in the capital of the Company without any premium or discount being attributable to the percentage of the issued share capital of the Company which they represent or for the rights or restrictions applying to the Sale Shares;
- (b) if the Company is then carrying on business as a going concern, on the assumption that it will continue to do so;
- (c) the sale is to be on arms' length terms between a willing seller and a willing buyer;
- (d) the Sale Shares are sold free of all encumbrances;

- (e) the sale is taking place on the date the Valuers were requested to determine the Fair Value; and
 - (f) to take account of any other factors that the Valuers reasonably believe should be taken into account.
- 18.3 The shareholders are entitled to make submissions to the Valuers including oral submissions and will provide (or procure that the Company provides) the Valuers with such assistance and documents as the Valuers reasonably require for the purpose of reaching a decision, subject to the Valuers agreeing to give such confidentiality undertakings as the shareholders may reasonably require.
- 18.4 To the extent not provided for by this article 18, the Valuers may, in their reasonable discretion, determine such other procedures to assist with the valuation as they consider just or appropriate, including (to the extent they consider necessary), instructing professional advisers to assist them in reaching their valuation.
- 18.5 The Valuers shall act as expert and not as arbitrator and their written determination shall be final and binding on the shareholders (in the absence of manifest error or fraud).
- 18.6 The cost of obtaining the Valuers' valuation shall be borne by the Company and the Seller equally or in such other proportions as the Valuers direct.

19. DRAG ALONG

- 19.1 If the Eligible Shareholders wish to transfer all (but not some only) of their respective shares to a bona fide purchaser on arm's length terms (**Proposed Buyer**), the Eligible Shareholders may require all other holders of shares in the Company to sell and transfer their shares (**Called Shares**) to the Proposed Buyer (or as the Proposed Buyer directs) in accordance with the provisions of this article (**Drag Along Option**).
- 19.2 The Eligible Shareholders may exercise the Drag Along Option by giving written notice to that effect to the Called Shareholders (**Drag Along Notice**) at any time before the transfer of the Eligible Shareholders' shares to the Proposed Buyer. The Drag Along Notice shall specify:
 - (a) that the relevant Called Shareholder is required to transfer all of his Called Shares pursuant to this article 19;
 - (b) the person to whom the Called Shares are to be transferred;

- (c) the purchase price payable for the Called Shares which shall, for each Called Share, be an amount at least equal to the price per share offered by the Proposed Buyer for the Eligible Shareholders' shares; and
 - (d) the proposed date of the transfer.
- 19.3 Once issued, a Drag Along Notice shall be irrevocable. However, a Drag Along Notice shall lapse if, for any reason, the Eligible Shareholders have not sold their respective shares to the Proposed Buyer within 10 Business Days of serving the Drag Along Notice. The Seller may serve further Drag Along Notices following the lapse of any particular Drag Along Notice.
- 19.4 No Drag Along Notice shall require the Called Shareholder to agree to any terms except those specifically set out in this article 19.
- 19.5 Completion of the sale of the Called Shares shall take place on the Completion Date. Completion Date means the date proposed for completion of the sale of the Eligible Shareholders' shares unless:
 - (a) the Eligible Shareholders and the Called Shareholder agree otherwise in which case the Completion Date shall be the date agreed in writing by them; or
 - (b) that date is less than 10 Business Days after the date on which the Drag Along Notice is served, in which case the Completion Date shall be the 10 Business Day after service of the Drag Along Notice.
- 19.6 Neither the proposed sale of the Eligible Shareholders' shares to the Proposed Buyer nor the sale of the Called Shares by the Called Shareholders shall be subject to the rights of pre-emption set out in article 15.
- 19.7 On or before the Completion Date, the Called Shareholders shall execute and deliver a stock transfer form(s) for the Called Shares, together with the relevant share certificate(s) (or a suitable indemnity for any lost share certificate(s)) to the Company. On the Completion Date, the Company shall pay the Called Shareholders, on behalf of the Proposed Buyer, the amounts due pursuant to article 19.2 to the extent that the Proposed Buyer has put the Company in the requisite funds. The Company's receipt for the price shall be a good discharge to the Proposed Buyer. The Company shall hold the amounts due to the Called Shareholders in trust for the Called Shareholders without any obligation to pay interest.
- 19.8 To the extent that the Proposed Buyer has not, on the Completion Date, put the Company in funds to pay the purchase price due in respect of the Called Shares, the Called Shareholders shall be entitled to the return of the stock transfer form(s) and

share certificate(s) (or suitable indemnity) for the relevant Called Shares and the Called Shareholders shall have no further rights or obligations under this article 19 in respect of their shares.

- 19.9 If any Called Shareholder does not, on or before the Completion Date, execute and deliver (in accordance with article 19.7) transfer(s) in respect of all of the Called Shares held by him, that Called Shareholder shall be deemed to have irrevocably appointed any person nominated for the purpose by the Eligible Shareholders to be his agent to execute all necessary transfer(s) on his behalf, against receipt by the Company (on trust for such holder) of the purchase price payable for the Called Shares, and to deliver such transfer(s) to the Proposed Buyer (or as he may direct) as the holder thereof. After the Proposed Buyer (or its nominee) has been registered as the holder of the Called Shares, the validity of such proceedings shall not be questioned by any such person. Failure to produce a share certificate shall not impede the registration of shares under this article 19.9.

20. TAG ALONG PROVISIONS

- 20.1 Except in the case of transfer pursuant to Article 17, and after going through the pre-emption procedure set out in Article 15, the provisions of Article 20.2 to Article 20.6 shall apply if, in one or a series of related transactions, the Eligible Shareholders, propose to transfer all of the shares held by them (**Proposed Transfer**) which would, if carried out, result in any person (**Buyer**), and any person Acting in Concert with the Buyer, acquiring a Controlling Interest in the Company.
- 20.2 Before making a Proposed Transfer, the Eligible Shareholders shall procure that the Buyer makes an offer (**Offer**) to:-
- (a) the Other Shareholders to purchase all of the Shares held by them;
 - (b) the holders of any existing options to acquire Shares (granted by the Company or under any share option agreements established by the Company) that are already capable of exercise or that are expected to become capable of exercise before the Proposed Transfer, to purchase any Shares acquired on the exercise of options at any time before the Proposed Transfer; and
 - (c) the holders of any securities of the Company that are convertible into Shares (**Convertible Securities**), to purchase any Shares arising from the conversion of such Convertible Securities at any time before the Proposed Transfer,

For a consideration in case per Share that is at least equal to the highest price per Share offered or paid by the Buyer, or any person Acting in Concert with the Buyer,

in the Proposed Transfer or in any related previous transaction in the 3 months preceding the date of the Proposed Transfer (**Specified Price**).

- 20.3 The Offer shall be made by written notice (**Offer Notice**), at least 10 Business Days before the proposed sale date (**Sale Date**). To the extent not described in any accompanying documents, the Offer Notice shall set out:
- (a) the identity of the Buyer;
 - (b) the Specified Price and other terms and conditions of payment;
 - (c) the Sale Date; and
 - (d) the number of Shares proposed to be purchased by the Buyer (**Offer Shares**).
- 20.4 If the Buyer fails to make the Offer to all of the holders of Shares in the Company in accordance with Article 20.2 and Article 20.3, the Eligible Shareholders shall not be entitled to complete the Proposed Transfer and the Company shall not register any transfer of Shares effected in accordance with the Proposed Transfer.
- 20.5 If the Offer is accepted by any Shareholder (**Accepting Shareholder**) in writing within 10 Business Days of receipt of the Offer Notice, the completion of the Proposed Transfer shall be conditional on completion of the purchase of all the Offer Shares held by Accepting Shareholders.
- 20.6 The Proposed Transfer is subject to the pre-emption provisions of Article 15, but the purchase of Offer Shares from Accepting Shareholders shall not be subject to those provisions.

DECISION MAKING BY SHAREHOLDERS

21. QUORUM FOR GENERAL MEETINGS

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

22. VOTING

At a general meeting, on a show of hands every shareholder who is present in person or by proxy shall have one vote, unless the proxy is himself a shareholder entitled to vote; on a poll every shareholder present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for each share of which he is the holder; and on a vote on a written resolution every shareholder has one vote for each share of which he is the holder, except that in the case of any resolution proposed, any Eligible Shareholder voting against such resolution (whether on a show of hands, a poll or on a written resolution) shall be entitled to cast such number of votes as is necessary to defeat the resolution.

23. POLL VOTES

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

24. PROXIES

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

ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

25. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION TO BE USED

- 25.1 Subject to article 25.3, any notice, document or other information shall be deemed served on, or delivered to, the intended recipient:
- (a) if delivered by hand, on signature of a delivery receipt or at the time the notice, document or other information is left at the address; or
 - (b) if sent by fax, at the time of transmission; or

- (c) if sent by pre-paid United Kingdom first class post, recorded delivery or special delivery to an address in the United Kingdom, at 9.00 am on the second Business Day after posting; or
- (d) if sent by pre-paid airmail to an address outside the country from which it is sent, at 9.00 am on the fifth Business Day after posting; or
- (e) if sent by reputable international overnight courier to an address outside the country from which it is sent, on signature of a delivery receipt or at the time the notice, document or other information is left at the address; or
- (f) if sent or supplied by e-mail, one hour after the notice, document or information was sent or supplied; or
- (g) if sent or supplied by means of a website, when the material is first made available on the website or (if later) when the recipient receives (or is deemed to have received) notice of the fact that the material is available on the website; and
- (h) if deemed receipt under the previous paragraphs of this article 25.1 would occur outside business hours (meaning 9.00 am to 5.30 pm Monday to Friday on a day that is not a public holiday in the place of deemed receipt), at 9.00 am on the day when business next starts in the place of deemed receipt. For the purposes of this article, all references to time are to local time in the place of deemed receipt.

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

- (a) if delivered by hand or by reputable international overnight courier, the notice was delivered to the correct address; or
- (b) if sent by fax, a transmission report was received confirming that the notice was successfully transmitted to the correct fax number; or
- (c) if sent by post the envelope containing the notice was properly addressed, paid for and posted; or
- (d) if sent by e-mail, the notice was properly addressed and sent to the e-mail address of the recipient.

25.3 Any notice, document or other information served on, or delivered to, an intended recipient under article 15, article 16 or article 17 or article 19 (as the case may be) may not be served or delivered in electronic form (other than by fax), or by means of a website.

26. INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

26.1 Subject to article 26.2, but without prejudice to any indemnity to which a relevant officer is otherwise entitled:

(a) each relevant officer of the Company shall be indemnified out of the Company's assets against all costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities incurred by him as a relevant officer:

(i) in the actual or purported execution and/or discharge of his duties, or in relation to them; and

(ii) in relation to the Company's activities as a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined in section 235(6) of the Act),

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

(b) the Company may provide any relevant officer with funds to meet expenditure incurred or to be incurred by him in connection with any proceedings or application referred to in article 26.1(a) and otherwise may take any action to enable any such relevant officer to avoid incurring such expenditure.

26.2 This article does not authorise any indemnity to the extent that such indemnity would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the Act or by any other provision of law and any such indemnity is limited accordingly.

26.3 The directors may decide to purchase and maintain insurance, at the expense of the Company, for the benefit of any relevant officer in respect of any relevant loss.

26.4 In this article:

(a) a "relevant officer" means any director or other officer or former director or other officer of the Company (including any company which is a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined by section 235(6) of the Act), but excluding in each case any person engaged by the Company as auditor (whether or not he is also a director or other officer), to the extent he acts in his capacity as auditor; and

- (b) a "relevant loss" means any loss or liability which has been or may be incurred by a relevant officer in connection with that relevant officer's duties or powers in relation to the Company or any pension fund or employees' share scheme of the Company.