

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

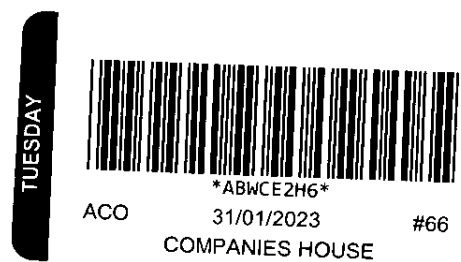
PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

BRIDGEMERE LAND LIMITED

Company No 04298202



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Company number: 04298202
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PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
BRIDGEMERE LAND LIMITED (the "Company")
(Adopted by special resolution passed on 26 January 2023)

INTRODUCTION

1. Interpretation

1.1 The following definitions and rules of interpretation shall apply in these Articles:

Act: the Companies Act 2006.

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

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

Call: has the meaning given in article 18.1.

Call Notice: has the meaning given in article 18.1.

Company's Lien: has the meaning given in article 16.1.

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.

Controlling Shareholder: a registered holder for the time being of not less than 75% in nominal value of the equity share capital of the Company from time to time.

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

Group: the Company, any subsidiary or any holding company of the Company from time to time, and any subsidiary from time to time of a holding company and **member of the Group** shall mean any of them.

holding company: has the meaning given in article 1.6.

Lien Enforcement Notice: has the meaning given in article 17.2.

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.

subsidiary: has the meaning given in article 1.6.

- 1.2 Unless expressly provided otherwise 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 the same meanings in these Articles. The final paragraph of Model Article 1 shall not apply to 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 a numbered **Article** is a reference to the relevant article of these Articles unless expressly provided otherwise.
- 1.5 Unless expressly provided otherwise in these Articles, a reference to legislation, a legislative provision or subordinate legislation is a reference to it as it is in force from time to time, taking account of:
- (a) any subordinate legislation made under it, whether before or after the date of adoption of these Articles; and
 - (b) any amendment or re-enactment, whether before or after the date of adoption of these Articles and includes any legislation, legislative provision or subordinate legislation which it amends or re-enacts.

This article 1.5 shall not apply to the definition of **Model Articles** in article 1.1.

- 1.6 A reference to a **holding company** or **subsidiary** means a holding company or a subsidiary (as the case may be) as defined in section 1159 of the Act 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.
- 1.7 Any words following the terms **including**, **include**, **in particular** 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.
- 1.8 Where the context permits, **other** and **otherwise** are illustrative and shall not limit the sense of the words preceding them.

- 1.9 The Model Articles shall apply to the Company, except in so far as they are modified or excluded by, or are inconsistent with, these Articles.
- 1.10 Model Articles 8(3), 11(2) and (3), 14(1), (2), (3) and (4), 21, 38, 52 and 53 shall not apply to the Company.
- 1.11 Model Article 7 shall be amended by:
- (a) the insertion of the words "for the time being" at the end of Model Article 7(2)(a); and
 - (b) the insertion in Model Article 7(2) of the words "(for so long as they remain the sole director)" after the words "and the director may".
 - (c) the insertion of the words at the end of Model Article 7(2) "A sole director shall be entitled to exercise all powers and discretions conferred on the directors by the Act or the Articles and nothing in these Articles is to be construed as requiring the Company to have more than one director".
- 1.12 In Model Article 8(2), the words "copies of which have been signed by each eligible director" shall be deleted and replaced with the words "of which each Eligible Director has signed one or more copies".
- 1.13 Model Article 20 shall be amended by the insertion of the words "and the company secretary (if any)" before the words "properly incur".
- 1.14 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".
- 1.15 In Model Article 30(4), the words "the terms on which shares are issued" shall be deleted and replaced with "the rights attached to any shares".
- 1.16 In Model Article 32(a), the words "the terms on which the share was issued" shall be deleted and replaced with "the rights attached to the share".
- 1.17 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 Model Article

DIRECTORS

2. Directors' general authority

Any or all powers of the directors (or any of them) shall be restricted in such respects, to such extent and for such duration as a Controlling Shareholder may from time to time by notice in writing to the Company prescribe.

3. Quorum for directors' meetings

3.1 Subject to article 3.2, the quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of directors is any two Eligible Directors or, where there is only one director in office for the time being, that director shall form a quorum.

3.2 For the purposes of any meeting (or part of a meeting) held pursuant to article 5 to authorise a Conflict, if there is only one Eligible Director in office other than the Interested Director(s) (as defined in article 5.1), the quorum for such meeting (or part of a meeting) shall be one Eligible Director.

4. Transactions or other arrangements with the Company

4.1 Subject to section 177(5) and (6) and section 182(5) and (6) of the Act, and provided the director has declared the nature and extent of their 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 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 (or committee of directors) in respect of such existing or proposed transaction or arrangement in which the director has an interest;
- (c) shall be entitled to vote at a meeting of directors (or of a committee of the directors) or participate in any unanimous decision, in respect of such existing or proposed transaction or arrangement in which the director is interested;
- (d) may act by themselves or their firm in a professional capacity for the Company (otherwise than as auditor) and they or their firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if they were not a director;
- (e) may be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to a transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate in which the Company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested; and

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

4.2 The provisions of article 4.1(a) to article 4.1(f) (inclusive) are subject, where applicable, to any terms and conditions imposed by the directors in accordance with **Error! Bookmark not defined.****Error! Reference source not found..**

5. Directors' conflicts of interest

5.1 For the purposes of section 175 of the CA 2006, 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 their duty under section 175 of the CA 2006 to avoid conflicts of interest.

5.2 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.

5.3 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 the Interested Director's involvement in the Conflict and otherwise than through their position as a director of the Company) information that is confidential to a third party, the Interested Director will not be obliged to disclose that information to the

Company, or to use it in relation to the Company's affairs where to do so would amount to a breach of that confidence; and

- (f) permit the Interested Director to absent themselves from the discussion of matters relating to the Conflict at any meeting of the directors and be excused from reviewing papers prepared by, or for, the directors to the extent they relate to such matters.

5.4 Where the shareholders authorise a Conflict:

- (a) the Interested Director will be obliged to conduct themselves 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 they owe to the Company by virtue of sections 171 to 177 of the CA 2006, provided they act in accordance with such terms and conditions (if any) as the shareholders impose in respect of their authorisation.

5.5 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.

5.6 A director, notwithstanding their office, may be a director or other officer of, employed by, or otherwise interested (including by the holding of shares) in, any member of the Group and no further authorisation under article 5.1 shall be necessary in respect of any such interest.

5.7 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 that they derive from or in connection with a relationship involving a Conflict which has been authorised by the shareholders in accordance with these Articles, by the Company or by 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.

6. 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 directors to retain a copy of such decisions.

7. Number of directors

Unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution, the number of directors shall not be subject to any maximum but shall not be less than one. A sole director shall have all the powers, duties and discretions conferred on or vested in the directors by these Articles.

8. Appointment and removal of directors

8.1 A Controlling Shareholder may at any time and from time to time by notice in writing to the Company appoint one or more persons to be a director or directors of the Company and to remove any director or directors from office (whether or not appointed pursuant to this article 8).

8.2 Model Article 18 shall be amended by the inclusion of the words "notification of the director's removal is received by the Company from a Controlling Shareholder pursuant to Article 8.1" as a new paragraph (g) at the end of that Model Article.

8.3 Any removal of a director pursuant to article 8.1 shall be without prejudice to any claim for breach of contract under any employment agreement between the Company and the director so removed.

9. Secretary

The directors may appoint any person who is willing to act as the secretary for such term, at such remuneration and on such conditions as they may think fit and from time to time remove such person and, if the directors so decide, appoint a replacement, in each case by a decision of the directors.

SHARES AND SHAREHOLDERS

10. Issue of new shares

The directors shall not exercise any power of the Company to allot shares or other securities in, or to grant rights to subscribe for, or convert into, shares or other securities of, the Company without the prior written consent of a Controlling Shareholder (if any). Without limitation, the powers of the directors under section 550 of the Act are limited accordingly.

11. Quorum for general meetings

11.1 No business other than the appointment of the chair of the meeting is to be transacted at a general meeting unless a quorum is present at the commencement of the meeting and also when that business is voted on.

- 11.2 Where the Company has only one shareholder for the time being, one qualifying person (as defined in section 318 of the Act) present at the meeting shall be a quorum. In any other case, the quorum shall be:
- (a) a Controlling Shareholder present in person, by proxy or by authorised representative; or
 - (b) if the Company does not have a Controlling Shareholder for the time being, any two shareholders present in person, by proxy or by authorised representative.

12. Proxies

- 12.1 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 the general meeting (or adjourned meeting) to which they relate".
- 12.2 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, unless the directors, in their discretion, accept the notice at any time before the meeting" as a new paragraph at the end of that Model Article.

ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

13. Change of company name

The name of the Company may be changed by:

- (a) a decision of the directors; or
- (b) a special resolution of the shareholders,

or otherwise in accordance with the Act.

14. Means of communication to be used

- 14.1 Subject to article 14.2, 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 14.1 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.

14.2 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 or by airmail, 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.

15. Indemnity and insurance

15.1 Subject to article 15.2, but without prejudice to any indemnity to which a relevant officer is otherwise entitled:

- (a) each relevant officer shall be indemnified out of the Company's assets against all costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities incurred by them as a relevant officer:
 - (i) in the actual or purported execution and/or discharge of their duties, or in relation to them; and

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

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

- (b) the Company may provide any relevant officer with funds to meet expenditure incurred or to be incurred by them in connection with any proceedings, investigation, action or application referred to in article 15.1(a) and otherwise may take any action to enable any such relevant officer to avoid incurring such expenditure.

15.2 This article 15 does not authorise any indemnity to the extent that such indemnity would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the Companies Acts or by any other provision of law and any such indemnity is limited accordingly.

15.3 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.

15.4 In this article 15:

- (a) **associated company** means any member of the Group and **associated companies** shall be construed accordingly;
- (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, any associated company or any pension fund or employees' share scheme of the Company or associated company; and
- (c) a **relevant officer** means any director or other officer or former director or other officer of the Company or an associated 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 (or associated company) as auditor (whether or not that person is also a director or other officer), to the extent they act in their capacity as auditor).

16. Company's lien over shares

- 16.1 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 that person is the sole registered holder of the share or one of several joint holders, for all monies payable by that person (either alone or jointly with any other person) to the company, whether payable immediately or at some time in the future.
- 16.2 The Company's Lien over a share:
- (a) takes priority over any third party's interest in that share; and
 - (b) extends to any dividend or other money payable by the company in respect of that share and (if the lien is enforced and the share is sold by the company) the proceeds of sale of that share.
- 16.3 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.

17. Enforcement of the Company's Lien

- 17.1 Subject to the provisions of this article 17, if:
- (a) a Lien Enforcement Notice has been given in respect of a share; and
 - (b) the person to whom the notice was given has failed to comply with it,
- the company may sell that share in such manner as the directors decide.
- 17.2 A Lien Enforcement Notice:
- (a) may only be given in respect of a share which is subject to the Company's Lien and in respect of a sum payable to the company for which the due date for payment has passed;
 - (b) must specify the share concerned;
 - (c) 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);
 - (d) must be addressed either to the holder of the share or to a transmittee of that holder; and
 - (e) must state the company's intention to sell the share if the notice is not complied with.
- 17.3 Where shares are sold under this article 17:

- (a) the directors may authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares to the purchaser or to a person nominated by the purchaser; and
 - (b) 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.
- 17.4 The net proceeds of any such sale (after payment of the costs of sale and any other costs of enforcing the lien) must be applied:
 - (a) first, in payment of so much of the sum for which the lien exists as was payable at the date of the Lien Enforcement Notice; and
 - (b) 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 that person's estate or any joint holder of the shares) after the date of the Lien Enforcement Notice.
- 17.5 A statutory declaration by a director or the company secretary that the declarant is a director or the company secretary and that a share has been sold to satisfy the Company's Lien on a specified date:
 - (a) is conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share; and
 - (b) subject to compliance with any other formalities of transfer required by the Articles or by law, constitutes a good title to the share.

18. Call notices

- 18.1 Subject to the Articles and to 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 in respect of shares in the company held by that shareholder at the date when the directors decide to send the Call Notice.
- 18.2 A Call Notice:
 - (a) may not require a shareholder to pay a Call which exceeds the total sum unpaid on that shareholder's shares (whether in respect of nominal value or premium);
 - (b) must state when and how any Call to which it relates is to be paid; and
 - (c) may permit or require the Call to be made in instalments.

18.3 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.

18.4 Before the company has received any Call due under a Call Notice the directors may:

- (a) revoke it wholly or in part; or
- (b) specify a later time for payment than is specified in the notice,

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

19. Liability to pay Calls

19.1 Liability to pay a Call is not extinguished or transferred by transferring the shares in respect of which it is required to be paid.

19.2 Joint holders of a share are jointly and severally liable to pay all Calls in respect of that share.

19.3 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:

- (a) to pay Calls which are not the same; or
- (b) to pay Calls at different times.

20. When Call Notice need not be issued

20.1 A Call Notice need not be issued in respect of sums which are specified, in the terms on which a share is issued, as being payable to the company in respect of that share (whether in respect of nominal value or premium):

- (a) on allotment;
- (b) on the occurrence of a particular event; or
- (c) on a date fixed by or in accordance with the terms of issue.

20.2 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.

21. Failure to comply with Call Notice: automatic consequences

21.1 If a person is liable to pay a Call and fails to do so by the call payment date:

- (a) the directors may issue a notice of intended forfeiture to that person; and
- (b) until the Call is paid, that person must pay the company interest on the Call from the call payment date at the relevant rate.

21.2 For the purposes of this article 21:

- (a) the "call payment date" is, subject to article 18.3, the time when the Call Notice states that a Call is payable, unless the directors give a notice specifying a later date, in which case the "call payment date" is that later date; and
- (b) the "relevant rate" is
 - (i) the rate fixed by the terms on which the share in respect of which the Call is due was allotted;
 - (ii) such other rate as was fixed in the Call Notice which required payment of the Call, or has otherwise been determined by the directors; or
 - (iii) if no rate is fixed in either of these ways, 5% per annum.

21.3 The relevant rate must not exceed by more than 5 percentage points the base lending rate most recently set by the Monetary Policy Committee of the Bank of England in connection with its responsibilities under Part 2 of the Bank of England Act 1998.

21.4 The directors may waive any obligation to pay interest on a Call wholly or in part.

22. Notice of intended forfeiture

A notice of intended forfeiture:

- (a) may be sent in respect of any share in respect of which a Call has not been paid as required by a Call Notice;
- (b) must be sent to the holder of that share (or all the joint holders of that share) or to a transmittee of that holder;
- (c) must require payment of the Call and any accrued interest and all expenses that may have been incurred by the company by reason of such non-payment by a date which is not less than 14 clear days after the date of the notice (that is, excluding the date on which the notice is given and the date on which that 14 day period expires);
- (d) must state how the payment is to be made; and

- (e) must state that if the notice is not complied with, the shares in respect of which the Call is payable will be liable to be forfeited.

23. Directors' power to forfeit shares

If a notice of intended forfeiture is not complied with before the date by which payment of the Call is required in the notice of intended forfeiture, the directors may decide that any share in respect of which it was given is forfeited, and the forfeiture is to include all dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not paid before the forfeiture.

24. Effect of forfeiture

24.1 Subject to the Articles, the forfeiture of a share extinguishes:

- (a) all interests in that share, and all claims and demands against the company in respect of it; and
- (b) all other rights and liabilities incidental to the share as between the person whose share it was prior to the forfeiture and the company.

24.2 Any share which is forfeited in accordance with the Articles:

- (a) is deemed to have been forfeited when the directors decide that it is forfeited;
- (b) is deemed to be the property of the company; and
- (c) may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of as the directors think fit.

24.3 If a person's shares have been forfeited:

- (a) the company must send that person notice that forfeiture has occurred and record it in the register of shareholders;
- (b) that person ceases to be a shareholder in respect of those shares;
- (c) that person must surrender the certificate for the shares forfeited to the company for cancellation;
- (d) that person remains liable to the company for all sums payable by that person under the Articles at the date of forfeiture in respect of those shares, including any interest (whether accrued before or after the date of forfeiture); and
- (e) the directors may waive payment of such sums wholly or in part or enforce payment without any allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture or for any consideration received on their disposal.

- 24.4 At any time before the company disposes of a forfeited share, the directors may decide to cancel the forfeiture on payment of all Calls and interest and expenses due in respect of it and on such other terms as they think fit.

25. Procedure following forfeiture

- 25.1 If a forfeited share is to be disposed of by being transferred, the company may receive the consideration for the transfer and the directors may authorise any person to execute the instrument of transfer.
- 25.2 A statutory declaration by a director or the company secretary that the declarant is a director or the company secretary and that a share has been forfeited on a specified date:
- (a) is conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share; and
 - (b) subject to compliance with any other formalities of transfer required by the Articles or by law, constitutes a good title to the share.
- 25.3 A person to whom a forfeited share is transferred is not bound to see to the application of the consideration (if any) nor is that person's title to the share affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the process leading to the forfeiture or transfer of the share.
- 25.4 If the company sells a forfeited share, the person who held it prior to its forfeiture is entitled to receive from the company the proceeds of such sale, net of any commission, and excluding any amount which:
- (a) was, or would have become, payable; and
 - (b) had not, when that share was forfeited, been paid by that person in respect of that share,
- but no interest is payable to such a person in respect of such proceeds and the company is not required to account for any money earned on them.

26. Surrender of shares

- 26.1 A shareholder may surrender any share:
- (a) in respect of which the directors may issue a notice of intended forfeiture;
 - (b) which the directors may forfeit; or
 - (c) which has been forfeited.
- 26.2 The directors may accept the surrender of any such share.
- 26.3 The effect of surrender on a share is the same as the effect of forfeiture on that share.

26.4 A share which has been surrendered may be dealt with in the same way as a share which has been forfeited.