Company Number: 07655646

The Companies Act 2006

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

# **ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

Dated: 1 April 2024

# RESTRONGUET DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

Incorporated on 2<sup>ND</sup> June 2011



## THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

#### PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

## ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF

## RESTRONGUET DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

#### 1. PRELIMINARY

- The model articles of association for private companies limited by shares contained in Schedule 1 to the Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008 No. 3229) (the "Model Articles") shall apply to the Company save in so far as they are excluded or modified by these Articles and such Model Articles and the Articles set out below shall together be the Articles of Association of the Company (the "Articles").
- 1.2 In these Articles, any reference to a provision of the Companies Act 2006 shall be deemed to include a reference to any statutory modification or re-enactment of that provision for the time being in force.
- 1.3 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 the same meanings in these Articles.
- 1.4 Model Articles 9(2), 14, 24, 28(3), 30, and 44(4) do not apply to the Company.
- The headings used in these Articles are included for the sake of convenience only and shall be ignored in construing the language or meaning of these. Articles.
- 1.6 In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires, references to nouns in the plural form shall be deemed to include the singular and vice versa, references to one gender include all genders and references to persons include bodies corporate and unincorporated associations.

# 2. **DEFINED TERMS**

2.1 Model Article 1 shall be varied by the inclusion of the following

definitions:-

"Act" means the Companies Act 2006;

"Alternate Director" has the meaning given in Article 7.1;

"appointor " has the meaning given in Article 7. 1;

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

"Board" means the board of Directors of the Company as constituted from time to time:

"call" has the meaning given in Article 10.1;

"call notice" has the meaning given in Article 10.1;

"call payment date " has the meaning given in Article 10.4;

"Company" means Restronguet Developments Limited;

"Conflict" has the meaning given to it in Article

"forfeiture notice" has the meaning given in Article 10.4;

"lien enforcement notice" has the meaning given in Article 9.4;

"relevant rate" has the meaning given in Article 10.4;

"secretary" means the secretary of the Company, if any, appointed in accordance with Article 6. 1 or any other person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the Company, including a joint, assistant or deputy secretary;

"shares" means shares in the Company of any class, and

"working day" means a day that is not a Saturday or Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday or any day that is a bank holiday under the Banking and Financial Dealings Act 1971 in the part of the United Kingdom where the Company is registered.

## 3. PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

- 3. 1 The maximum and minimum number of directors may be determined from time to time by ordinary resolution. Subject to and in default of any such determination there shall be no limit on the maximum number of directors and the minimum number of directors shall be one. Whenever the minimum number of directors is one, the general rule in Model Article 7(1) about decision-making by the directors does not apply, and the sole director may take decisions without regard to any of the provisions of the Articles (including Model Article 11(2)) relating to directors' decision-making.
- 3.2 Where the number of directors is two or more, then, the following provisions shall apply:
  - 3.2.1 Either Jon Hastings or Elizabeth Hastings for so long as they are directors of the company shall be appointed as Chairman for each and all meetings of the directors.
  - 3.2.2 If neither Jon Hastings nor Elizabeth Hastings are for any reason unavailable or unable to participate in the meeting, then the directors present shall not take any decision other than to call a general meeting of the company to enable the shareholders to appoint a director who shall chair the meeting.
  - 3.2.3 If the company's shareholders are unable to appoint a director to chair the meeting, then the directors present must not take any further decision except to postpone the meeting of the directors until such time as the provisions of 3.2.1 or 3.2.2 can be effected.
  - 3.2.4 If at any meeting of the directors the numbers of votes for and against a proposal are equal, the chairman or other director chairing the meeting has a casting vote.
  - 3.2.5 If, in accordance with the articles, the chairman or other director appointed by the shareholders to chair the meeting is not to be counted as participating in the decision-making process for quorum or voting purposes, the meeting shall be adjourned and those directors present shall not take any decision other than to call a general meeting of the company to enable the shareholders to appoint a director who shall chair the meeting, after which the meeting shall be reconvened.
- 3.3 Subject to Article 3.4, notwithstanding the fact that a proposed decision of the directors concerns or relates to any matter in which a director has, or may have, directly or indirectly, any kind of interest whatsoever, that director may participate in the decision-making process for both quorum and voting purposes.
- 3.4 If the directors propose to exercise their power under section 175(4)(b) of the Companies Act 2006 to authorise a director's conflict of interest, the director facing the conflict may be counted as participating in the decision to authorise the conflict for quorum and voting purposes.
- 3.5 Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act 2006, and provided that (if required to do so by the said Act) he has declared to the directors the nature and extent of any direct or indirect interest of his, a director, notwithstanding his office:-

- 3.5.3 may be a party to or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested;
- 3.5.4 may be a director or other officer or an employee of, or a party to any transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any subsidiary of the Company or body corporate in which the Company is interested; and
- 3.5.5 is not accountable to the Company for any remuneration or other benefits which he derives from any such office or employment or from any such transaction or arrangement or from any interest in any such body corporate and no transaction or arrangement is liable to be avoided on the ground of any such remuneration, benefit or interest.

## 4. UNANIMOUS DECISIONS

4. 1 Model Article 8(2) shall be amended by the deletion of the words "copies of which have been signed by each eligible director " and the substitution of the following "where each eligible director has signed one or more copies of it" in its place. Model Article 8(2) shall be read accordingly.

## 5. TERMINATION OF DIRECTOR'S APPOINTMENT

5.1 In addition to the events terminating a director's appointment set out in Model Article 18, a person ceases to be a director as soon as that person has for more than six consecutive months been absent without permission of the directors from meetings of directors held during that period and the directors make a decision to vacate that person's office.

## 6. SECRETARY

6. 1 The directors may appoint a secretary to the Company for such period, for such remuneration and upon such conditions as they think fit; and any secretary so appointed by the directors may be removed by them.

# 7. ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

- 7.1 (a) Any director (the "appointor") may appoint as an alternate any other director, or any other person approved by a decision of the directors, to:-
  - (i) exercise that director's powers; and
  - (ii) carry out that director's responsibilities,

in relation to the taking of decisions by the directors in the absence of the alternate' sappointor (an 'Alternate Director').

- (b) Any appointment or removal of an alternate must be effected by notice in writing to the Company signed by the appointor, or in any other manner approved by the directors. The notice must:-
  - (i) identify the proposed alternate; and
  - (ii) 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 his appointor.
- 7.2 (a) An alternate director has the same rights to participate in any directors' meeting or decision of the directors reached in accordance with Model Article

- 8, as the alternate's appointor.
- (b) Except as these Articles specify otherwise, alternate directors:-
  - (i) are deemed for all purposes to be directors;
  - (ii) are liable for their own acts or omissions;
  - (iii) are subject to the same restrictions as their appointors; and
  - (iv) are not deemed to be agents of or for their appointors.
- (c) A person who is an alternate director but not a director:-
  - (i) may be counted as participating for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is participating (but only if that person's appointor is not participating); and
  - (ii) may sign or otherwise signify his agreement in writing to a written resolution in accordance with Model Article 8 (but only if that person's appointor has not signed or otherwise signified his agreement to such written resolution).

No alternate may be counted as more than one director for such purposes.

- (d) An alternate director is not entitled to receive any remuneration from the Company for serving as an alternate director except such part of the remuneration payable to that alternate's appointor as the appointor may direct by notice in writing made to the Company.
- (e) Model Article 20 is modified by the deletion of each of the references to "directors" and the replacement of each such reference with "directors and/or any alternate directors".
- 7.3 An alternate director's appointment as an alternate terminates:-
  - (a) when his appointor revokes the appointment by notice to the Company in writing specifying when it is to terminate;
  - (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 office as director;
  - (c) on the death of his appointor; or
  - (d) when his appointor's appointment as a director terminates.

## 8. ISSUE OF SHARES

- 8.1 Shares may be issued as nil, partly or fully paid.
- 8.2 (a) Unless the members of the Company by special resolution direct otherwise, all shares which the directors propose to issue must first be offered to the members in accordance with the following provisions of this Article.
  - (b) Shares must be offered to members in proportion as nearly as may be to the number of existing shares held by them respectively.
  - (c) The offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares offered, and limiting a period (not being less than 14 days) within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined.
  - (d) After the expiration of the period referred to in (c) above, those shares so deemed to be declined shall be offered in the proportion aforesaid to the

- persons who have, within the said period, accepted all the shares offered to them; and such further offer shall be made in the like terms in the same manner and limited by a like period as the original offer.
- (e) Any shares not accepted pursuant to the offer referred to in (c) and the further offer referred to in (d) or not capable of being offered as aforesaid except by way of fractions and any shares released from the provisions of this Article by any such special resolution as aforesaid shall be under the control of the directors, who may allot, grant options over or dispose of the same to such persons, on such terms, and in such manner as they think fit.
- 8.3 In accordance with section 567 of the Companies Act 2006, sections 561 and 562 of the said Act are excluded.

#### 9. PURCHASE OF OWN SHARES

- 9.1 Subject to the articles, the Company may purchase its own shares (including any redeemable shares) and may make a payment in respect of the redemption or purchase of its own shares out of the distributable profits of the Company, otherwise than out of the distributable profits of the Company or the proceeds of a fresh issue of shares.
- 9.2 The terms of any purchase by the company of its own shares shall be determined by the directors and shall be approved by the Company by ordinary resolution at general meeting or by written resolution of the members.

## 10. SHARE CAPITAL

- 10.1 The share capital of the company shall comprise three classes of shares being:
  - (a) Ordinary shares,
  - (b) B Ordinary shares, and
  - (c) C Ordinary shares
- 10.2 The Ordinary shares, B ordinary shares and C ordinary shares shall constitute separate classes of shares independent of each other.
- 10.3 Each of the Ordinary shares, B ordinary shares and C ordinary shares shall one vote per share.
- The directors may decide upon, by and at their discretion, the amount, if any, of dividends to be recommended, declared and paid on each class of share and may recommend, declare and pay dividends on any class of share separately and independently of the other classes.
- 10.5 Any share shall rank pari passu for income distributions with the other shares of the class to which the share belongs.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of article 10.4 above the total aggregate amount of dividends that the directors may recommend, declare and pay in respect of the B Ordinary shares and C Ordinary shares for all years in aggregate may together not exceed the total aggregate dividends recommended, declared and paid in respect of the Ordinary shares for all years in aggregate, and
- 10.7 The Ordinary shares, B Ordinary shares and C Ordinary shares shall rank pari passu for capital distributions on a winding up of the Company.

#### 11. SHARE CERTIFICATES

- 11.1 (a) The Company must issue each member with one or more certificates in respect of the shares which that member holds.
  - (b) Except as is otherwise provided in these Articles, all certificates must be issued free of charge.
  - (c) No certificate may be issued in respect of shares of more than one class.
  - (d) A member may request the Company, in writing, to replace:-
    - (i) the member's separate certificates with a consolidated certificate; or
    - (ii) the member's consolidated certificate with two or more separate certificates.
  - (e) When the Company complies with a request made by a member under (d) above, it may charge a reasonable fee as the directors decide for doing so.
- 11.2 (a) Every certificate must specify:-
  - (i) in respect of how many shares, of what class, it is issued;
  - (ii) the nominal value of those shares;
  - (iii) whether the shares are nil, partly or fully paid; and
  - (iv) any distinguishing numbers assigned to them.
  - (b) Certificates must:-
    - (i) have affixed to them the Company's common seal; or
    - (ii) be otherwise executed in accordance with the Companies Acts.

# 12. CONSOLIDATION OF SHARES

- 12. 1 (a) This Article applies in circumstances where:-
  - (i) there has been a consolidation of shares; and
  - (ii) as a result, members are entitled to fractions of shares.
  - (b) The directors may:-
    - (i) sell the shares representing the fractions to any person including the Company for the best price reasonably obtainable; and
    - (ii) authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares to the purchaser or a person nominated by the purchaser.
  - (c) Where any holder's entitlement to a portion of the proceeds of sale amounts to less than a minimum figure determined by the directors, that member's portion may be distributed to an organisation which is a charity for the purposes of the law of England and Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland.
  - (d) A person to whom shares are transferred is not obliged to ensure that any purchase money is received by the person entitled to the relevant fractions.
  - (e) The transferee's title to the shares is not affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the process leading to their sale.

## 13. **DIVIDENDS**

- 13.1 (a) Except as otherwise provided by these Articles or the rights attached to the shares, all dividends must be:-
  - (i) declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares on which the dividend is paid; and
  - (ii) apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid.
  - (b) If any share is issued on terms providing that it ranks for dividend as from a particular date, that share ranks for dividend accordingly.
  - (c) For the purpose of calculating dividends, no account is to be taken of any amount which has been paid up on a share in advance of the due date for payment of that amount.

## 14. CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

- 14.1 A capitalised sum which was appropriated from profits available for distribution may be applied:
  - in or towards paying up any amounts unpaid on any existing nil or partly paid shares held by the persons entitled; or
  - (b) in paying up new debentures of the Company which are then allotted credited as fully paid to the persons entitled or as they may direct.
- Model Article 36(5) (a) is modified by the deletion of the words "paragraphs (3) and (4)" and their replacement with "Model Article 36(3) and Article 14.1".

## 15. WRITTEN RESOLUTIONS OF MEMBERS

7

- (a) Subject to Article 15.1(b), a written resolution of members passed in accordance with Part 13 of the Companies Act 2006 is as valid and effectual as a resolution passed at a general meeting of the Company.
  - (b) The following may not be passed as a written resolution and may only be passed at a general meeting:-
    - (i) a resolution under section 168 of the Companies Act 2006 for the removal of a director before the expiration of his period of office; and
    - (ii) a resolution under section 510 of the Companies Act 2006 for the removal of an auditor before the expiration of his period of office.
- 152 (a) Subject to Article 15.2(b), on a written resolution, a member has one vote in respect of each share held by him.
  - (b) No member may vote on a written resolution unless all moneys currently due and payable in respect of any shares held by him have been paid.

## 16. NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

- 161 (a) Every notice convening a general meeting of the Company must comply with the provisions of:-
  - (i) section 31 1 of the Companies Act 2006 as to the provision of information regarding the time, date and place of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be dealt with at the meeting; and
  - (ii) section 325( 1) of the Companies Act 2006 as to the giving of information to members regarding their right to appoint proxies.

(b) Every notice of, or other communication relating to, any general meeting which any member is entitled to receive must be sent to each of the directors and to the auditors (if any) for the time being of the Company.

#### 17. QUORUM AT GENERAL MEETINGS

- (a) If and for so long as the Company has one member only who is entitled to vote on the business to be transacted at a general meeting, that member present at the meeting in person or by one or more proxies or, in the event that the member is a corporation, by one or more corporate representatives, is a quorum.
- (b) If and for so long as the Company has two or more members entitled to vote on the business to be transacted at a general meeting, two of such members, each of whom is present at the meeting in person or by one or more proxies or, in the event that any member present is a corporation, by one or more corporate representatives, are a quorum.
- (c) Model Article 41 (1) is modified by the addition of a second sentence as follows:-

"If, at the adjourned general meeting, a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed therefor or, alternatively, a quorum ceases to be present, the adjourned meeting shall be dissolved.".

#### 18. VOTING AT GENERAL MEETINGS

35 A.S

1. 1.5

- 18.1 (a) Subject to Article 18.2 below, on a vote on a resolution at a general meeting on a show of hands:
  - each member who, being an individual, is present in person has one vote;
  - (ii) if a member (whether such member is an individual or a corporation) appoints one or more proxies to attend the meeting, all proxies so appointed and in attendance at the meeting have, collectively, one vote; and
  - (b) Subject to Article 18.2 below, on a resolution at a general meeting on a poll, every member (whether present in person, by proxy or authorised representative) has one vote in respect of each share held by him.
- 18.2 No member may vote at any general meeting or any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company, either in person, by proxy or, in the event that the member is a corporation, by corporate representative in respect of shares held by that member unless all moneys currently due and payable by that member in respect of any shares held by that member have been paid.
- 18.3 (a) Model Article 44(2) is amended by the deletion of the word "or" in Model Article 44(2) (c), the deletion of the "." after the word "resolution" in Model Article 44(2) (d) and its replacement with "; or " and the insertion of a new Model Article 44(2) (e) in the following terms:-

"by a member or members holding shares conferring a right to vote at the meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all shares conferring that right".

- (b) A demand for a poll made by a person as proxy for a member is the same as a demand made by the member.
- 18.4 Polls must be taken at the general meeting at which they are demanded and in such manner as the chairman directs.

#### 19. DELIVERY OF PROXY NOTICES

19.1 Model Article 45(1) is modified, such that a "proxy notice" (as defined in Model Article 45(1)) and any authentication of it demanded by the directors must be received at an address specified by the Company in the proxy notice not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy appointed pursuant to the proxy notice proposes to vote; and any proxy notice received at such address less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting shall be invalid.

## 20. COMMUNICATIONS

- 20. 1 Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act 2006, a document or information may be sent or supplied by the Company to a person by being made available on a website.
  - 20.2 (a) A member whose registered address is not within the United Kingdom and who gives to the Company an address within the United Kingdom at which notices may be sent to him or an address to which notices may be sent by electronic means is entitled to have notices sent to him at that address, but otherwise no such member is entitled to receive any notices from the Company.
    - (b) If any share is registered in the name of joint holders, the Company may send notices and all other documents to the joint holder whose name stands first in the register of members in respect of the joint holding and the Company is not required to serve notices or other documents on any of the other joint holders.
  - 20.3 (a) If the Company sends or supplies notices or other documents by first class post and the Company proves that such notices or other documents were properly addressed, prepaid and posted, the intended recipient is deemed to have received such notices or other documents 48 hours after posting.
    - (b) If the Company sends or supplies notices or other documents by electronic means and the Company proves that such notices or other documents were properly addressed, the intended recipient is deemed to have received such notices or other documents 24 hours after they were sent or supplied.
    - (c) If the Company sends or supplies notices or other documents by means of a website, the intended recipient is deemed to have received such notices or other documents when such notices or other documents first appeared on the website or, if later, when the intended recipient first received notice of the fact that such notices or other documents were available on the website.
    - (d) For the purposes of this Article 20.3, no account shall be taken of any part of a day that is not a working day.

## 21. COMPANY SEALS

- 21. 1 Model Article 49(1) is modified, such that any common seal of the Company may be used by the authority of the directors or any committee of directors.
  - 21.2 Model Article 49(3) is modified by the deletion of all words which follow the after the word "document" and their replacement with "the document must also be signed by:-

- (a) one authorised person in the presence of a witness who attests the signature;
  or
- (b) two authorised persons".

## 22. TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

22.1 Model Article 27 is modified by the addition of new Model Article 27(4) in the following terms:-

"Nothing in these Articles releases the estate of a deceased member from any liability in respect of a share solely or jointly held by that member ".

- 22.2 All the Articles relating to the transfer of shares apply to:-
  - (a) any notice in writing given to the Company by a transmittee in accordance with Model Article 28(1); and
  - (b) any instrument of transfer executed by a transmittee in accordance with Model Article 28(2),

as if such notice or instrument were an instrument of transfer executed by the person from whom the transmittee derived rights in respect of the share, and as if the event which gave rise to the transmission had not occurred.

#### 23. WINDING UP

23.1 If the Company is wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by law, divide among the members in specie the whole or any part of the assets of the Company and may, for that purpose, value any assets and determine how the division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members. The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the members as he may determine, but no member shall be compelled to accept any assets upon which there is a liability.

## 24. SHARE TRANSFERS

- 24.1 (a) Model Article 26(1) is modified by the addition of the words "and, if any of the shares is nil or partly paid, the transferee " after the word "transferor".
  - (b) The directors may refuse to register the transfer of a share, and, if they do so, the instrument of transfer must be returned to the transferee together with a notice of refusal giving reasons for such refusal as soon as practicable and in any event within two months after the date on which the instrument of transfer was lodged for registration, unless the directors suspect that the proposed transfer may be fraudulent.