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THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

JACKSONS BARN LIMITED

Company No 10806367

(Adopted by special resolution passed on 11 March 2024)

Date: 11.3.2024 BRM.JAC80.3 Ref:

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Introduction

1. Interpretation

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

A Director: any director appointed to the Company by holders of the A Shares;

A Share: an ordinary share of £1 in the capital of the Company designated as an A Share;

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

B Director: any director appointed to the Company by holders of the B Shares;

B Share: an ordinary share of £1 in the capital of the Company designated as a B Share;

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

C Director: any director appointed to the Company by holders of the C Shares;

 ${f C}$ Share: an ordinary share of £1 in the capital of the Company designated as a ${f C}$ Share;

CA 2006: the Companies Act 2006;

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;

Continuing Shareholder: has the meaning given in article 14.2;

Controlling Interest: an interest in shares giving to the holder or holders control of the Company within the meaning of section 1124 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010;

D Director: any director appointed to the Company by holders of the D Shares;

D Share: an ordinary share of £1 in the capital of the Company designated as a D Share;

Deemed Transfer Notice: an irrevocable notice in writing given by any shareholder to the other shareholders where the first shareholder is required by these Articles to transfer or offer for transfer (or enter into an agreement to transfer) any shares;

Eligible Director: any Eligible A Director, Eligible B Director, Eligible C Director or Eligible D Director (as the case may be);

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

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

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

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

Fair Value: in relation to shares, as determined in accordance with article 15;

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;

Original Shareholder: a shareholder who holds shares in the Company on the date of adoption of these 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;

Project: means a development project being undertaken by the Company;

Sale Shares: has the meaning given in article 14.2;

Seller: has the meaning given in article 14.1;

subsidiary: has the meaning given in article 1.5;

Valuer: an independent firm of chartered accountants of repute appointed by the shareholders in accordance with article 15;

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;

- 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 CA 2006 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.
- 1.6 Unless expressly provided otherwise, a reference to any legislation or legislative provision is a reference to it as it is in force on the date when these Articles become binding on the Company.
- 1.7 A reference to any legislation or legislative provision shall include all subordinate legislation made as at the date on which these Articles become binding on the Company under that legislation or legislative 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.

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, 26(5), 27 to 29 (inclusive), 36, 38, 39, 43, 44(2), and 50 to 53 (inclusive) shall not apply to the Company.

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.
- 3.3 All decisions made at any meeting of the directors shall be made only by resolution and resolutions at any meeting of the directors shall be decided by a majority of votes.
- 3.4 If at any time before or at any meeting of the directors all 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 in accordance with article 7.

5. Number of directors

The number of directors shall not be less than 3 and no more than 4, and each shareholder is only permitted to appoint itself as director to act on its behalf.

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 all directors) 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 agree in writing.

7. Quorum for directors' meetings

- 7.1 The quorum at any meeting of the directors (including adjourned meetings) shall be three directors.
- 7.2 No business shall be conducted at any meeting of the 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. If a quorum is not present at any such adjourned meeting within 30 minutes of the time specified, then those Eligible Directors present will constitute a quorum.

8. Chairing of directors' meetings

The post of chair of the board of directors will be held by the A Director. The chairperson shall not have a casting vote. If the chairperson for the time being is unable to attend any meeting of the board of directors, the shareholder who appointed the chairperson shall be entitled to appoint another of its nominated directors to act as chair at the meeting.

9. Directors' interests

9.1 The directors may, in accordance with the requirements set out in this article, authorise 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.

- 9.2 Any authorisation under this article will be effective only if:
 - (a) to the extent permitted by the CA 2006, the matter in question shall have been proposed by any director for consideration in the same way that any other matter may be proposed to the directors under the provisions of these Articles or in such other manner as the directors may determine;
 - (b) any requirement as to the quorum for consideration of the relevant matter is met without counting the Interested Director; and
 - (c) the matter was agreed to without the Interested Director voting or would have been agreed to if the Interested Director's vote had not been counted.
- 9.3 Any authorisation 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 directors 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.
- 9.4 Where the directors authorise a Conflict, the Interested Director will be obliged to conduct themselves in accordance with any terms and conditions imposed by the directors in relation to the Conflict.

- 9.5 The directors 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, notwithstanding the director's office, may be a director or other officer of, employed by, or otherwise interested (including by the holding of shares) in, the shareholder who appointed them as a director of the Company, or any other member of such shareholder's Permitted Group, and no authorisation under article 9.1 shall be necessary in respect of any such interest.
- 9.7 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 which the director derives from or in connection with a relationship involving a Conflict which has been authorised by the directors in accordance with these Articles or by the Company in general meeting (subject in each case to any terms and conditions attaching to that authorisation) and no contract shall be liable to be avoided on such grounds.
- 9.8 Subject to sections 177(5) and 177(6) of the CA 2006, 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 the director's interest to the other directors before the Company enters into the transaction or arrangement in accordance with the CA 2006.
- 9.9 Subject to sections 182(5) and 182(6) of the CA 2006, 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 the director's interest to the other directors as soon as is reasonably practicable in accordance with the CA 2006, unless the interest has already been declared under article 9.8.
- 9.10 Subject, where applicable, to any terms and conditions imposed by the directors in accordance with article 9.3, and provided a director has declared the nature and extent of their interest in accordance with the requirements of the CA 2006, 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 (or committee of directors) in respect of such transaction or

- arrangement or proposed transaction or arrangement in which the relevant director is interested;
- (c) shall be entitled to vote at a meeting of directors (or of a committee of directors) or to participate in any unanimous decision, in respect of such transaction or arrangement or proposed transaction or arrangement in which the relevant 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 the relevant director 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 CA 2006)) 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 their duty under section 176 of the CA 2006.

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 Each shareholder shall be entitled to be appointed as directors of the Company.
- 11.2 Any director may at any time be removed from office with the approval of the shareholders.
- 11.3 If any director dies or is removed from or vacates office for any cause, the owner of their shares shall not be entitled to appoint a director on their behalf without the approval of the shareholders.
- 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 holder of a majority of the shares 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 the director's 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.

Shares

12. Share capital

- 12.1 Except as otherwise provided in these Articles, the A Shares, B Shares, C Shares and D Shares shall rank pari passu in all respects but shall constitute separate classes of shares.
- 12.2 No share of any class nor any right to subscribe for or to convert any security into a share of any class shall be allotted or granted otherwise than to the holder of a share of that same class.
- 12.3 On the transfer of any share as permitted by these Articles, a share transferred to a shareholder shall automatically be redesignated on transfer as a share of the same class as those shares already held by the shareholder.
- 12.4 If no shares of a class remain in issue following a redesignation under this article, these Articles shall be read as if they do not include any reference to that class or to any consents from, or attendance at any meeting or votes to be cast by, shareholders of that class or directors appointed by that class.
- 12.5 No variation of the rights attaching to any class of shares shall be effective except with the sanction of a special resolution of the holders of the relevant class of shares. Where a special resolution to vary the rights attaching to a class of shares is proposed at a separate general meeting of that class of shares, all the provisions of these Articles as to general meetings of the Company shall mutatis mutandis apply, but so that the necessary quorum shall be one holder of the relevant class present in person or by proxy or (being a corporation) by a duly authorised representative. For the purpose of this article, one holder present in person or by proxy or (being a corporation) by a duly authorised representative may constitute a meeting.
- 12.6 Each of the following shall be deemed to constitute a variation of the rights attached to each class of shares:
 - (a) any alteration in the Articles;

- (b) any reduction, subdivision, consolidation, redenomination, or purchase or redemption by the Company of its own shares or other alteration in the share capital of the Company or any of the rights attaching to any share capital; and
- (c) any resolution to put the Company into liquidation.
- 12.7 The Company shall immediately cancel any shares acquired under Chapter 4 of Part 18 of the CA 2006.

13. Share transfers: general

- 13.1 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.
- 13.2 No share shall be transferred unless the transfer is made in accordance with these Articles or with the prior written consent of all shareholders for the time being.
- 13.3 Subject to article 13.4, the directors must register any duly stamped 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.
- 13.4 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 provide the Company with the required particulars under section 790K of the CA 2006 if the transferee is a registrable person or relevant legal entity within the meaning of section 790C of the CA 2006 and 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 13.4, the transfer may not be registered unless that deed has been executed and delivered to the Company's registered office by the transferee and the Company has received all of the required particulars under section 790K of the CA 2006 if the transferee is a registrable person or relevant legal entity within the meaning of section 790C of the CA 2006.
- 13.5 Any transfer of shares by way of a sale that is required to be made under article 14, shall be deemed to include a warranty that the transferor sells the shares with full title guarantee.

14. Compulsory transfers

- 14.1 A shareholder (**Seller**) is deemed to have served a Deemed Transfer Notice under article 14.2 immediately before any of the following events:
 - (a) the passing of a resolution for the liquidation of the shareholder other than a solvent liquidation for the purpose of the reconstruction or amalgamation of all or part of the shareholder's company in which a new company assumes (and is capable of assuming) all the obligations of the shareholder; or
 - (b) the presentation at court by any competent person of a petition for the winding up of the shareholder and which has not been withdrawn or dismissed within seven days of such presentation; or
 - (c) the issue at court by any competent person of a notice of intention to appoint an administrator to the shareholder, a notice of appointment of an administrator to the shareholder or an application for an administration order in respect of the shareholder; or
 - (d) any step being taken by any person to appoint a receiver, administrative receiver or manager in respect of the whole or a substantial part of the assets or undertaking of the shareholder; or
 - (e) the shareholder being unable to pay its debts as they fall due for the purposes of section 123 of the Insolvency Act 1986; or
 - (f) the shareholder entering into a composition or arrangement with any of its creditors; or
 - (g) the shareholder applying to court for, or obtaining, a moratorium under Part A1 of the Insolvency Act 1986; or
 - (h) any chargor taking any step to enforcing any charge created over any shares held by the shareholder in the Company (other than by the appointment of a receiver, administrative receiver or manager); or
 - a process having been instituted that could lead to the shareholder being dissolved and its assets being distributed among the shareholder's creditors, shareholders or other contributors; or
 - (j) an order being made for the shareholder's bankruptcy; or
 - (k) an arrangement or composition with the shareholder's creditors being made;
 or
 - the shareholder convening a meeting of their creditors or taking any other steps with a view to making an arrangement or composition in satisfaction of their debts generally; or
 - (m) the shareholder being unable to pay their debts as they fall due within the meaning of section 268 of the Insolvency Act 1986; or

- a receiver being appointed over or in relation to, all of the shareholder's assets; or
- (o) the happening in relation to a shareholder of any event analogous to any of the above in any jurisdiction in which the shareholder is resident, carries on business or has assets; or
- (p) the shareholder having a disqualification order made against them under the Company Directors Disqualification Act 1986; or
- (q) the shareholder committing a material or persistent breach of any shareholders' agreement to which it 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 shareholder requiring such remedy PROVIDED THAT the shareholders' agreement does not already specify what is to occur in the event of a breach in which case the provisions of that agreement shall override these articles.

14.2 A Deemed Transfer Notice:

- (a) is deemed to have been served by on, and received by the other shareholders (**Continuing Shareholders**); and
- (b) takes effect on the basis that the price for the shares owned by the Seller (the **Sale Shares**) shall be the aggregate Fair Value of the Sale Shares, determined by the Valuer in accordance with article 15.
- 14.3 The Continuing Shareholders are bound to buy all of the Seller's Sale Shares at the Fair Value and in the proportion which the Continuing Shareholders' existing holding of shares bears to the total number of shares held by those Continuing Shareholders. 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 Continuing Shareholders shall be determined by the directors).
- 14.4 The transfer of Sale Shares to the Continuing Shareholders shall be completed as soon as the Fair Value has been agreed or determined, but such sum shall be paid (without interest) to the Seller on such date to be determined by the Continuing Shareholders but at the latest once the Project being undertaken has fully-concluded.
- 14.5 If the Seller fails to complete a transfer of Sale Shares as required under this article 14, the Continuing Shareholders is irrevocably authorised to appoint any person it nominates for the purpose as agent to transfer the Sale Shares on the Seller's behalf and to do anything else that the Continuing Shareholders may reasonably require to complete the sale, and the Company may receive the purchase price in trust for the

Seller (without any obligation to pay interest), giving a receipt that shall discharge the Continuing Shareholders.

15. Valuation

- 15.1 If a Valuer is to be appointed to determine the Fair Value of any Sale Shares in accordance with these Articles, the shareholders shall use all reasonable endeavours to reach agreement regarding the identity of the person to be appointed as the Valuer and to agree the terms of appointment with the Valuer. Neither shareholder shall unreasonably withhold its agreement to the terms of appointment proposed by the Valuer or the other shareholder.
- 15.2 If the shareholders fail to agree on a Valuer and their terms of appointment within 10 Business Days of a shareholder serving details of a proposed Valuer on the others, then either shareholder shall be entitled to request the President for the time being of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales to appoint the Valuer and to agree their terms of appointment on behalf of the shareholders.
- 15.3 The Valuer shall be requested to determine the Fair Value within 40 Business Days of their appointment and to notify the shareholders in writing of their determination.
- 15.4 The Fair Value for any Sale Share shall be the price per share determined by the Valuer 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; and
 - (e) the sale is taking place on the date the Valuer was requested to determine the Fair Value.
- 15.5 The shareholders are entitled to make submissions to the Valuer including oral submissions and will provide (or procure that the Company provides) the Valuer with such assistance and documents as the Valuer reasonably requires for the purpose of reaching a decision, subject to the Valuer agreeing to give such confidentiality undertakings as the shareholders may reasonably require.

- 15.6 To the extent not provided for by this article 15, the Valuer 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.
- 15.7 The Valuer 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.
- 15.8 Each shareholder shall bear its own costs in relation to the reference to the Valuer. The Valuer's fees and costs properly incurred by them in arriving at their valuation (including any fees and costs of any advisers appointed by the Valuer) shall be borne by the shareholders equally.

Decision making by shareholders

16. Quorum for general meetings

- 16.1 The quorum at any general meeting of the Company, or adjourned general meeting, shall be three persons present in person or by proxy.
- 16.2 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.

17. Chairing general meetings

The chairperson of the board of directors shall chair general meetings. If the chairperson is unable to attend any general meeting, the shareholder who appointed the chairperson shall be entitled to appoint another of its nominated directors present at the meeting to act as chair at the meeting, and the appointment of the chair of the meeting must be the first business of the meeting.

18. Voting

- 18.1 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 themselves 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 they are the holder; and on a vote on a written resolution every shareholder has one vote for each share of which they are the holder.
- 18.2 Any resolution proposed as a written resolution in relation to any of the matters listed in article 18.1 shall be proposed in a form that provides shareholders with the ability to cast their votes against as well as in favour of such resolution.

19. Poll votes

- 19.1 A poll may be demanded at any general meeting by a qualifying person (as defined in section 318 of the CA 2006) present and entitled to vote at the meeting.
- 19.2 Article 44(3) of the Model Articles 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.

20. Proxies

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

Administrative arrangements

21. Means of communication to be used

- 21.1 Subject to article 21.2, any notice, document or other information shall be deemed received by the intended recipient:
 - (a) if delivered by hand, at the time the notice, document or other information is left at the address; or
 - (b) if sent by pre-paid first class post or other next working day delivery service providing proof of postage, at 9.00 am on the second Business Day after posting.
- 21.2 If deemed receipt under article 21.1 would occur outside Usual Business Hours, the notice, document or other information shall be deemed to have been received when Usual Business Hours next recommence. For the purposes of this article, Usual Business Hours means 9.00 am to 5.30 pm local time on any day which is not a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday in the place of receipt of the notice, document or other information.
- 21.3 To prove service, it is sufficient to prove that:
 - (a) if delivered by hand, the notice was delivered to the correct address; or

- (b) if sent by post, the envelope containing the notice was properly addressed, paid for and posted.
- 21.4 In proving that any notice, document or information was properly addressed, it will suffice to show that the notice, document or information was addressed to an address permitted for the purpose by the CA 2006.

22. Indemnity and insurance

- 22.1 Subject to article 22.2, 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 that person as a relevant officer in the actual or purported execution and/or discharge of the relevant officer's duties, or in relation to them including (in each case) any liability incurred by the relevant officer in defending any civil or criminal proceedings, in which judgment is given in the relevant officer's favour or in which the relevant officer is acquitted or the proceedings are otherwise disposed of without any finding or admission of any material breach of duty on the relevant officer's 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 affairs; and
 - (b) the Company may provide any relevant officer with funds to meet expenditure incurred or to be incurred by the relevant officer in connection with any proceedings or application referred to in article 22.1 and otherwise may take action to enable any such relevant officer to avoid incurring such expenditure.
- 22.2 This article does not authorise any indemnity which would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the CA 2006 or by any other provision of law.
- 22.3 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.

22.4 In this article:

(a) a "relevant officer " means any director or other officer of the Company but excluding in each case any person engaged by the Company as auditor (whether or not that person is also a director or other officer), to the extent the person acts in their 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 of the Company.