

ADOPTED ON 23/2/2021

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006
private company limited by shares
Articles of Association
of
SPECIALITY CARE (ADDISON COURT) LIMITED
Company number: 3011310

Bristows

Bristows LLP
100 Victoria Embankment
London
EC4Y 0DH

CONTENTS

1.	INTERPRETATION	3
2.	SHAREHOLDERS' RESERVE POWER	5
3.	DIRECTORS' GENERAL AUTHORITY	5
4.	QUORUM FOR DIRECTORS' MEETINGS	5
5.	TRANSACTIONS OR OTHER ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE COMPANY	5
6.	DIRECTORS' CONFLICTS OF INTEREST	6
7.	RECORDS OF DECISIONS TO BE KEPT	7
8.	NUMBER OF DIRECTORS	7
9.	APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS	7
10.	ALTERNATE DIRECTORS	7
11.	SECRETARY	8
12.	ISSUE OF NEW SHARES	9
13.	PURCHASE OF OWN SHARES	9
14.	ATTENDANCE AT GENERAL MEETINGS	9
15.	QUORUM FOR GENERAL MEETINGS	10
16.	PROXIES	10
17.	MEANS OF COMMUNICATION TO BE USED	10

Company number: 3011310

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

SPECIALITY CARE (ADDISON COURT) LIMITED (the Company)

(Adopted by special **resolution passed on** 23/2/2021)

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.

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: Remedco UK Limited or any other entity as notified in writing by Remedco UK Limited to the Company.

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).

Financial Year: an accounting reference period (as defined in section 391 of the Act) of the Company.

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.

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 a statute, statutory 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 statute, statutory 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 4, 8(3), 11(2) and (3), 14(1), 14(2), 14(3) and 14(4), 26(5), 38 and 41 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 he remains the sole director)" after the words "and the director may".
- 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 In Model Article 19(2), the words "as the directors determine" shall be deleted and replaced with the words "as the company may by ordinary resolution determine".
- 1.14 Model Article 20 shall be amended by the insertion of the words "and the company secretary (if any)" before the words "properly incur".
- 1.15 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".

- 1.16 Model Article 26(1) shall be amended by the insertion of the words "(acting reasonably)" after the words "approved by the directors".
- 1.17 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".
- 1.18 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".
- 1.19 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. **SHAREHOLDERS' RESERVE POWER**

- 2.1 The shareholders may, by written notice signed by the requisite number of shareholders who would have been able to pass a special resolution, direct the directors to take, or refrain from taking, specified action.
- 2.2 No such special resolution invalidates anything which the directors have done before the passing of the resolution.

3. **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.

4. **QUORUM FOR DIRECTORS' MEETINGS**

- 4.1 Subject to article 4.2, 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.
- 4.2 For the purposes of any meeting (or part of a meeting) held pursuant to article 6 to authorise a Conflict, if there is only one Eligible Director in office other than the Interested Director(s) (as defined in article 6.1), the quorum for such meeting (or part of a meeting) shall be one Eligible Director.

5. **TRANSACTIONS OR OTHER ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE COMPANY**

- 5.1 Subject to section 177(5) and (6) and section 182(5) and (6) of the Act, and provided he has declared the nature and extent of his interest in accordance with the requirements of the Act, a director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in an existing or proposed transaction or arrangement with the Company:
 - (a) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any 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 he is interested;
 - (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 he is interested;

- (d) may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company (otherwise than as auditor) and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a director;
 - (e) may be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to a transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate in which the Company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested; and
 - (f) shall not, save as he may otherwise agree, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he (or a person connected with him (as defined in section 252 of the Act)) derives from any such 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 his duty under section 176 of the Act.
- 5.2 The provisions of article 5.1(a) to article 5.1(f) (inclusive) are subject, where applicable, to any terms and conditions imposed by the directors in accordance with article 6.3.
- 6. DIRECTORS' CONFLICTS OF INTEREST
- 6.1 The directors may, in accordance with the requirements set out in this article 6, authorise any Conflict proposed to them by any director which would, if not authorised, involve a director (an Interested Director) breaching his duty under section 175 of the Act to avoid conflicts of interest.
- 6.2 Any authorisation under this article 6 will be effective only if:
 - (a) to the extent permitted by the Act, 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.
- 6.3 Any authorisation of a Conflict under this article 6 may:
 - (a) (whether at the time of giving the authorisation or subsequently) impose on the Interested Director such conditions or limitations, or be granted subject to such terms, as the directors may think fit for the purposes of dealing with the Conflict and the Interested Director will be obliged to conduct himself in accordance with any such terms and conditions; and
 - (b) provide that, where the Interested Director obtains, or has obtained (through his involvement in the Conflict and otherwise than through his position as a director of the Company) information that is confidential to a third party, he will not be obliged to disclose that information to the Company, or to use it in relation to the Company's affairs where to do so would amount to a breach of that confidence.
- 6.4 The directors may revoke or vary such authorisation at any time, but this will not affect anything done by the Interested Director, before such revocation or variation, in accordance with the terms of such authorisation.
- 6.5 A director, notwithstanding his 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 6.1 shall be necessary in respect of any such interest.

- 6.6 A director is not required, by reason of being a director (or because of the fiduciary relationship established by reason of being a director), to account to the Company for any remuneration, profit or other benefit that he derives from or in connection with a relationship involving a Conflict which has been authorised by the directors 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.

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

- 9.1 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 9).

- 9.2 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.

- 9.3 Any removal of a director pursuant to article 9.1 shall be without prejudice to any claim for breach of contract under any employment agreement between the Company and the director so removed.

10. ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

- 10.1 Any director (appointor) may appoint as an alternate any other director, or any other person approved by prior written consent of the Controlling Shareholder, to:

- (a) exercise that director's powers; and
- (b) carry out that director's responsibilities,

in relation to the taking of decisions by the directors, in the absence of the alternate's appointor.

- 10.2 Any appointment or removal of an alternate must be effected by notice in writing to the Company signed by the appointor, or in any other manner approved by the directors. The notice must:

- (a) identify the proposed alternate; and
- (b) in the case of a notice of appointment, contain a statement signed by the proposed alternate that the proposed alternate is willing to act as the alternate of the director giving the notice.

- 10.3 An alternate director may act as alternate director to more than one director and has the same rights in relation to any decision of the directors as the alternate's appointor.

- 10.4 Except as the Articles specify otherwise, alternate directors:

- (a) are deemed for all purposes to be directors;
- (b) are liable for their own acts and omissions;
- (c) are subject to the same restrictions as their appointors; and
- (d) are not deemed to be agents of or for their appointors

and, in particular (without limitation), each alternate director shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of directors and of all meetings of committees of directors of which his appointor is a member.

10.5 A person who is an alternate director but not a director:

- (a) may be counted as participating for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present (but only if that person's appointor is not participating);
- (b) may participate in a unanimous decision of the directors (but only if his appointor is an Eligible Director in relation to that decision, but does not participate); and
- (c) shall not be counted as more than one director for the purposes of articles 10.5(a) and 10.5(b).

10.6 A director who is also an alternate director is entitled, in the absence of his appointor, to a separate vote on behalf of his appointor, in addition to his own vote on any decision of the directors (provided that his appointor is an Eligible Director in relation to that decision), but shall not count as more than one director for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present.

10.7 An alternate director may be paid expenses and may be indemnified by the Company to the same extent as his appointor but shall not be entitled to receive any remuneration from the Company for serving as an alternate director except such part of the alternate's appointor's remuneration as the appointor may direct by notice in writing made to the Company.

10.8 An alternate director's appointment as an alternate terminates:

- (a) when the alternate's 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 appointment as a director;
- (c) on the death of the alternate's appointor; or
- (d) when the alternate's appointor's appointment as a director terminates.

11. 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

12. 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.

13. PURCHASE OF OWN SHARES

13.1 Subject to the Act but without prejudice to any other provision of these Articles, the Company may purchase its own shares in accordance with Chapter 4 of Part 18 of the Act, including (without limitation) out of capital up to any amount in a financial year not exceeding the lower of:

- (a) £15,000; and
- (b) the nominal value of 5% of the Company's fully paid share capital at the beginning of each Financial Year.

13.2 Subject to the remaining provisions of this article 13, on a purchase of shares in accordance with Chapter 4 of Part 18 of the Act, the Company may:

- (a) hold the shares (or any of them) in treasury;
- (b) deal with any of the shares, at any time, in accordance with section 727; or
- (c) cancel any of the shares, at any time, in accordance with section 729 of the Act.

14. ATTENDANCE AT GENERAL MEETINGS

14.1 Further to Model Article 37, general meetings may be held and conducted entirely by electronic means. The notice of any general meeting to be held by entirely electronic means must include details of how the attendees should communicate with each other during the meeting.

14.2 If the persons attending a general meeting within half an hour of the time at which the meeting was due to start do not constitute a quorum, or if during a meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the chairman of the meeting must adjourn it.

14.3 The chairman of the meeting may adjourn a general meeting at which a quorum is present if—

- (a) the meeting consents to an adjournment;
- (b) it appears to the chairman of the meeting that an adjournment is necessary to protect the safety of any person attending the meeting or ensure that the business of the meeting is conducted in an orderly manner; or
- (c) there is a technological breakdown or other impediment to the participation of any persons attending the meeting.

14.4 The chairman of the meeting must adjourn a general meeting if directed to do so by the meeting.

14.5 When adjourning a general meeting, the chairman of the meeting must:

- (a) either specify the time to which it is adjourned or state that it is to continue at a time to be fixed by the directors, and
- (b) have regard to any directions as to the time of any adjournment which have been given by the meeting.

- 14.6 If the continuation of an adjourned meeting is to take place more than 14 days after it was adjourned, the company must give at least 7 clear days' notice of it (that is, excluding the day of the adjourned meeting and the day on which the notice is given):
- (a) to the same persons to whom notice of the company's general meetings is required to be given; and
 - (b) containing the same information which such notice is required to contain.
- 14.7 No business may be transacted at an adjourned general meeting which could not properly have been transacted at the meeting if the adjournment had not taken place.
15. QUORUM FOR GENERAL MEETINGS
- 15.1 No business other than the appointment of the chairman 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.
- 15.2 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.
16. PROXIES
- 16.1 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".
- 16.2 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

17. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION TO BE USED

- 17.1 Subject to article 17.2, 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 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
 - (c) 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

- (d) 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
- (e) if sent or supplied by e-mail, one hour after the notice, document or information was sent or supplied; or
- (f) 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
- (g) if deemed receipt under the previous paragraphs of this article 17.1 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.

17.2 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 post or by airmail, the envelope containing the notice was properly addressed, paid for and posted; or

if sent by e-mail, the notice was properly addressed and sent to the e-mail address of the recipient.