

# FREETHS

**THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**

**ARTICLES  
OF ASSOCIATION  
OF  
ELVASTON ESTATES LIMITED**

**(Adopted by special resolution passed on 23 September 2021)**

**Company Number: 08745385**

FRIDAY



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## **1. INTERPRETATION**

### **1.1. The following definitions and rules of interpretation apply in these Articles:**

<b>Act</b>	means the Companies Act 2006.
<b>Articles</b>	means the company's articles of association for the time being in force.
<b>Business Day</b>	means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday in England on which banks in London are open for business.
<b>Conflict</b>	has the meaning given in article 7.1.
<b>eligible director</b>	means 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).
<b>Model Articles</b>	means 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.
<b>Ordinary Shares</b>	means the ordinary shares of £1.00 each in the capital of the company.
<b>Shares</b>	means the Ordinary Shares and any other shares in the company from time to time.

**1.2. Save as otherwise specifically provided in these Articles, words and expressions which have particular meanings in the Model Articles shall have the same meanings in these Articles, subject to which and unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions which have particular meanings in the Act shall have the same meanings in these Articles.**

**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. Unless expressly provided otherwise, a reference to a statute or statutory provision is a reference to it as amended, extended or re-enacted from time to time.**

**1.6. A reference to a statute or statutory provision shall include all subordinate legislation made from time to time under that statute or statutory provision.**

- 1.7. Any words following the terms including, include, in particular, for example or any similar expression shall be construed as illustrative and shall not limit the sense of the words, description, definition, phrase or term preceding those terms.
- 1.8. 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. Articles 8, 9(1), 11(2) and (3), 13, 14(1), (2), (3) and (4), 17(2), 44(2), 49, 52 and 53 of the Model Articles shall not apply to the company.
- 1.11. Article 7 of the Model Articles shall be amended by:
  - 1.11.1. the insertion of the words "for the time being" at the end of article 7(2)(a);  
and
  - 1.11.2. the insertion in article 7(2) of the words "(for so long as he remains the sole director)" after the words "and the director may".
- 1.12. Article 20 of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words before the words "properly incur".
- 1.13. In article 25(2)(c) of the Model Articles, the words "evidence, indemnity and the payment of a reasonable fee" shall be deleted and replaced with the words "evidence and indemnity".
- 1.14. Article 27(3) of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words ", subject to article 10," after the word "But".
- 1.15. Article 29 of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words ", or the name of any person(s) named as the transferee(s) in an instrument of transfer executed under article 28(2) of the Model Articles," after the words "the transmittee's name".
- 1.16. Articles 31(1)(a) to (c) (inclusive) of the Model Articles shall be amended by the deletion, in each case, of the words "either" and "or as the directors may otherwise decide". Article 31(d) of the Model Articles shall be amended by the deletion of the words "either" and "or by such other means as the directors decide".

## **2. SHARE RIGHTS**

- 2.1. Voting:
  - 2.1.1. the holders of Ordinary Shares shall be entitled to receive notice of and to attend and speak at all general meetings of the company and shall be entitled to vote on any shareholder resolutions.
- 2.2. Dividends:
  - 2.2.1. the holders of the Ordinary Shares shall be entitled to such dividends as are declared on the Ordinary Shares.

2.3. Return of Capital:

- 2.3.1. on a return of capital, whether by way of a sale, liquidation or otherwise, any amounts available for distribution among the shareholders will be paid to those shareholders pro rata according to the number of Ordinary Shares held by them.

**3. UNANIMOUS DECISIONS**

- 3.1. 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.
- 3.2. 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.
- 3.3. A decision may not be taken in accordance with this article if the eligible directors would not have formed a quorum at such a meeting.

**4. CALLING A DIRECTORS' MEETING**

Any director may call a directors' meeting by giving reasonable notice of the meeting to the other directors or by authorising the company secretary (if any) to give such notice.

**5. QUORUM FOR DIRECTORS' MEETINGS**

- 5.1. Subject to article 5.2, the quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of directors is any two eligible directors.
- 5.2. For the purposes of any meeting (or part of a meeting) held pursuant to article 7 to authorise a director's conflict, if there is only one eligible director in office other than the conflicted director(s), the quorum for such meeting (or part of a meeting) shall be one eligible director.

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

- 6.1. Subject to sections 177(5) and 177(6) and sections 182(5) and 182(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:
- 6.1.1. 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;

- 6.1.2. 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;
- 6.1.3. 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;
- 6.1.4. 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;
- 6.1.5. 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
- 6.1.6. 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.

## **7. DIRECTORS' CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

- 7.1. The directors may, in accordance with the requirements set out in this article, authorise any matter or situation 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 ("Conflict").
- 7.2. Any authorisation under this article 7 will be effective only if:
  - 7.2.1. 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;
  - 7.2.2. any requirement as to the quorum for consideration of the relevant matter is met without counting the Interested Director or any other interested director; and
  - 7.2.3. the matter was agreed to without the Interested Director voting or would have been agreed to if the Interested Director's and any other interested director's vote had not been counted.

- 7.3. Any authorisation of a Conflict under this article 7 may (whether at the time of giving the authorisation or subsequently):
- 7.3.1. extend to any actual or potential conflict of interest which may reasonably be expected to arise out of the matter or situation so authorised;
  - 7.3.2. 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;
  - 7.3.3. provide that the Interested Director shall or shall not be an eligible director in respect of any future decision of the directors in relation to any resolution related to the Conflict;
  - 7.3.4. impose upon the Interested Director such other terms for the purposes of dealing with the Conflict as the directors think fit;
  - 7.3.5. provide that, where the Interested Director obtains, or has obtained (through his involvement in the Conflict and otherwise than through his position as a director of the company) information that is confidential to a third party, he will not be obliged to disclose that information to the company, or to use it in relation to the company's affairs where to do so would amount to a breach of that confidence; and
  - 7.3.6. permit the Interested Director to absent himself from the discussion of matters relating to the Conflict at any meeting of the directors and be excused from reviewing papers prepared by, or for, the directors to the extent they relate to such matters.
- 7.4. Where the directors authorise a Conflict, the Interested Director will be obliged to conduct himself in accordance with any terms and conditions imposed by the directors in relation to the Conflict.
- 7.5. 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.
- 7.6. A director is not required, by reason of being a director (or because of the fiduciary relationship established by reason of being a director), to account to the company for any remuneration, profit or other benefit which he derives from or in connection with a relationship involving a Conflict which has been authorised by the directors or by the company in general meeting (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.

## **8. 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 permanent form, so that they may be read with the naked eye.

## **9. NUMBER OF DIRECTORS AND DECISION MAKING**

- 9.1. The maximum number and minimum number respectively of the directors may be determined from time to time by ordinary resolution. Subject to and in default of any such determination there shall be no maximum number of directors and the minimum number of directors shall be one. Whenever the minimum number of directors is one, a sole director shall have authority to exercise all the powers and discretions expressed by these Articles to be vested in the directors generally and the director may take decisions without regard to any of the provisions of these Articles relating to directors' decision-making.
- 9.2. Any decision of the directors must be a majority decision at a meeting or a decision taken in accordance with Article 9.3.
- 9.3. A decision of the directors is taken in accordance with this Article 9.3 when all eligible directors indicate to each other by any means that they share a common view on a matter. Such a decision may take the form of a resolution in writing, where each eligible director has signed one or more copies of it.
- 9.4. A decision may not be taken in accordance with Article 9.3 if the eligible directors would not have formed a quorum at such a meeting.

## **10. APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS**

In any case where, as a result of death or bankruptcy, the company has no shareholders and no directors, the transmittee(s) of the last shareholder to have died or to have a bankruptcy order made against him (as the case may be) have the right, by notice in writing, to appoint a natural person (including a transmittee who is a natural person), who is willing to act and is permitted to do so, to be a director.

## **11. TERMINATION OF DIRECTORS**

- 11.1. A person ceases to be a director as soon as:
  - 11.1.1. the person ceases to be a director by virtue of any provision of the Act or is prohibited from being a director by law;
  - 11.1.2. a registered medical practitioner who is treating that person gives a written opinion to the company stating that that person has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a director and may remain so for more than three months; and

- 11.1.3. notification is received by the company from the director that the director is resigning from office, and such resignation has taken effect in accordance with its terms.

## **12. CHAIRMAN**

- 12.1. The directors may appoint a director to chair directors' meetings.
- 12.2. If the number of votes for and against a proposal are equal, the chairman shall not have a second or casting vote.

## **13. SECRETARY**

The directors may appoint any person who is willing to act as the secretary for such term, at such remuneration and upon 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.

## **14. PURCHASE OF OWN SHARES**

- 14.1. 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:
  - 14.1.1. £15,000; and
  - 14.1.2. the nominal value of 5% of the company's fully paid share capital at the beginning of each financial year of the company.

## **15. POLL VOTES**

- 15.1. A poll may be demanded at any general meeting by any qualifying person (as defined in section 318 of the Act) present and entitled to vote at the meeting.
- 15.2. 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.

## **16. PROXIES**

- 16.1. 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 the general meeting (or adjourned meeting) to which they relate".

- 16.2. 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, unless the directors, in their discretion, accept the notice at any time before the meeting" as a new paragraph at the end of that article.

## **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:
- 17.1.1. 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
  - 17.1.2. if sent by fax, at the time of transmission; or
  - 17.1.3. 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
  - 17.1.4. 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
  - 17.1.5. 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
  - 17.1.6. if sent or supplied by e-mail, one hour after the notice, document or information was sent or supplied; or
  - 17.1.7. 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
  - 17.1.8. 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:
- 17.2.1. if delivered by hand or by reputable international overnight courier, the notice was delivered to the correct address; or

- 17.2.2. if sent by fax, a transmission report was received confirming that the notice was successfully transmitted to the correct fax number; or
- 17.2.3. if sent by post or by airmail, the envelope containing the notice was properly addressed, paid for and posted; or
- 17.2.4. if sent by e-mail, the notice was properly addressed and sent to the e-mail address of the recipient.

## **18. INDEMNITY**

- 18.1. Subject to article 18.2, but without prejudice to any indemnity to which a relevant officer is otherwise entitled:

- 18.1.1. each relevant officer shall be indemnified out of the company's assets against all costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities incurred by him as a relevant officer:

- 18.1.1.1. in the actual or purported execution and/or discharge of his duties, or in relation to them; and

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

- 18.1.2. the company may provide any relevant officer with funds to meet expenditure incurred or to be incurred by him in connection with any proceedings or application referred to in article 18.1.1 and otherwise may take any action to enable any such relevant officer to avoid incurring such expenditure.

- 18.2. This article does not authorise any indemnity which would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the Act or by any other provision of law.

- 18.3. In this article:

- 18.3.1. companies are associated if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate; and

- 18.3.2. 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 he is also a director or other officer), to the extent he acts in his capacity as auditor).

## **19. INSURANCE**

19.1. 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.

19.2. In this article:

19.2.1. 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 he is also a director or other officer), to the extent he acts in his capacity as auditor);

19.2.2. 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

19.2.3. companies are associated if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate.