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to the 10 June 2016


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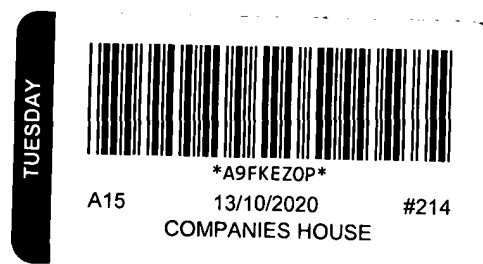
Company Number: 10213240
The Companies Act 2006

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

DINNER LADY FAM LTD

Incorporated on 3 June 2016



Adopted by Special Resolution Dated 31 May 2020

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF

DINNER LADY FAM LTD

1. PRELIMINARY

- 1.1 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 hereby and such Model Articles and the articles set out below shall 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 Model Articles 9(2), 14, 19(5), 21, 24, 26(5), 28(3) and 44(4) do not apply to the Company.
- 1.4 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.
- 1.5 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.

2. DEFINED TERMS

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

"the Act" means the Companies Act 2006;

"active period" means, in respect of a specified notice within Article 27, the period from the time of its service or deemed service until the time when none of the shareholders, the directors or the Company has any further rights or duties, directly or indirectly, to that notice;

"appointor" has the meaning given in Article 7.1;

"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;

"Compulsory Transfer" has the meaning set out in Article 27.1;

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

"Group" means the Company and any subsidiary or subsidiaries (if any) of the Company from time to time and "Group Company" shall be construed accordingly;

"Leaver" has the meaning set out in Article 27.1

"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; 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 Subject to Article 3.2, 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.
- 3.2 If the directors propose to exercise their power under section 175(4)(b) of the Act to authorise a director's conflict of interest, the director facing the conflict is not to be counted as participating in the decision to authorise the conflict for quorum or voting purposes.
- 3.3 Subject to the provisions of the Act, 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:-
- (a) may be a party to or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested;
 - (b) 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
 - (c) 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 Articles 18(a) to (c) inclusive and (f), a person ceases to be a director as soon as:-
- (a) that person is, or may be, suffering from mental disorder and either:-
 - (i) he is admitted to hospital in pursuance of an application for admission for treatment under mental health legislation for the time being in force in any part of the United Kingdom; or

- (ii) an order is made by a court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder for his detention or which wholly or partly prevents that person from personally exercising any powers or rights which that person otherwise would have; or
- (b) 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's appointor.
- (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).

- (d) No alternate may be counted as more than one director for such purposes.
- (e) 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.
- (f) 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 AND SHARE CLASS RIGHTS

- 8.1 The Company's share capital that the directors are authorised to issue in accordance with the provisions of Article 8.4 below is £120 divided into 7,990 'A' Ordinary shares of £0.01 each; 2,000 'B' Ordinary shares of £0.01 each; 10 'C' Ordinary shares of £0.01 each and 2,000 'D' Ordinary shares of £0.01 each The said 'A' Ordinary; 'B' Ordinary; 'C' Ordinary and 'D' Ordinary shares shall rank *pari passu* save as set out herein.
- 8.2 All shares of whatever class shall be under the control of the directors who may (subject to section 551 of the Act and to Article 8.4 below) allot, grant options over or otherwise 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 Act sections 561 and 562 of the Act shall not apply to the Company.
- 8.4 The directors are generally and unconditionally authorised for the purposes of section 551 of the Act to exercise any power of the Company to allot and grant rights to subscribe for or convert securities into shares of the Company up to the amount of the share capital stated in Article 8.1 above at any time or times during the period of 5 years from the date of adoption of these articles and the directors may, after that period, allot any shares or grant any such rights under this authority in pursuance of an offer or agreement so to do made by the Company within that period. The authority hereby given may at any time (subject to the said section 551) be renewed, revoked or varied by ordinary resolution.
- 8.5 Shares may be issued as nil, partly or fully paid.
- 8.6
 - (a) Every ordinary resolution by which a dividend is declared shall direct that such dividend be paid in respect of one or more classes of shares to the exclusion of the other classes or in respect of all classes of shares.
 - (b) Where a dividend is declared in respect of more than one class of shares the Company may, by ordinary resolution, differentiate between such classes as to the amount or percentage of dividend payable, but in default the shares in each such class shall be deemed to rank *pari passu* in all respects as if they constituted one class of shares.

- (c) When paying interim dividends the directors may make payments to one or more classes of shares to the exclusion of the other classes or to all classes of shares. When making such payments the directors may differentiate between the classes to which payments are being made as to the amount or percentage of dividend payable.
 - (d) Model Articles 30 and 36 shall be modified accordingly.
- 8.7 The holders of the 'A' Ordinary and 'B' Ordinary shares shall be entitled to attend and vote at all meetings.
- 8.8 The holders of the 'C' Ordinary and 'D' Ordinary shares shall not be entitled to receive notice of or to attend or vote at any general meeting or on a written resolution of the company.
- 8.9 On a winding up or other repayment of capital, the assets of the Company (including capital uncalled at the commencement of the winding up) remaining after paying and discharging the debts and liabilities of the Company and the costs of winding up, shall be applied in repaying the sums paid up or credited as paid up on all the issued shares without distinction as to class. The residue (if any) shall be divided among the holders of the issued shares in proportion to the nominal amount paid up or credited as paid up on such shares without distinction as to class.
- 8.10 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) with cash up to any amount in a financial year not exceeding the lower of:
 - (a) £15,000; and
 - (b) the value of 5% of the Company's share capital.

9. LIEN

- 9.1 The Company has a first and paramount lien on all shares (whether or not such shares are fully paid) standing registered in the name of any person indebted or under any liability to the Company, whether he is the sole registered holder thereof or is one of two or more joint holders, for all moneys payable by him or his estate to the Company (whether or not such moneys are presently due and payable).
- 9.2 The Company's lien over shares:-
 - (a) takes priority over any third party's interest in such shares; and
 - (b) extends to any dividend or other money payable by the Company in respect of such shares and (if the Company's lien is enforced and such shares are sold by the Company) the proceeds of sale of such shares.
- 9.3 The directors may at any time decide that a share which is or would otherwise be subject to the Company's lien shall not be subject to it, either wholly or in part.
- 9.4 (a) Subject to the provisions of this Article, if:-
 - (i) a notice of the Company's intention to enforce the lien ("lien enforcement notice") has been sent in respect of the shares; and
 - (ii) the person to whom the lien enforcement notice was sent has failed to comply with it,the Company may sell those shares in such manner as the directors decide.

- (b) A lien enforcement notice:-
 - (i) may only be sent in respect of shares if a sum is payable to the Company by the sole registered holder or one of two or more joint registered holders of such shares and the due date for payment of such sum has passed;
 - (ii) must specify the shares concerned;
 - (iii) must include a demand for payment of the sum payable within 14 days;
 - (iv) must be addressed either to the holder of such shares or to a person entitled to such shares by reason of the holder's death, bankruptcy or otherwise; and
 - (v) must state the Company's intention to sell the shares if the notice is not complied with.
- (c) If shares are sold under this Article:-
 - (i) the directors may authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares to the purchaser or a person nominated by the purchaser; and
 - (ii) the transferee is not bound to see to the application of the consideration, and the transferee's title is not affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the process leading to the sale.
- (d) The net proceeds of any such sale (after payment of the costs of sale and any other costs of enforcing the lien) must be applied:-
 - (i) first, in payment of so much of the sum for which the lien exists as was payable at the date of the lien enforcement notice; and
 - (ii) second, in payment to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale, but only after the certificate for the shares sold has been surrendered to the company for cancellation or a suitable indemnity has been given for any lost certificates, and subject to a lien equivalent to the company's lien over the shares before the sale for any money payable in respect of the shares after the date of the lien enforcement notice.
- (e) A statutory declaration by a director or the secretary that the declarant is a director or the secretary and that a share has been sold to satisfy the Company's lien on a specified date:-
 - (i) is conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share; and
 - (ii) subject to compliance with any other formalities of transfer required by these Articles or by law, constitutes a good title to the share.

10. CALLS ON SHARES AND FORFEITURE

- 10.1 (a) Subject to these Articles and the terms on which shares are allotted, the directors may send a notice (a "call notice") to a member requiring the member to pay the Company a specified sum of money (a "call") which is payable in respect of shares which that member holds at the date when the directors decide to send the call notice.

- (b) A call notice:-
 - (i) may not require a member to pay a call which exceeds the total sum unpaid on that member's shares (whether as to the share's nominal value or any amount payable to the Company by way of premium);
 - (ii) must state when and how any call to which it relates is to be paid; and
 - (iii) may permit or require the call to be paid by instalments.
- (c) A member must comply with the requirements of a call notice, but no member is obliged to pay any call before 14 days have passed since the call notice was sent.
- (d) Before the Company has received any call due under a call notice the directors may:-
 - (i) revoke it wholly or in part; or
 - (ii) specify a later time for payment than is specified in the call notice,
 by a further notice in writing to the member in respect of whose shares the call was made.
- 10.2 (a) Liability to pay a call is not extinguished or transferred by transferring the shares in respect of which the call is required to be paid.
- (b) Joint holders of a share are jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect of that share.
- (c) Subject to the terms on which shares are allotted, the directors may, when issuing shares, make arrangements for a difference between the holders in the amounts and times of payment of calls on their shares.
- 10.3 (a) A call notice need not be issued in respect of sums which are specified, in the terms on which a share is allotted, as being payable to the Company in respect of that share (whether in respect of nominal value or premium):-
 - (i) on allotment;
 - (ii) on the occurrence of a particular event; or
 - (iii) on a date fixed by or in accordance with the terms of issue.
- (b) But if the due date for payment of such a sum has passed and it has not been paid, the holder of the share concerned is treated in all respects as having failed to comply with a call notice in respect of that sum, and is liable to the same consequences as regards the payment of interest and forfeiture.
- 10.4 (a) If a person is liable to pay a call and fails to do so by the call payment date:-
 - (i) the directors may send a notice of forfeiture (a "forfeiture notice") to that person; and
 - (ii) until the call is paid, that person must pay the Company interest on the call from the call payment date at the relevant rate.
- (b) For the purposes of this Article:-
 - (i) the "call payment date" is the date on which the call notice states that a call is payable, unless the directors give a notice specifying a later date, in which case the "call payment date" is that later date; and

(ii) the "relevant rate" is the rate fixed by the terms on which the share in respect of which the call is due was allotted or, if no such rate was fixed when the share was allotted, five percent per annum.

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

(d) The directors may waive any obligation to pay interest on a call wholly or in part.

10.5 A forfeiture notice:-

(a) may be sent in respect of any share in respect of which a call has not been paid as required by a call notice;

(b) must be sent to the holder of that share or to a person entitled to it by reason of the holder's death, bankruptcy or otherwise;

(c) must require payment of a call and any accrued interest by a date which is not less than 14 days after the date of the forfeiture notice;

(d) must state how the payment is to be made; and

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

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

10.7 (a) Subject to the following provisions of this Article 10.7, the forfeiture of a share extinguishes:-

(i) all interests in that share, and all claims and demands against the Company in respect of it; and

(ii) all other rights and liabilities incidental to the share as between the person in whose name the share is registered and the Company.

(b) Any share which is forfeited:-

(i) is deemed to have been forfeited when the directors decide that it is forfeited;

(ii) is deemed to be the property of the Company; and

(iii) may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of as the directors think fit.

(c) If a person's shares have been forfeited:-

(i) the Company must send that person notice that forfeiture has occurred and record it in the register of members;

(ii) that person ceases to be a member in respect of those shares;

(iii) that person must surrender the certificate for the shares forfeited to the Company for cancellation;

- (iv) that person remains liable to the Company for all sums due and payable by that person at the date of forfeiture in respect of those shares, including any interest (whether accrued before or after the date of forfeiture); and
 - (v) the directors may waive payment of such sums wholly or in part or enforce payment without any allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture or for any consideration received on their disposal.
 - (d) At any time before the Company disposes of a forfeited share, the directors may decide to cancel the forfeiture on such terms as they think fit.
- 10.8
- (a) If a forfeited share is to be disposed of by being transferred, the Company may receive the consideration for the transfer and the directors may authorise any person to execute the instrument of transfer.
 - (b) A statutory declaration by a director or the secretary that the declarant is a director or the secretary and that a share has been forfeited on a specified date:-
 - (i) is conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share; and
 - (ii) subject to compliance with any other formalities of transfer required by these Articles or by law, constitutes a good title to the share.
 - (c) A person to whom a forfeited share is transferred is not bound to see to the application of the consideration (if any) nor is that person's title to the share affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the process leading to the forfeiture or transfer of the share.
 - (d) If the company sells a forfeited share, the person who held it prior to its forfeiture is entitled to receive from the Company the proceeds of such sale, net of any commission, and excluding any amount which:-
 - (i) was, or would have become, payable; and
 - (ii) had not, when that share was forfeited, been paid by that person in respect of that share,
 but no interest is payable to such a person in respect of such proceeds and the Company is not required to account for any money earned on them.
- 10.9
- (a) A member may surrender any share:-
 - (i) in respect of which the directors may issue a forfeiture notice;
 - (ii) which the directors may forfeit; or
 - (iii) which has been forfeited.
 - (b) The directors may accept the surrender of any such share.
 - (c) The effect of surrender on a share is the same as the effect of forfeiture on that share.
 - (d) A share which has been surrendered may be dealt with in the same way as a share which has been forfeited.

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) the amount paid up on those shares; 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 In Model Article 36(4) after "A capitalised sum which was appropriated from profits available for distribution may be applied" insert the following:

":-

- (a) in or towards paying up any amounts unpaid on any existing nil or partly paid shares held by the persons entitled; or
- (b) ",

and Model Article 36(4) is modified accordingly.

- 14.2 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

- 15.1 (a) Subject to Article 15.1(b), a written resolution of members passed in accordance with Part 13 of the Act 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 Act for the removal of a director before the expiration of his period of office; and
 - (ii) a resolution under section 510 of the Act for the removal of an auditor before the expiration of his period of office.
- 15.2 (a) Except as otherwise provided by these Articles or the rights attached to the shares, 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

- 16.1 (a) Every notice convening a general meeting of the Company must comply with the provisions of:-
- (i) section 311 of the Act 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 Act 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

- 17.1 Except as otherwise provided by these Articles or the rights attached to the shares:-
- (a) If and for so long as the Company has one member only, one member entitled to vote on the business to be transacted, who is present at a general 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, two members, each of whom is entitled to vote on the business to be transacted and is present at a general 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

- 18.1 Except as otherwise provided by these Articles or by the rights attached to shares:-
- (a) Subject to Article 18.2 below, on a vote on a resolution at a general meeting on a show of hands:-
 - (i) 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
 - (iii) if a corporate member appoints one or more persons to represent it at the meeting, each person so appointed and in attendance at the meeting has, subject to section 323(4) of the Act, one vote.
 - (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. ADDITIONAL VOTING RIGHTS

19.1 In the case of an equality of votes on a resolution passed by the Company in general meeting, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairman, if he is a member of the Company, shall have an additional vote.

20. DELIVERY OF PROXY NOTICES

20.1 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.

21. COMMUNICATIONS

21.1 Subject to the provisions of the Act, a document or information may be sent or supplied by the Company to a person by being made available on a website.

21.2 (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.

21.3 (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 21.3, no account shall be taken of any part of a day that is not a working day.

22. COMPANY SEALS

- 22.1 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.
- 22.2 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".

23. TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

- 23.1 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."
- 23.2 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.

24. SHARE TRANSFERS

- 24.1 Shares may be transferred by means of an instrument of transfer in any usual form or any other form approved by the directors, which is executed by or on behalf of the transferor and, unless the shares are fully paid, the transferee.
- 24.2 No fee may be charged for registering any instrument of transfer or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share.
- 24.3 The Company may retain any instrument of transfer which is registered.
- 24.4 The transferor remains the holder of a share until the transferee's name is entered in the register of members as holder of it.
- 24.5 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 with the notice of refusal unless they suspect that the proposed transfer may be fraudulent.

25. PERMITTED TRANSFER OF SHARES

- 25.1 Any share may be transferred at any time by a member to any person with the written consent of a majority of the 'A' ordinary shareholders.
- 25.2 The provisions of clauses 25.3 to 25.6 shall only apply to the members holding 'A' ordinary and/or C ordinary shares.
- 25.3 Any member being an individual who is solely legally and beneficially entitled to shares *shall be entitled at any time to transfer any of his shares to:-*

(1) a member of his/her immediate family (immediate family for these purposes is defined as spouse; civil partner (as defined in the Civil Partnership Act 2004); co-habitee (persons living together as if husband and wife, including persons of the same gender); parents; siblings, including step-siblings; children, including stepchildren and adopted children; a trust established for the benefit of the member or any member of his/her immediate family, defined as aforementioned); or

(2) to trustees to be held upon trusts (whether arising under a settlement or testamentary disposition or on an intestacy) under which no beneficial interest in the shares is for the time being vested in any person other than a member or the spouse or children of a member or a former member (Family Trusts) provided that:

- (a) Where shares have been transferred to trustees as aforesaid they may, on any change of trustees, be transferred to the new trustees of the Family Trusts concerned.
- (b) This Article 25.3 shall be deemed to permit transfers by such trustees of the shares held by them to the member who transferred the shares to such trustees or to the spouse or children of the member or former member who transferred such shares.
- (c) If and whenever any of such shares come to be held otherwise than upon Family Trusts (otherwise than in connection with a transfer by the trustees authorised under the Article 25.3) it shall be the duty of the trustees of such Family Trusts to notify the Company in writing that such event has occurred and to give an irrevocable Transfer Notice in respect of such shares.

- (d) The transferor and transferee certify to the Company's reasonable satisfaction that there has been no change in beneficial interest as would be in breach of this Article 25.3.

- 25.4 A member which is a body corporate may at any time transfer shares to another member of its wholly-owned group.
- 25.5 If a corporate member holding shares transferred to it under Article 25.4 ceases to be a member of the same wholly-owned group as the original corporate member who held them, the corporate member then holding those shares shall without delay notify the Company that this event has occurred and shall give a Transfer Notice in respect of them and, if the corporate member then fails to give a Transfer Notice, it shall be deemed to have served the Company with a Transfer Notice in respect of them.
- 25.6 The Directors may require a shareholder to produce such evidence so as to satisfy the Directors that the relevant relationship exists between such member and the proposed transferee so as to comply with this Article 25.

26. PRE-EMPTION RIGHTS ON SHARE TRANSFERS

26.1

- (a) Any person (the "proposing transferor") proposing to transfer any shares (the "sale shares") shall give notice in writing (the "transfer notice") to the Company that he wishes to transfer the sale shares and specifying the price per share which in his opinion constitutes the fair value of the sale shares.
- (b) The transfer notice shall constitute the Company the agent of the proposing transferor for the sale of all (but not some of) the sale shares to any member or members holding 'A' ordinary shares and willing to purchase the sale shares (the "purchasing member") at the price specified in the transfer notice or at the fair value certified in accordance with Article 26.4 (whichever shall be the lower).
- (c) A transfer notice shall not be revocable except with the approval of the directors. A transfer notice shall specify the class of share proposed to be transferred. For the avoidance of doubt, no single transfer notice shall be given in respect of more than one class of share.

- 26.2 (a) The sale shares shall be offered to the members holding 'A' ordinary shares (other than the proposing transferor) as nearly as may be in proportion to the number of shares held by them respectively irrespective of the class of the sale shares. Such offer shall be made by notice in writing (the "offer notice") within 7 days after the receipt by the Company of the transfer notice. The offer notice shall state the price per share specified in the transfer notice and shall limit the time in which the offer may be accepted, not being less than 21 days nor more than 42 days after the date of the offer notice, provided that if a certificate of fair value is requested under Article 26.3 the offer shall remain open for acceptance for a period of 14 days after the date on which notice of the fair value certified in accordance with that Article shall have been given by the Company to the members or until the expiry of the period specified in the offer notice (whichever is the later).
- (b) For the purposes of this Article 26.2 an offer shall be deemed to be accepted on the day on which the acceptance is received by the Company.

- (c) The offer notice shall further invite each member to state in his reply the number of additional sale shares (if any) in excess of his proportion which he wishes to purchase and if all the members do not accept the offer in respect of their respective proportions in full the sale shares not so accepted shall be used to satisfy the claims for additional sale shares as nearly as may be in proportion to the number of shares already held by them respectively, provided that no member shall be obliged to take more sale shares than he shall have applied for. If any sale shares shall not be capable without fractions of being offered to the members in proportion to their existing holdings, the same shall be offered to the members, or some of them, in such proportions or in such manner as may be determined by lots drawn, and the lots shall be drawn in such manner as the directors may think fit.
- 26.3
- (a) Any member may, not later than 8 days after the date of the offer notice, serve on the Company a notice in writing requesting that the auditor for the time being of the Company (or at the discretion of the auditor, or if there is no auditor, such person who the member serving the notice and the directors of the Company shall have agreed to appoint in writing or, in default of such agreement, a person nominated by the President for the time being of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales or of Scotland in the case of a company registered in Scotland) certify in writing the sum which in his opinion represents the fair value of the sale shares as at the date of the transfer notice and for the purpose of this Article 26.3 reference to the auditor shall include any person so nominated.
 - (b) Upon receipt of such notice the Company shall instruct the auditor to certify as aforesaid and the costs of such valuation shall be apportioned among the proposing transferor and the purchasing members or borne by any one or more of them as the auditor in his absolute discretion shall decide.
 - (c) In certifying the fair value of the sale shares the auditor shall be considered to be acting as an expert and not as an arbitrator or arbiter and accordingly any provisions of law or statute relating to arbitration shall not apply.
 - (d) Upon receipt of the certificate of the auditor, the Company shall by notice in writing inform all members of the fair value of each sale share and of the price per sale share (being the lower of the price specified in the transfer notice and the fair value of each sale share) at which the sale shares are offered for sale.
- 26.4
- If purchasing members shall be found for all the sale shares within the appropriate period specified in Article 26.2, the Company shall not later than 7 days after the expiry of such appropriate period give notice in writing (the "sale notice") to the proposing transferor specifying the purchasing members and the proposing transferor shall be bound upon payment of the price due in respect of all the sale shares to transfer the sale shares to the purchasing members.
- 26.5
- If in any case the proposing transferor after having become bound to transfer the sale shares *makes default in transferring any sale shares the Company may receive the purchase money on his behalf, and may authorise some person to execute a transfer of the sale shares in favour of the purchasing members. The receipt of the Company for the purchase money shall be a good discharge to the purchasing members. The Company shall pay the purchase money into a separate bank account.*
- 26.6
- If no purchaser for the shares shall be found then the company has the right, to purchase the shares in so far as the Company is able or willing to do so pursuant to Part 18 Chapters 4 & 5 of the Companies Act 2006.

- 26.7 If the company has not notified the proposed transferor of its intention to purchase the shares within the time specified in Article 26.4, the proposed transferor shall be at liberty subject to Article 25.4 to transfer all or any of the shares comprised in the transfer notice to any person or persons, provided the transfer takes place within 30 days following the time specified in Article 26.4.

27. COMPULSORY TRANSFER OF 'B' AND 'D' ORDINARY SHARES

- 27.1 In the event that a member holding 'B' or 'D' Ordinary shares ceases to be an employee and/or director of the Company (Leaver) (such event being a Relevant Event) that Shareholder (Selling Shareholder) shall be deemed to have served on the Company immediately prior to the Relevant Event a notice (Deemed Transfer Notice) expressing a wish to transfer all the shares held by him (Deemed Transfer Shares). A Transfer Notice deemed to be served pursuant to this Article 27.1 shall not be revocable except with the sanction of the directors.
- 27.2 Upon a Deemed Transfer Notice being served, a sale price for the Deemed Transfer Shares (Transfer Price) shall be established as at fair value.
- 27.3 "Fair Value" in relation to this Article 27 shall mean such sum per Share as may be agreed between the Leaver and the directors as representing the fair value of the Shares. However, if the Leaver and the directors cannot reach agreement for any reason within 14 days after the service of the notice under Article 27.1, the Directors shall appoint at their discretion any firm of accountants which is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England & Wales to decide on this fair value.
- 27.4 Upon the Transfer Price being determined as set out in article 27.2, the Company shall forthwith give to the 'A' Ordinary Shareholders notice in writing stating the number and price of the Deemed Transfer Shares and offering each of them a number of those Deemed Transfer Shares pro rata (as nearly as may be) in proportion to the existing number of shares then held by them respectively and inviting each of them to notify the Company in writing within 30 days from the date of the notice whether he is willing to purchase any Deemed Transfer Shares, and if so, what maximum number of the Deemed Transfer Shares (which maximum number may for the avoidance of doubt exceed the pro rata entitlement of such Shareholder pursuant to such offer) he wishes to purchase.
- 27.5 If any Shareholder fails to accept his or their pro rata entitlement pursuant to the offer referred to in article 27.4 then the Company shall within 7 days of the expiry of the 30 day period mentioned in article 27.4 allocate Deemed Transfer Shares not so accepted to the 'A' ordinary Shareholders who have accepted the Deemed Transfer Shares originally offered to them and expressed a willingness to purchase further Deemed Transfer Shares pro rata (as nearly as may be) in proportion to the existing number of shares then held respectively as between such 'A' ordinary Shareholders (provided that no 'A' ordinary Shareholder shall be required to purchase more than the maximum number indicated by him pursuant to article 27.4).
- 27.6 Within 14 days of the exhaustion of the procedures set out in article 27.3 to article 27.5, the Company shall notify the Shareholders (including the Selling Shareholder) of the allocation of the Deemed Transfer Shares (or part thereof).
- 27.7 Completion of the sale of those Deemed Transfer Shares disposed of pursuant to article 27.2 to article 27.5 shall take place within 7 days of receipt by the Selling Shareholder of the Company's notice pursuant to article 27.6.
- 27.8 If no purchaser for the shares shall be found then the company has the right, to purchase the shares in so far as the Company is able or willing to do so pursuant to Part 18 Chapters 4 & 5 of the Companies Act 2006.

- 27.9 If in any case a Selling Shareholder, after having become bound to transfer any shares as aforesaid, makes default in so doing, the Company may receive the purchase money on behalf of that Selling Shareholder and the Company may appoint some person to execute instruments of transfer of such shares in favour of the buyer(s), and shall thereupon cause the names of the buyer(s) to be entered in the Company's register as the holders of the shares and shall hold the purchase money in a separate bank account on trust for that Selling Shareholder. The receipt of the Company for the purchase money shall be a good discharge to the buyers, and after their names have been entered in the Company's register in exercise of the aforesaid power the validity of the said transaction shall not be questioned by any person.
- 27.10 Where a Transfer Notice in respect of any share is deemed to have been given under article 27.1 and the circumstances are such that the directors (excluding the Selling Shareholder, if a director) are unaware of the facts giving rise to the same, such Transfer Notice shall be deemed to have been received by the Company on the date on which the directors (excluding the Selling Shareholder, if a director) as a whole receive actual notice of such facts and the times and time limits in this article 27 shall be modified accordingly.
- 27.11 For the purpose of ensuring that a transfer of shares pursuant to this article 27 is duly authorised and that no circumstances have arisen whereby a Transfer Notice is deemed to be given under this article 27, the Company may require a Selling Shareholder or any person named as transferee in any transfer lodged for registration to furnish to the directors such information and evidence as the directors may think fit regarding any matter they deem relevant to such purpose.

28 DISENFRANCHISEMENT

- 28.1 If any share is the subject of a Compulsory Sale Notice, as mentioned in Article 27, that share shall carry no rights whatever (whether as to voting, dividend or otherwise) while the Compulsory Transfer is in its Active Period.

29 DRAG ALONG OPTION

- 29.1 If any member or members (hereinafter referred to as the "Vendors") holding the majority of the total number of issued 'A' ordinary shares in the share capital of the Company wish to transfer all the shares then registered in their names (hereinafter referred to as the "Shareholding") to a bona fide arms length third party (hereinafter referred to as the "proposed buyer") the Vendors shall have the option (hereinafter referred to as the "drag along option") to require all of the other members of the Company to transfer all the shares of whatever class in the Company registered in their names to the proposed buyer or as the proposed buyer directs.
- 29.2 The drag along option shall be exercised by giving notice in writing (hereinafter called the "drag along notice") signed by all the Vendors (or where any Vendor is a company, by a director or the secretary of that company) to the Company and to all other members of the Company not less than 14 days before the date proposed for the completion of the sale of the Shareholding (hereinafter called "the Completion Date") of *their intention to transfer the Shareholding as aforesaid*.
- 29.3 The drag along notice shall inform the other members of the Company that they are required to transfer the shares of whatever class then registered in their names (hereinafter together referred to as the "Called Shares") pursuant to Article 29.1 above and shall state:
- (a) the identity of the proposed buyer;
 - (b) the price per share at which the Called Shares are proposed to be purchased which shall be the same price as the price at which the proposed buyer has agreed to purchase each of the shares comprised in the Shareholding; and
 - (c) the Completion Date.

- 29.4 A drag along notice, once given, is irrevocable but both the notice and all obligations under the notice will lapse if for any reason the Vendors do not transfer the whole of the Shareholding to the proposed buyer by close of business on the Completion Date or such other date as may have been agreed in accordance with Article 29.5 below.
- 29.5 Unless the drag along option shall lapse, each of the holders of Called Shares shall be bound to transfer their Called Shares at the appropriate price specified in the drag along notice on the Completion Date or such other date as the Vendors, the proposed buyer and all of the holders of the Called Shares have agreed in writing.
- 29.6 If any member, after having become bound to transfer his shares in accordance with this Article 29, shall fail to deliver a transfer form in respect of the shares that he holds, duly completed and signed, by the date fixed for completion of the sale, the directors may authorise some other person to sign a transfer form in respect thereof on his behalf.
- 29.7 A transmittee shall be subject to the provisions of this Article 29 and references to members and holders of shares of the Company shall be read and construed as including a transmittee of the shares of such member or holder.

30 TAG ALONG OPTION

- 30.1 Save where a drag along notice has been given pursuant to Article 29.1 above, if at any time one or more members together holding the majority of the issued 'A' ordinary shares in the capital of the Company (the "proposed sellers") propose to sell all the shares then registered in their names to any person, the next following provisions of this Article 30 shall be observed.
- 30.2 The proposed sellers shall give written notice (a "proposed sale notice") signed by all the proposed sellers (or where any proposed seller is a company, by a director or the secretary of that company) to all the other holders of shares in the capital of the Company of such intended sale at least 21 clear days prior to the date of the proposed sale (the "proposed sale date"). The proposed sale notice shall set out, to the extent not described in any accompanying documents:
- (a) the identity of the proposed buyer;
 - (b) the purchase price per share of the shares that the proposed buyer has agreed to buy and other terms and conditions of payment; and
 - (c) the proposed sale date.
- 30.3 Each member of the Company, other than the proposed sellers, shall be entitled by written notice given to the proposed sellers within 14 days after receipt of the proposed sale notice to require the proposed sellers to procure that the proposed buyer shall purchase all (but not some) of the shares of whatever class held by him. The purchase price per share of his ordinary shares shall be the price per ordinary share specified in the proposed sale notice. Save as aforesaid, his shares shall be purchased on the same terms and conditions as specified in the proposed sale notice.
- 30.4 If any member is not given the rights accorded him by the provisions of this Article 30, the proposed sellers shall not complete the sale of their shares and the Company shall refuse to register any transfer intended to carry such a sale into effect.

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Chairman

Company Number: 10213240
The Companies Act 2006

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

DINNER LADY FAM LTD

Incorporated on 3 June 2016

Adopted by Special Resolution Dated 31 May 2020