

Value and Risk Advisory

Valuation report

Client: Unite Group Plc

Properties: LSAV and Wholly Owned Development Portfolios

Valuation Date:

30 June 2025

Appendices

Appendix 1.....General Terms and Conditions of Business

Appendix 2.....General Principles

Appendix 3.....Definition of Market Value

9 September 2025

PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL

Unite Group plc ("**Unite**")
South Quay House
Temple Back
Bristol
BS1 6FL

Lazard & Co., Limited
20 Manchester Square
London
W1U 3PZ

and

Empiric Student Property plc
1st Floor Hop Yard Studios
72 Borough High Street
London
England
SE1 1XF

and

Peel Hunt LLP
7th Floor 100 Liverpool Street
London,
England,
EC2M 2AT

and

Jefferies International Limited
100 Bishopsgate
London,
England
EC2N 4JL

(each of the list above in its capacity as Addressee
only as set out below)

Jones Lang LaSalle Limited

7 Exchange Crescent,

Edinburgh

EH3 8LL

+44 (0)131 225 8344

JLL.co.uk

Direct line 07548 121377 (Robert Elrick)

07701 275009 (Jagruti Joshi)

07767 413631 (Richard Petty)

Robert.Elrick@jll.com

Jagruti.Joshi@jll.com

Richard.Petty@jll.com

Terms of Reference

Addressee:

The client for the purposes of the Instruction is Unite. This Valuation Report is addressed to:

- 1) Unite Group plc, South Quay House, Temple Back, Bristol, BS1 6FL
- 2) Lazard & Co., Limited, 20 Manchester Square London, W1U 3PZ
- 3) Empiric Student Property plc, 1st Floor Hop Yard Studios, 72 Borough High Street London, England, SE1 1XF
- 4) Peel Hunt LLP, 7th Floor 100 Liverpool Street London, England, EC2M 2AT
- 5) Jefferies International Limited, 100 Bishopsgate, London, England, EC2N 4JL

Together the **"Addressees"**.

For the avoidance of doubt, Unite will be our client of record and we will only take instruction from Unite and not any of the other Addressees.

Instruction and Purpose of Valuation:

In accordance with our letter of engagement dated 28 July 2025 we are instructed to provide Unite Group plc ("**Unite**", "**the Client**", "**Company**" "**you**", "**your**") in connection with the valuation of the properties set out below in the Schedule of Properties (the "**Properties**"), with a report in a form compliant with Rule 29 of the City Code on Takeovers and Mergers (the "**Code**"), in connection with a proposed offer by Unite for the entire issued, and to be issued, share capital of Empiric Student Property plc ("**Empiric**") (the "**Proposed Transaction**") (the "**Instruction**").

We understand that the Valuation Report is required for the purpose of providing an opinion of the valuation of the Properties for the purpose of Rule 29 of the Code (the "**Purpose**") for:

- inclusion of the Valuation Report in any announcement by Unite of a firm intention of Unite to make an offer for the entire issued and to be issued ordinary capital of Empiric pursuant to Rule 2.7 of the Code (the "**Rule 2.7 Announcement**");
- inclusion in a scheme document to be published by Empiric and sent to the shareholders of Empiric containing full details of the Proposed Transaction (the "**Scheme Document**"); and
- inclusion and/or reference in any other supplemental announcements, documents and/or supplementary documents released by Unite and/or Empiric in relation to the Proposed Transaction as may be required by the Code (the "**Code Documents**").

We acknowledge that the Valuation Report will be published on Unite's website in accordance with Rule 26.3 of the Code.

Our valuation and Valuation Report has been undertaken in accordance with the current RICS Valuation – Global Standards, which incorporates the International Valuation Standards and the RICS Valuation - Global Standards December 2024 (Effective 31 January 2025): UK National Supplement (together, the "**RICS Red Book**").

We confirm that the valuations have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Rule 29 of the City Code on Takeovers and Mergers (the "**Code**"). The Properties have been valued by a valuer who is qualified for the purposes of the valuation in accordance with Rule 29 of the Code.

Property Address & Tenure: (each a "Property" and together "The Properties")

Asset No.	Property Address	Tenure
1	Julian Markham House, London, SE17 1JL	Freehold
2	Mary Brancker House, London, NW5 3AQ	Freehold
3	Piccadilly Court, London, M1 2AD	Freehold
4	Station Court, London, N15 4NU	Freehold

5	Somerset Court, London, NW1 1AS	Long Leasehold
6	Beaumont Court, London, NW1 0RW	Freehold
7	Rahere Court, London, E1 4DW	Freehold
8	Stratford One, London, E20 1GS	Long Leasehold
9	Harriet Martineau, Birmingham, B4 7UP	Freehold
10	James Watt, Birmingham, B4 7EH	Freehold
11	Lakeside, Birmingham, B4 7UP	Freehold
12	Mary Sturge, Birmingham, B4 7UJ	Freehold
13	William Murdoch, Birmingham, B4 7ET	Freehold
14	Avon Point, Bristol, BS2 0PW – Development	Freehold
15	Burnet Point, Edinburgh, EH8 8AG – Development	Heritable
16	Freestone Island, Bristol, BS2 0QW – Development	Freehold

Reliance:

For the purposes of the Code, we are responsible for the Valuation Report and accept responsibility for the information contained in the Valuation Report and confirm that to the best of our knowledge (having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case), the information contained in the Valuation Report is in accordance with the facts and contains no omissions likely to affect its import. The Valuation Report complies with the Code, and we authorise its content for the purposes of Rule 29 of the Code.

Our Valuation Report is addressed jointly to the Addressees for the specific use of and may be relied upon by the Addressees and, by operation of law, the shareholders of Unite and of Empiric, for the Purpose set out therein. Save in respect of such Addressees and shareholders (together the **"Relying Parties"**) and as provided for in the Code, third parties may not rely on it.

Our Valuation Report may only be relied upon for the Purpose. No reliance may be placed on draft versions of the Valuation Report.

We are not acting as valuers of Unite itself; the valuation function for Unite and the setting of the Net Asset Value of Unite remains with Unite. Our role is limited to providing valuations of the Properties in accordance with the RICS Red Book and the terms set out in our Valuation Report.

The Valuation Report has been produced for the Purpose and may not be reproduced or used in connection with any other purpose without our prior consent.

The Valuation Report is for the use of the Addressees and the shareholders of Unite and of Empiric for the Purpose and, save for any responsibility arising under the Code to any person as and to the extent there provided, to the fullest extent permitted by law and the Code, we do not assume any responsibility and will not accept any liability to any other person for any loss suffered by any such other person as a result of, arising out of, or in accordance with the Valuation Report or our statement above.

If we extend our liability beyond the Relying Parties, we would charge an additional fee (to be agreed with Unite) and this extension would be on the basis that all other parties will be subject to the full terms of our instructions including our liability cap in aggregate. Save in respect of our liability for death or personal injury caused by our negligence, or the negligence of our employees, agents or subcontractors or for fraud or fraudulent misrepresentation (which is not excluded or limited in any way):

- a) we shall under no circumstances whatsoever be liable for any indirect or consequential loss arising out of or in connection with the Valuation Report; and

- b) our total liability in respect of all losses arising out of or in connection with the Valuation Report, whether in contract, tort (including negligence), breach of statutory duty, or otherwise, shall not exceed the monetary amount agreed between us and the Addressees as set out in our letter of engagement. This amount shall be an aggregate cap on our liability to all Addressees together.

In no circumstances will we have any responsibility or liability in connection with any investment decision made prior to our Valuation Report.

Important Notice to all readers of this Valuation Report: unless you are the Client or an Addressee named within this Valuation Report, or have been explicitly identified by us as a party to whom we owe a duty of care and who is entitled to rely on this Valuation Report, Jones Lang LaSalle Limited does not owe or assume any duty of care to you in respect of the contents of the Valuation Report and you are not entitled to rely upon it.

Tenure: Leasehold and Freehold/Heritable as set out in the Property Address table above.

Valuation Date: 30 June 2025

Instruction Date: 28 July 2025

Basis of Valuation: As required by the Code, we confirm that our valuation and this Valuation Report have been prepared in accordance with the current RICS Valuation – Global Standards, incorporating the IVS, and the UK national supplement (together the RICS Red Book) on the basis of Market Value as defined fully in Appendix 3. We have acted as external valuers of the assets detailed in the Property Address table above.

Market Value: The estimated amount for which an asset or liability should exchange on the valuation date between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction, after proper marketing and where the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion.

This Valuation Report is subject to, and should be read in conjunction with, our General Terms and Conditions of Business which are attached in Appendix 1 and our General Principles Adopted in the Preparation of Valuations and Reports which are attached in Appendix 2.

No allowance has been made for any expenses of realisation, or for taxation (including VAT) which might arise in the event of a disposal and the property has been considered free and clear of all mortgages or other charges which may be secured thereon.

We have assumed that in the event of a sale of the Properties, they would be marketed in an orderly manner and would not all be placed on the market at the same time.

Assumptions: Our valuation advice has been prepared in accordance with the General Principles adopted in the preparation of valuation reports, which outlines our general assumptions made in areas including, but not limited to information provided by Unite (the "client" in respect of the General Principles), planning, title, tenure, tenancies, planning, environmental, statutory obligations and condition. A copy of the General Principles is located within the appendices.

Our valuation is based upon a visual inspection of accessible areas only. We have not carried out a structural survey, nor any tests on any services. We have not conducted any investigations into environmental contaminants or deleterious materials and neither have we carried out environmental risk assessments. We have considered any significant Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) factors as valuers and not as technical ESG experts. We have not measured the Properties and have relied upon the floor areas provided, assuming they are accurate.

Your attention is drawn to the General Principles attached to this report in Appendix 2 for details of the limits of our investigations made for this Valuation Report.

Special Assumptions

No special assumptions are included within our valuation.

Software:

The valuation has been undertaken using in-house valuation models within Microsoft Excel. The valuations of the commercial accommodation have been undertaken using Argus Enterprise.

Inspection

The Properties have been inspected within the last 18 months by RICS Registered Valuers within the JLL Student Accommodation Advisory Team.

All significant parts of the properties were inspected.

We understand that we saw representative parts of each property and we have assumed that any physical differences in parts we did not inspect will not have a material impact on value.

Personnel:

The valuations have been prepared under the direction of Robert Elrick MRICS, Associate, with address at 7 Exchange Crescent, Edinburgh, EH3 8LL.

In addition, the valuations have been reviewed and approved by two JLL Directors: Jagruti Joshi MRICS, Head of EMEA Student Housing and Richard Petty FRICS, Head of UK Residential Value & Risk Advisory.

They have sufficient current local, national and international knowledge of the particular markets, and the skills and understanding to undertake the valuations competently.

We confirm the personnel responsible for this valuation are in a position to provide an objective and unbiased valuation and are competent to undertake the valuation assignment in accordance with the RICS Red Book and are RICS Registered Valuers.

Status:

In preparing these valuations we have acted as External Valuers (as defined in the RICS Red Book), subject to any disclosures made to you.

Disclosure and Regulatory Compliance:

We confirm our ongoing appointment to carry out quarterly valuation in respect of the LSAV portfolio and bi-annual valuations in respect of the WO development portfolio, both addressed to Unite for financial reporting purposes. We do not consider this, in our professional opinion, to be a threat to our objectivity and ability to act with independence.

Unite have confirmed in writing that this Instruction has been made with the approval of a non-executive director, an independent chair of your audit committee or equivalent or a corporate compliance officer or equivalent.

We confirm that neither the individual valuers, being Robert Elrick, Jagruti Joshi and Richard Petty, nor JLL, have any material connection to any party in the Proposed Transaction nor any personal interest in Unite, the Addressees or the Properties, other than our appointment by Unite carry out quarterly and biannual valuations, which would cause us or them to cease to qualify as an 'Independent Valuer' for the purpose of Rule 29.3(a) of the Code. We undertake in favour of Unite that we shall not take any actions which would cause us or the relevant favours to cease to qualify as an 'Independent Valuer' for the purposes of Rule 29.3(a) of the Code for the duration of the Instruction.

In our firm's preceding financial year the proportion of total fees payable by Unite commissioning this valuation was less than 5% of the firm's total fee income.

It is not anticipated there will be a material increase in the proportion of fees payable to the firm by Unite commissioning this Valuation Report since the end of the last financial year or in the next financial year.

Robert Elrick MRICS has been a signatory for this valuation instruction since September 2024 for the LSAV Portfolio and December 2024 for the WO Development Portfolio.

Jagruti Joshi has become a signatory since March 2025 for the LSAV portfolio.

Richard was previously signatory for the LSAV portfolio until September 2023.

At present they remain the signatory to this Valuation Report.

We have an adequate policy in place regarding rotation of signatories and we do not consider that a rotation of signatories is currently required.

For the purposes of Rule 29.5 of the Code, we confirm that there is no material difference between the values stated in this Valuation Report and the values that would be stated were the Valuation Date the date of the Scheme Document.

Sources of Information

We have inspected the premises (as discussed above) and carried out all the necessary enquiries with regard to rental and investment value, rateable value, and investment considerations. We have not carried out building surveys or environmental risk assessments. We have not measured the premises and have relied on the floor areas and accommodation schedules provided.

We have relied upon the information provided.

Aggregate / Market Value:

£1,172,740,000

(One Billion One Hundred and Seventy-Two Million Seven Hundred and Forty Thousand Pounds)

Aggregate value of the individual Leasehold and Freehold/Heritable properties.

While it should be noted that the guidance set out in the RICS Red Book envisages the assets being valued and sold individually over a reasonable period depending on market circumstances at the time, the valuation of the portfolio as a whole may produce a greater or lesser figure than the aggregate value of the individual properties.

As required by Rule 29 of the Code we set out below the aggregate value of the individual properties split by Investment and Development.

As requested by Unite we set out below the aggregate value of the properties split in accordance with the Unite share of the companies:

1. LSAV Portfolio – Unite owns a 50% share
2. Wholly Owned Development Portfolio – Unite owns 100% share

		Unite WO	LSAV	Total at 100%
London	Value	-	£666,640,000	£666,640,000
	Number of Properties	-	8	8
Major Regional	Value	-	£295,800,000	£295,800,000
	Number of Properties	-	5	5
Investment	Value	-	£962,440,000	£962,440,000
	Number of Properties	-	13	13
Development	Value	£210,300,000	-	£210,300,000
	Number of Properties	3	-	3
Total	Value	£210,300,000	£962,440,000	£1,172,740,000
	Number of Properties	3	13	16
Unite Share	Value	£210,300,000	£481,220,000	£691,520,000

Development Land Valuations:

For the purposes of Rule 29.4 of the Code, we set out below the key assumptions regarding the three development properties

Properties in the Course of Construction

Property Details

Comprises 3 PBSA properties in the course of construction in Bristol and Edinburgh.

Completion for each of the properties is due between Sept 2025 and Sept 2027 with occupation soon thereafter.

Detailed planning permission has been obtained for the projects (with such planning consents being dated 30 September 2021, 9 March 2022 and 3 April 2024) and no conditions attached to the consents which impact on the reported Market Value.

We have reflected on any planning conditions in arriving at our opinion of value.

Estimated total cost of completing the developments (at 100%) * £64,731,829

Aggregate Market Value (at 100%) £210,300,000

Aggregate Market Value on completion (at 100%) £296,700,000

*Estimated total cost to completion includes total outstanding build costs, contingency and professional fees as provided by Unite Group plc.

Purchaser's Costs:

We have allowed for Stamp Duty Land Tax (SDLT) / Land and Buildings Transaction Tax (LBTT) as follows: Market Value of up to £150,000, zero; next £100,000 (the portion from £150,001 to £250,000), 2.00%; remaining amount (the portion above £250,000), 5.00%.

We have also allowed for agents and legal fees plus VAT at standard market rates which amounts to 1.80%.

We have reduced Purchasers Costs to reflect lot size, whereby we consider agents fees would typically be reduced where appropriate.

Method Statement:

As valuers we comment that our methodology is focused on a market approach and is based on our knowledge and experience in valuing within the student accommodation sector.

We have undertaken the following valuation methodologies dependent upon property categorisation:

Land and buildings held for investment – we have undertaken a Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) approach. The values reported have been analysed having regard to the Net Initial Yield (NIY), the NPV Discount Rate (NPV) and the capital value per bed.

PBSA Rental Analysis and Occupational Performance: We have considered the specifics of any nomination agreements in place, along with direct let rents, tenancy lengths and occupancy achieved at each of the properties and other comparable PBSA properties in each market.

PBSA FM/ OpEx Costs: Operating Expenditure costs represent the full range of costs associated with the operation, management, and upkeep of accommodation.

Actual OpEx Costs expenditure will vary significantly each year depending on the stage within the life-cycle that the building is at. We have adopted a 'straight line' approach to average annual costs over the life of the investment. We consider this approach reflects the approach taken by the broader market in bidding for such schemes.

In reaching our opinion of Facilities Management (FM) costs for each of the Properties we have had regard to the budgeted costs which we were historically provided, Unite's expectations of growth and the OpEx per bed budget at a city level which we understand includes a full recharge of all central overhead costs.

Unite have previously confirmed that they consider OpEx growth to be in line with rental growth between the 2024/25AY and 2025/26AY, which we have had regard to for the purpose of our historic valuations and made allowances for growth to the valuation date. We consider this to be in line with the current market. We have also used our experience of the running costs typical in the sector, having regard to those of the main private sector operators, universities and housing associations active in the student housing market.

We confirm that the Operating Costs adopted are broadly in line with those adopted by the market in considering investment acquisitions. As Valuers we comment that our methodology is based on a market approach rather than detailed costings.

We would further comment that our focus is on the total Operating Costs adopted rather than the actual apportionment within that cost to each of the four categories of expenditure. We have assumed that the subject rents are charged inclusive of utility charges.

We have assumed costs on a standalone basis without the benefit of a portfolio influence, where economies of scale are achievable. We have considered Unite's actual and budgeted costs, potential one-off abnormalities, property fundamentals and long term market trend when formulating our opinion of operating costs applicable to these assets for student use. Our adopted OpEx Costs take into account the Expenditure Costs projected by Unite and include provisions for a sinking fund and management fee, assuming the valuation date of 30 June 2025 and is in line with our understanding of the market and benchmarked schemes.

Council Tax: With regards council tax, privately operated PBSA is treated differently in taxation terms to university operated PBSA. In private PBSA, individual students are required to advise the local authority of their exemption from council tax due to their status as a full-time student. If there are material voids in private PBSA, there is a risk that local authorities may pursue PBSA investors who will be liable where bedrooms are vacant. This may vary from one local authority to another. We are not yet aware of an authority seeking to charge council tax in these circumstances and note that the British Property Federation (BPF) has asked the UK Government to request local authorities not to pursue council tax from private PBSA investors. The outcome of this is not yet known. We have allowed for this potential risk in our yield/discount selection.

Portfolio Treatment: All Properties in the portfolio have been valued on an individual basis and the total is representative of an aggregate total value of those individual properties valued.

We consider there could be increased appetite from investors should the Properties be offered for sale as a portfolio. The sale of the Properties as a portfolio may attract an implied portfolio premium in the current market, though this will depend on issues such as lotting of properties and disposal timing, so an indication of any potential benefit would depend on these factors.

Confidentiality and Publication

This Valuation Report is addressed to the Addressees for the Purpose. No responsibility whatsoever will be accepted to any third party (other than the Relying Parties and as may be required by operation of law) and, subject to the terms of the Instruction, neither the whole of the Valuation Report, nor any part nor any references thereto can be published in any document, statement or circular nor in any communication with third parties without our prior written approval (which shall be at our sole discretion, subject to the terms of the Letter of Engagement) and our approval of the form and context in which it will appear.

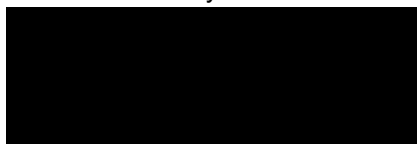
We have provided a consent letter in accordance with Rule 23.2 of the Code, which provides (i) that we have given and not withdrawn our prior written consent to the publication of this Valuation Report in the 2.7 Announcement, Scheme Document and any other Code Documents; (ii) that we consent to the form and context in which the Valuation Report appears in the 2.7 Announcement, Scheme Document and any other Code Documents, and (iii) that for the purposes of Rule 29.5 of the Code, we confirm that there is no material difference between the values stated in the Valuation Report and the values that would be stated were the Valuation Date the date of the 2.7 Announcement, Scheme Document and any other Code Documents. If we are unable to make such a statement we shall produce a valuation report with an effective Valuation Date as at the date of the Scheme Document in which the Valuation Report is to be included (subject to agreeing a suitable uplift in our fees to be agreed with Unite).

Neither the whole of the Valuation Report nor any part, nor reference thereto may be published in documents other than the 2.7 Announcement, Scheme Document and/or any other Code Documents released by Unite in relation to the Proposed Transaction without our prior written approval of the form and context in which it will appear.

Our approval is not required if disclosure is (i) made on a non-reliance basis by an Addressee to its group companies, officers, employees, agents, insurers, auditors, bankers and/or professional advisers (and the officers, employees, agents, insurers, auditors, bankers and/or professional advisers of its group companies) in connection with the Proposed Transaction, (ii) compelled by applicable law, regulation, the rules of any stock exchange, a court of competent jurisdiction or other competent judicial or governmental body, (iii) for the Purpose. We acknowledge that the Valuation Report will be made available for inspection and published on the website of Unite in accordance with the Code.

If at any stage it is intended to include the valuation or report, or any reference thereto, in any prospectus, circular to shareholders or similar public document which does not constitute the 2.7 Announcement, Scheme Document and/or any other Code Documents released by Unite in relation to the Proposed Transaction, our specific consent will be required. It would only be given following clarification of any additional liability. We may also, if appropriate, require the report to be revised to incorporate an adequate description of the terms of our engagement.

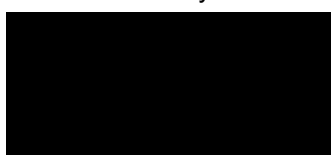
Yours sincerely



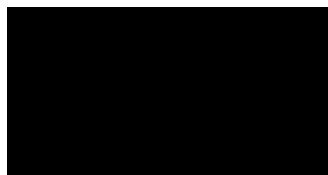
Robert Elrick MRICS
Associate
Value and Risk Advisory
For and on behalf of Jones Lang LaSalle Limited

Yours sincerely

Yours sincerely



Jagruti Joshi MRICS
Head of EMEA Student Housing
Value and Risk Advisory
For and on behalf of Jones Lang LaSalle Limited



Richard Petty FRICS

Head of UK Residential Value & Risk Advisory

Value and Risk Advisory

For and on behalf of Jones Lang LaSalle Limited

APPENDIX 1

General Terms and Conditions of Business

1. AGREEMENT

- 1.1. These Terms together with any Engagement set out the terms on which JLL will provide the Services to the Client. Each of the provisions provided in the Agreement are severable and distinct from the others.
- 1.2. The Engagement shall prevail to the extent of any conflict between the Terms and the Engagement. The Agreement supersedes any previous arrangement concerning its subject matter. Unless the Parties agree otherwise, these Terms shall apply to any future instructions from the Client, although such instructions may be subject to a separate Engagement.

2. INTERPRETATION

The following definitions and rules of interpretation apply in these Terms:

2.1. Definitions

“Affiliates” includes in relation to either Party each and any subsidiary or holding company of that Party and each and any subsidiary of a holding company of that Party and any business entity from time to time controlling, controlled by, or under common control with, that Party, and **“holding company”** means a holding company as defined in section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006 or a parent undertaking as defined in section 1162 and schedule 7 of the Companies Act 2006, and **“subsidiary”** means a subsidiary as defined in section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006 or a subsidiary undertaking as defined in section 1162 and schedule 7 of the Companies Act 2006;

“Agreement” means any Engagement and these Terms together;

“Client” means the Party who enters into the Agreement with JLL;

“Data Protection Legislation” shall mean GDPR, Data Protection Act 2018, and any national laws, regulations and secondary legislation implementing or supplementing GDPR in force in the United Kingdom from time to time;

“Engagement” means the agreement, letter of engagement or engagement agreement or email and any schedules/appendices sent to the Client by JLL (or agreed in writing) which sets out details of the Services to be provided to the Client pursuant to the Agreement;

“GDPR” means the General Data Protection Regulation ((EU) 2016/679) retained as law in the United Kingdom by s.3 of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 and in this Agreement: “controller”, “processor”, “data subject”, “personal data”, “personal data breach”, “supervisory authority”, and “processing” shall have the meaning set out in the GDPR, and

references to “personal data” shall in addition mean personal data related to the Agreement.

“Insolvent” means in relation to:

- (a) a company (including any body corporate), that it:
 - (i) is unable to pay its debts as they fall due;
 - (ii) becomes or is deemed insolvent;
 - (iii) has a notice of intention to appoint an administrator filed at Court in respect of it, has an administrator appointed over, or has an administration order in relation to it, or has appointed a receiver or an administrative receiver over, or an encumbrancer takes possession of or sells the whole or part of its undertaking, assets, rights or revenue;
 - (iv) passes a resolution for its winding up or a court of competent jurisdiction makes an order for it to be wound up or dissolved or it is otherwise dissolved (other than a voluntary winding up solely for the purpose of a solvent amalgamation or reconstruction); or
 - (v) enters into an arrangement, compromise or composition in satisfaction of its debts with its creditors or any class of them or takes steps to obtain a moratorium or making an application to a court of competent jurisdiction for protection of its creditors;
- (b) a partnership, that it is dissolved by reason of the bankruptcy of one or more of its partners;
- (c) an individual, that they are bankrupt; or
- (d) a Party based outside England and Wales, that it is considered insolvent by the laws applicable to that Party;

“Intellectual Property Rights” means patents, utility models, rights to inventions, copyright and related rights, trademarks and service marks, trade names and domain names, trade secrets, rights in get-up, goodwill and the right to sue for passing off or unfair competition, rights in designs, rights in computer software, database rights, rights to preserve the confidentiality of information (including know-how and trade secrets) and any other intellectual property rights, including all applications for (and rights to apply for and be granted), renewals or extensions of, and rights to claim priority from, such rights and all similar or equivalent rights or forms of protection which subsist or will subsist, now or in the future, in any part of the world;

“JLL” means Jones Lang LaSalle Limited of 30 Warwick Street London W1B 5NH registered in England and Wales with company number 01188567 and/or any Affiliate of JLL that provides the Services to the Client;

“Materials” means all materials, equipment, documents and other property of one Party made available by that Party to the other Party further to the Engagement;

“Party” means either the Client or JLL (as the context requires) and **“Parties”** shall mean both of them;

“Services” means the Services set out in the Engagement or as otherwise agreed in writing between the Parties;

“Terms” means these terms and conditions.

2.2. Unless the context otherwise requires, words in the singular shall include the plural and, in the plural, shall include the singular.

2.3. A reference to a statute or statutory provision is a reference to it as it is in force as at the date of the Agreement and shall include all subordinate legislation made as at the date of the Agreement under that statute or statutory provision.

2.4. A reference to writing or written unless otherwise specified herein includes email.

2.5. 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 preceding those terms.

2.6. Headings are for convenience only and do not affect the interpretation of this Agreement.

3. SERVICES

3.1. JLL shall provide the Services using reasonable care and skill.

3.2. JLL has no obligation to provide any services other than the Services and has no obligation to provide nor any liability for:

- a) an opinion on the price of a property (unless specifically agreed in writing);
- b) any advice regarding the condition of a property (unless specifically agreed in writing);
- c) the security or management of a property unless specifically instructed to arrange it;
- d) the safety of any third party entering any premises; or
- e) the management or payment of any third party suppliers.

3.3. Where the Parties have agreed that JLL shall carry out estate agency business, JLL shall (i) report in writing all offers it receives regarding the relevant property; and (ii) comply with its obligations under the Estate Agents Act 1979 and regulations made under

that Act together with any other similar laws and regulations.

- 3.4. Where agreed in writing JLL shall use reasonable endeavours to meet any performance dates. JLL shall not be responsible for any failure to meet performance dates due to causes outside its reasonable control and time shall not be of the essence for the performance of the Services.
- 3.5. JLL shall have the right to make any changes to the Services which are necessary to comply with any applicable law, regulation, safety or public health requirement, or any applicable government guidance which do not materially affect the nature or quality of the Services and JLL shall notify the Client in any such event.
- 3.6. Without prejudice to clause 9.2(b), JLL will take all appropriate steps to identify, prevent or manage a conflict of interest that may arise in the course of business. In the event that an actual or potential conflict of interest is identified, JLL will recommend a course of action.
- 3.7. JLL may use artificial intelligence, including generative artificial intelligence, when providing the Services.

4. CLIENT OBLIGATIONS

4.1. The Client shall:

- a) immediately notify JLL if any details or requirements set out in the Engagement are incomplete or inaccurate;
- b) co-operate with JLL in all matters relating to the Services;
- c) provide JLL, its employees, agents, consultants and subcontractors, with access to the relevant property as reasonably required by JLL to provide the Services; and
- d) obtain and maintain all necessary licences, permissions and consents which may be required by the Client before the date on which the Services are to start.

4.2. The Client shall promptly provide JLL with such information and materials as it may reasonably require in order to supply the Services and warrants that:

- a) such information is complete and accurate and was obtained and prepared in accordance with all applicable laws;
- b) it shall ensure that where the information and material include representations or descriptions of a property, that such information and material contain no misrepresentation or false impression;

- c) where the Client will advertise a property under JLL's logo, that such advertisement (including its content and context in which it will appear) is approved in writing by JLL prior to its publication; and
 - d) it shall immediately notify JLL on becoming aware of any changes or issues that may render inaccurate any information or material provided to JLL.
- 4.3. In the event of any act or omission by the Client in breach of the Agreement or failure by the Client to perform any relevant obligation (Client Default):

- a) JLL shall without limiting its other rights or remedies have the right to suspend performance of the Services until the Client remedies the Client Default, and to rely on the Client to relieve JLL from the performance of any of its obligations to the extent the Client Default prevents or delays JLL's performance of any of its obligations; and
 - b) JLL shall not be liable for any costs or losses sustained or incurred by the Client arising directly or indirectly from the Client Default.
- 4.4. The Client is responsible for effecting and maintaining adequate property and public liability insurance in relation to its activities and any relevant properties owned or occupied by it and shall be responsible for the safety of any person entering the relevant properties.
- 4.5. Where the Client constitutes more than one legal person, the liability of such persons shall be joint and several.

5. PAYMENTS

- 5.1. Whenever possible, the fees and expenses (if known) for the Services shall be as set out in the Engagement. Where fees and expenses for the Services are not specified in writing, JLL shall be entitled to the fee specified by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) or if there is none specified, by any other applicable professional body chosen by JLL (acting in a reasonably commercial manner) or, if none is specified, a fair and reasonable fee by reference to time spent delivering the Services; and reimbursement of any expenses properly incurred by JLL on the Client's behalf.
- 5.2. All amounts payable by the Client under the Agreement are exclusive of value added tax (VAT) or similar taxes which the Client shall pay at the applicable rate.
- 5.3. In consideration of the provision of the Services, the Client shall pay each invoice submitted by JLL in accordance with the Agreement within 28 days from the date of invoice.

- 5.4. If the Client fails to settle any payment due to JLL under the Agreement by the due date for payment, then JLL reserves the right to charge late payment interest after the due date on the overdue amount at the rate of 4 per cent per annum above the Bank of England's official bank rate from time to time. Such interest shall accrue on a daily basis from the due date until actual payment of the overdue amount, whether before or after judgment. The Client shall pay the interest together with the overdue amount.

- 5.5. If the Agreement is terminated prior to the Services being completed, JLL shall, without limitation to its other rights and remedies under this Agreement or at law, be entitled to receive from the Client a reasonable fee proportionate to the part of the Services performed to the date of termination.

6. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

- 6.1. All Intellectual Property Rights in or arising out of or in connection with the Services including the intellectual property rights in Materials supplied by JLL shall be owned by JLL unless otherwise expressly agreed in writing.
- 6.2. The Client shall have an irrevocable, royalty-free, non-exclusive licence to use the Materials supplied by JLL for the purposes for which they are prepared by JLL, subject to JLL having received full payment for the Services in accordance with the Agreement. Such licence shall be capable of sub-licence by the Client to its employees, agents and subcontractors and shall survive termination. No third party has any right to use any such Materials supplied by JLL without JLL's specific consent. JLL shall not be liable for the use of any Material for any purpose other than that for which JLL provided it to the Client.
- 6.3. The Client shall retain Intellectual Property Rights in the Client's Materials they provide to JLL for the Engagement or uploaded to any software or platform provided by JLL under the Agreement ("Client Data"). The Client grants to JLL a perpetual, irrevocable, worldwide, royalty-free, non-exclusive, sub-licensable licence to use, reproduce and make derivative works of the Client Data for the purpose of providing the Services.

7. CONFIDENTIALITY

- 7.1. A Party (receiving party) shall keep in strict confidence all technical or commercial know-how, processes or initiatives which are of a confidential nature and have been disclosed to the receiving party by the other Party (disclosing party), their Affiliates and their employees, agents or subcontractors, and any other confidential information concerning the disclosing party's business, its products and services which the receiving party may obtain. The receiving party shall ensure that such Affiliates, employees, agents and subcontractors

comply with the obligations set out in this clause as though they were a party to the Agreement. The receiving party may disclose such of the disclosing party's confidential information as is required to be disclosed by law, any governmental or regulatory authority or by a court of competent jurisdiction, or with the consent of the disclosing party. JLL may remove, or arrange for the removal of, names and any other identifiers from confidential information and then use such anonymised information, including Aggregated Data, for lawful purposes chosen at its discretion.

- 7.2. Where JLL delivers services to or is approached to deliver services to another party JLL shall not be required to use or disclose to the Client any information known to JLL, which is confidential to another party.

8. LIABILITY

- 8.1. a) JLL shall under no circumstances whatsoever be liable, whether in contract, tort (including negligence), breach of statutory duty, or otherwise, for any loss of profit, loss of revenue or loss of anticipated savings, or for any indirect, special or consequential loss arising out of or in connection with the Agreement and/or the Services;
- b) JLL's total liability in respect of all losses arising out of or in connection with the Agreement and/or the Services, whether in contract, tort (including negligence), breach of statutory duty, or otherwise, shall not exceed £5 million; and
- c) nothing in the Agreement limits any liability which cannot legally be limited, including but not limited to, liability for: death or personal injury caused by negligence; or fraud or fraudulent misrepresentation.
- 8.2. JLL shall have no liability for the consequences, including delay in or failure to provide the Services:
- a) due to any failure by the Client or any representative or agent of the Client to provide information or other material that JLL reasonably requires promptly, or where that information or material provided is inaccurate or incomplete;
- b) to the extent that the Client or someone on the Client's behalf for whom JLL is not responsible is responsible, and where JLL is one of the parties liable in conjunction with others, JLL's liability shall be limited to the share of loss reasonably attributable to JLL on the assumption that all other parties pay the share of loss attributable to them (whether or not they do); or
- c) due to any failure by the Client or any representative or agent of the Client to follow JLL's advice or recommendations.
- 8.3. JLL owes no duty of care and has no liability to anyone but the Client unless specifically agreed in writing by JLL.
- ## **9. TERMINATION**
- 9.1. Without limiting its other rights or remedies, either Party may terminate the Agreement by giving the other Party 28 days' written notice.
- 9.2. Without limiting its other rights or remedies, either Party may terminate the Agreement with immediate effect by giving written notice to the other Party if:
- a) the other Party commits a material breach of the Agreement and (if such a breach is remediable) fails to remedy that breach within 14 days of that Party being notified in writing to do so;
- b) a conflict of interest arises which prevents JLL continuing to act for the Client; or
- c) the other Party becomes Insolvent.
- 9.3. Without limiting its other rights or remedies, JLL may suspend provision of the Services under the Agreement or any other contract between the Client and JLL if the Client becomes Insolvent, or JLL reasonably believes that the Client is about to become Insolvent, or if the Client fails to pay any amount due under the Agreement on the due date for payment.
- 9.4. On termination of the Agreement for any reason:
- a) the Client shall immediately pay to JLL all of JLL's outstanding unpaid invoices and interest and, in respect of Services supplied but for which no invoice has been submitted and associated expenses, JLL shall submit an invoice, which shall be payable by the Client immediately on receipt;
- b) the Client shall return any Materials supplied by JLL which have not been fully paid for;
- c) JLL may, to comply with legal, regulatory or professional requirements, keep one copy of all Material which is what was supplied by or on behalf of the Client in relation to the Services;
- d) the accrued rights, remedies, obligations and liabilities of the Parties as at expiry or termination shall be unaffected, including the right to claim damages in respect of any breach of the Agreement which existed at or before the date of termination or expiry; and
- e) clauses which expressly or by implication survive termination shall continue in full force and effect.

9.5. JLL may destroy any hard copy and electronic files it has in its possession after six years from the earlier of completion of the Services or termination of the Agreement.

10. DATA PROTECTION

10.1. JLL (including third parties as described in our Privacy Statement available at www.jll.co.uk) may process in hard copy and/or in electronic form, personal data regarding the Client, its officers and any other individuals connected with the Client ('Client Contacts'). It may also verify the identity of Client Contacts including carrying out checks with third parties such as financial probity, anti-money laundering or sanctions- checking agencies. To facilitate compliance with money laundering regulations and avoid duplication of due diligence, the Client acknowledges that JLL may share Client Contacts' personal data with such third party agencies and JLL Affiliates.

10.2. Unless the Agreement and factual arrangements dictate otherwise, as between the Parties for the purposes of the Agreement, the Client is deemed to be the controller and JLL is deemed to be the processor. The Client will ensure that any transfer of personal data to JLL (and any sub-processors under clause 10.11) complies with the Data Protection Legislation. In providing the Services, JLL in its role as processor shall comply with the Data Protection Legislation as it relates to data processors. Nothing within the Agreement relieves either Party of its own direct responsibilities and liabilities under the Data Protection Legislation.

10.3. JLL shall not process personal data other than in relation to the documented instructions of the Client, unless it is required to process the personal data by any law to which it is subject. In such a case JLL shall inform the Client of that legal requirement before complying with it, unless that law prohibits JLL from doing so.

10.4. JLL shall ensure that it and any third party with access to the personal data has appropriate technical and organisational security measures in place, to guard against the unauthorised or unlawful processing of personal data and against the accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure of, or access to, the personal data. Upon a written request, JLL shall provide to the Client a general description of the security measures it has adopted.

10.5. JLL shall take reasonable steps to ensure any person that has access to personal data is made aware of their responsibilities, and subject to enforceable duties of confidentiality.

10.6. JLL shall notify the Client without undue delay if it:

10.6.1 receives a request for access from an individual, or a request relating to any of the other individuals' rights available under the Data Protection Legislation, in respect of personal data;

10.6.2 receives any enquiry or complaint from a data subject, supervisory authority or third party regarding the processing of the personal data; and

10.6.3 becomes aware of a personal data breach affecting personal data, unless the breach is unlikely to result in a risk to the rights and freedoms of data subjects.

10.7. JLL shall assist and provide all information reasonably requested in writing by the Client in relation to data protection impact assessments or 'prior consultation' with supervisory authorities or matters under clause 10.6.

10.8. JLL shall maintain all the records and information necessary to demonstrate its compliance with the requirements set out in this clause 10.

10.9. JLL shall allow the Client (or its appointed auditor) to audit JLL's compliance with this clause 10. The Client agrees to give reasonable notice of any audit, to undertake any audit during normal business hours, to take steps to minimise disruption to JLL's business, and not exercise this right of audit more than once every year unless instructed otherwise by a supervisory authority.

10.10. JLL shall, upon receipt of a written request, from the Client delete or return all personal data at the end of the provision of the Services. JLL may retain copies of the personal data in accordance with any legal or regulatory requirements, or any guidance that has been issued in relation to deletion or retention by a supervisory authority.

10.11. JLL shall only engage a sub-processor where:

10.11.1 the Client has agreed in writing to the engagement of the sub-processor; or

10.11.2 the sub-processor is an Affiliate of JLL or a service provider engaged by JLL to support the infrastructure and administration of its business (with details maintained at <http://www.jll.co.uk/sub-processors>).

10.12. JLL shall ensure that any arrangements between JLL and a sub-processor are governed by a written contract including terms which offer at least the same level of protection for personal data as those set out in this clause. Where JLL intends to engage a new sub-processor under 10.11.2 and the Client objects, then the Client may choose to terminate the Services in accordance with clause 9.

10.13. In accordance with clause 12.1, JLL shall remain liable for the acts and omissions of its sub-processors.

10.14. JLL shall only transfer personal data outside the UK and European Economic Area where it has ensured the transfer complies with the Data Protection Legislation.

11. FORCE MAJEURE

- 11.1. Neither Party shall be liable to the other Party as a result of any delay or failure to perform its obligations under the Agreement as a result of any event beyond the reasonable control of either Party including strikes, lock-outs or other industrial disputes (whether involving the workforce of JLL or any other party), failure of a utility service or transport network, act of God, war, riot, civil commotion, malicious damage, an international, national or regional emergency has been declared, a period of quarantine recommended or imposed by any applicable government, epidemic, pandemic, public health emergency, compliance with any law or governmental order, rule, regulation or direction, accident, breakdown of plant or machinery, fire, flood, storm or default of suppliers or subcontractors.
- 11.2. If such an event prevents either Party from performing any of their obligations under the Agreement for a period of more than four weeks, the affected Party shall, without limiting their other rights or remedies, have the right to terminate the Agreement immediately by giving written notice to the Party.
- 11.3. This clause does not apply to the payment of fees or expenses due to JLL by the Client.

12. GENERAL

- 12.1. **Subcontracting.** JLL may subcontract or deal in any other manner with all or any of its rights or obligations under the Agreement to any third party or agent provided that:
- (i) where JLL subcontracts or delegates its obligations at the specific request of the Client, JLL shall have no liability for the acts or omissions of the third party or agent; and
 - (ii) otherwise, JLL shall remain liable for the acts or omissions of the third party or agent, unless the Client agrees to rely only on the third party or agent, such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld.
- 12.2. **Notices.** a) Any notice or other communication, including the service of any proceedings or other documents in any legal action given to a Party under or in connection with the Agreement shall be in writing, addressed to that Party at its registered office (if it is a company) or its principal place of business (in any other case) or such other address as that Party may have specified to the other Party in writing in accordance with this clause, and shall be delivered personally or sent by pre-paid first class post or commercial courier. Any notice or other communication sent to a Party located in a different country to the sending Party must be sent by commercial courier;

b) A notice or other communication shall be deemed to have been received: if delivered personally, when left at the address referred to in clause 12.2.a); if sent by pre-paid first class post at 9.00 am on the second business day after posting; or if sent by commercial courier, on the date and at the time that the courier's delivery receipt is signed. For this purpose, a business day means a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which banks are open for business in London.

12.3. **Severance.** a) If any provision or part-provision of the Agreement is or becomes invalid, illegal or unenforceable, it shall be deemed modified to the minimum extent necessary to make it valid, legal and enforceable. If such modification is not possible, the relevant provision or part-provision shall be deemed deleted. Any modification to or deletion of a provision or part-provision under this clause shall not affect the validity and enforceability of the rest of the Agreement;

b) If any provision or part-provision of the Agreement is invalid, illegal or unenforceable, the Parties shall negotiate in good faith to amend such provision so that, as amended, it is legal, valid and enforceable, and, to the greatest extent possible, achieves the intended commercial result of the original provision.

12.4. **Waiver.** A waiver of any right under the Agreement or law is only effective if it is in writing and shall not be deemed to be a waiver of any subsequent breach or default. No failure or delay by a Party in exercising any right or remedy provided under the Agreement or by law shall constitute a waiver of that or any other right or remedy, nor shall it prevent or restrict its further exercise of that or any other right or remedy. No single or partial exercise of such right or remedy shall prevent or restrict the further exercise of that or any other right or remedy.

12.5. **No Partnership or Agency.** Nothing in the Agreement is intended to, or shall be deemed to, establish any partnership or joint venture between the Parties, nor constitute either Party the agent of the other for any purpose. Neither Party shall have authority to act as agent for, or to bind, the other Party in any way.

12.6. **Third parties.** Subject to clause 12.8, a person who is not a Party to the Agreement shall not have any rights to enforce the Agreement unless specifically agreed in writing.

12.7. **Variation.** Except as set out in these Terms, no variation of the Agreement, including the introduction of any additional terms and conditions, shall be effective unless it is agreed in writing and signed by both Parties. Unless otherwise expressly agreed, variation of these Terms does not require the consent of any third party (whether any employee referred to in clause 12.8 or otherwise).

- 12.8. **Protection of Employees.** Save in respect of fraud or criminal conduct no employee of JLL or any Affiliate has any personal liability to the Client nor to anyone representing the Client. Neither the Client nor anyone representing the Client may make a claim or bring proceedings against an employee or former employee personally. Any such employee of JLL is entitled to enforce this provision pursuant to the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999.
- 12.9. **Sexual Harassment.** Both Parties commit to maintaining a professional environment free from sexual harassment throughout the duration of this Agreement and any related interactions. Both Parties agree to comply with all applicable laws, regulations, and best practices regarding the prevention of sexual harassment. If any individual associated with either party experiences or witnesses' behaviour that may constitute sexual harassment, they should report it immediately to their respective organisation's HR department. If it is substantiated that an individual has committed sexual harassment, the responsible party agrees to immediately remove that individual from any involvement with this Agreement. A substantiated incident of sexual harassment by either party's representatives may be considered a material breach of this Agreement, potentially resulting in termination of this Agreement.
- 12.10. **Directors.** Some employees of JLL have the title of "director". The Client acknowledges that this does not mean they hold the office of director for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006. Rather, it means that they hold a senior role as an employee of JLL.
- 12.11. **Complaints.** JLL's complaints procedure is available on request.
- 12.12. **Publicity.** Neither Party may publicise or issue any specific information to the media about the Services or the Agreement's subject matter without the consent of the other.
- 12.13. **Criminal Activity.** To comply with the law and professional rules on suspected criminal activity JLL is required to verify the identity of its clients and understand their business. Upon request, the Client will promptly provide to JLL evidence of the Client's identity, management or ownership. Where JLL is required by law to obtain similar evidence for another party to a transaction, the Client will provide all reasonable assistance to obtain such evidence. JLL may also need to provide such evidence to another party's agents or financial institutions authorised to initiate payments into or out of JLL's account and the Client consents to the release of such information. If a Party fails to provide such evidence the transaction and Services may not be able to proceed. JLL is required by law to report to the appropriate authorities any knowledge or suspicion of money laundering or terrorist financing. JLL may be unable to inform the Client of any disclosure and may have to stop the Services for a period of time without explanation.
- 12.14. **Anti-bribery and corruption.** Both parties shall comply with all applicable laws, statutes, regulations, relating to anti-bribery and anti-corruption including but not limited to the Bribery Act 2010.
- 12.15. **RICS.** JLL is regulated by RICS for the provision of surveying services and agrees to uphold the RICS Rules of Conduct for Firms and all other applicable mandatory professional practice requirements of RICS, which can be found at www.rics.org. JLL has committed to cooperate with RICS to ensure compliance with its standards and has appointed Simon Peacock as its Responsible Principal: complianceukandi@jll.com
- 12.16. **Governing Law.** The Agreement and any disputes arising from it (including non-contractual claims and disputes) are governed by English Law.
- 12.17. **Jurisdiction.** Each Party irrevocably agrees that the courts of England and Wales shall have exclusive jurisdiction over any dispute or claim arising out of or in connection with this agreement or its subject matter or formation (including non-contractual disputes or claims).
- 12.18. **Language.** These Terms are provided in English and JLL will communicate with the Client in English.
- 12.19. **Survival.** Clauses 5 to 10 and 12 shall survive termination of the Agreement.

APPENDIX 2

General Principles: United Kingdom

Adopted in the preparation of Valuations and Reports

These General Principles should be read in conjunction with JLL's General Terms and Conditions of Business except insofar as this may conflict with other contractual arrangements.

Unless the Letter of Engagement states otherwise, we will follow:

1. COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS AND VALUATION STANDARDS

a) RICS Valuation - Global Standards

The current edition of the RICS Valuation – Global Standards published by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) and incorporating the International Valuation Standards (together the RICS Red Book). Valuations are undertaken by RICS Registered Valuers who have sufficient current knowledge of the particular market and sufficiently developed skills and understanding to undertake the valuation competently and are in a position to provide objective and unbiased valuation advice.

b) International Valuation Standards (IVS)

The standards of the International Valuation Standards Council (IVSC), which are aligned with the definition and interpretation of the Market Value as defined by the RICS and consistent with the concept of Fair Value as defined in the International Financial Reporting Standards.

c) Local Regulation / Standard

Local Regulations / standards, further details of which are set out in the Letter of Engagement under the heading Regulatory Compliance.

2. VALUATION BASIS:

Our engagement letters and reports state the purpose of the valuation and unless otherwise noted, the basis of valuation is defined by the relevant valuation standards. The definition of the basis which we adopt is set out in the Letter of Engagement and in our report.

3. ASSUMPTIONS AND SPECIAL ASSUMPTIONS:

Where we make an 'assumption' or 'special assumption' in arriving at our valuations, we adopt these terms as specified in the RICS Red Book as follows:

Assumption: A supposition taken to be true. It involves facts, conditions or situations affecting the subject of, or approach to, a valuation that, by agreement, do not need to be verified by the valuer as part of the valuation process.

Special Assumption: A special assumption is made by the valuer where an assumption either assumes facts that differ from those existing at the valuation date or that would not be made by a typical market participant in a transaction on that valuation date. Special assumptions may only be made if they can reasonably be regarded as realistic, relevant and valid for the particular circumstances of the valuation.

4. DISPOSAL COSTS TAXATION AND OTHER LIABILITIES:

No allowances are made for any expenses of realisation, or for taxation which might arise in the event of a disposal. All property is considered to be free and clear of all mortgages or other charges which may be secured thereon.

Purchaser's costs are recognised in accordance with local market conventions. No

allowances are made for any potential impact of pending legislation.

Valuations are prepared and expressed exclusive of VAT payments, unless otherwise stated.

5. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

All information provided by you, your agents or other representatives is assumed to be accurate, complete, up to date, and reliable, and that no material information affecting our valuations has been withheld. We do not accept any liability for either the accuracy or the completeness of this information. We are neither obliged to confirm the completeness and correctness of the information provided nor to examine any original documentation for the same purpose.

In respect of valuations for loan security purposes, commissioned by a lending institution, we may also rely on information provided to us by the Borrower or its advisors. In such cases, we assume that all information is correct, complete, up-to-date and can be relied upon and that no pertinent information is withheld.

Where there are limitations on the information which is available, the valuation is provided on a restricted basis. Consequently, whilst we undertake our due diligence carefully and professionally, less certainty and a higher degree of caution should be attached to our valuation than would normally be the case.

6. DOCUMENTATION/ TITLE AND TENANCY INFORMATION:

We do not normally read leases or documents on title. We assume, unless informed to the contrary, that each property has a good and marketable title, that all documentation is satisfactorily drawn and that there are no encumbrances, restrictions, easements or other outgoing of an onerous nature, which would have a material effect on the value of the interest under consideration, nor material litigation pending. Where we are provided with documentation, reliance should not be placed on our interpretation without verification by your lawyers. We assume that all information provided by the client, or its agents, is correct, up to date and can be relied upon.

7. TENANTS:

Although we reflect our general understanding of a tenant's status in our valuations, enquiries as to the financial standing of actual or prospective tenants are not normally made unless specifically requested. It is assumed that, unless we are informed otherwise, where properties are valued with the benefit of lettings the tenants are capable of meeting their financial obligations under the lease and that there are no arrears of rent or undisclosed breaches of covenant.

8. MEASUREMENTS/FLOOR AREAS:

We will generally rely on floor areas provided to us, which we assume have been properly measured in accordance with either:

- a. the International Property Measurement Standards (IPMS), or
- b. the Code of Measuring Practice (6th Edition) issued by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, except where we specifically state that we have relied on another source, or
- c. local practice/standards

Where we measure floor areas, the areas adopted are purely for the purpose of assisting us in forming an opinion of capital value. They should not be relied upon for other purposes nor shared with or used by other parties without our written authorisation.

9. SITE AREAS:

Site areas are generally calculated using proprietary digital mapping software and are based on the site boundaries indicated to us either at the time of our inspection, or on plans supplied to us. No responsibility is accepted if the wrong boundaries are indicated to us.

10. MARKET RENTS:

Our assessment of rental values is formed purely for the purposes of assisting in the formation of an opinion of capital value and generally on the basis of Market Rent, as defined in the current International Valuation Standards. Where circumstances dictate that it is necessary to utilise a different rental value in our capital valuation, we will set out the reasons for this in our report. Market Rent does not necessarily represent the amount that might be agreed by negotiation, or determined by an Expert, Arbitrator or Court, at rent review or lease renewal or the figure that might be obtained if the property or unit were being let on the open market.

11. TOWN / LOCAL PLANNING, ACTS OF PARLIAMENT AND OTHER STATUTORY REGULATIONS:

Wherever possible, information on planning is obtained either verbally from local planning authority officers or publicly available electronic or other sources. Information obtained is purely to assist us in forming an opinion of capital value and should not be relied upon for other purposes. If reliance is required, we recommend that verification be obtained from lawyers that:

- i. the position is correctly stated in our report,
- ii. the property is not adversely affected by any other decisions made, or conditions prescribed, by public authorities, and
- iii. that there are no outstanding statutory notices.

Our valuations are prepared on the basis that the premises (and any works thereto) comply with all relevant statutory and European Commission regulations, including enactments relating to fire regulations and relevant jurisdictional information provided.

12. STRUCTURAL SURVEYS:

We do not carry out a structural survey, nor do we test the services and therefore, do not give any assurance that any property is free from defect. Otherwise, we assume that each building is structurally sound and that there are no structural, latent or other material defects. Unless stated otherwise in our reports we assume any tenants are fully responsible for the repair of their demise either directly or through a service charge.

If our valuation includes a property or a part of a property that has not been completed at the date of inspection, we assume that this property or part of a property has been or will be completed free from structural and technical deficiencies.

13. MODERN METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION (MMC)

If the subject property falls within the category of Modern Methods of Construction as defined by MHCLG (MMC), and we are not aware or made aware during the valuation process, we shall not be liable for any resulting loss or lending decision. We assume that any MMC properties have appropriate BOPAS accreditation or equivalent.

14. DELETERIOUS MATERIALS:

We do not normally carry out or commission investigations on site to ascertain whether any building was constructed or altered using deleterious materials or techniques (including, by way of example high alumina cement concrete, woodwool as permanent shuttering, calcium chloride or asbestos). Unless we are otherwise informed, our valuations are on the basis that no such materials or techniques have been used.

15. SITE CONDITIONS:

We do not normally carry out or commission investigations on site in order to determine the suitability of ground conditions and services for the purposes for which the ground is intended to be used. We do not undertake archaeological, ecological or environmental surveys. Unless we are otherwise informed, our valuations are reported on the basis that these aspects are satisfactory and that, where development is contemplated, no extraordinary expenses, delays or restrictions will be incurred during the construction period due to these matters.

16. ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION:

Unless expressly instructed, we do not carry out or commission site surveys or environmental assessments, or investigate historical records, to establish whether any land or premises are, or have been, contaminated. Therefore, unless advised to the contrary, our valuations are carried out on the basis that properties are not affected by environmental contamination. However, should our site inspection and further reasonable enquiries during the preparation of the valuation lead us to believe that the land is likely to be contaminated we will discuss our concerns with you.

17. INSURANCE:

Unless expressly advised to the contrary we assume that appropriate cover is and will continue to be available on commercially acceptable terms. In particular, we will have regard to the following:

Composite Panels

Insurance cover, for buildings incorporating certain types of composite panel may only be available subject to limitation, for additional premium, or unavailable. Information as to the type of panel used is not normally available. Accordingly, our opinions of value make no allowance for the risk that insurance cover for any property may not be available, or may only be available on onerous terms.

Terrorism

Our valuations have been made on the basis that the properties are insured against risks of loss or damage including damage caused by acts of Terrorism as defined by the Terrorism Act 2000. We have assumed that the insurer, with whom cover has been placed, is reinsured by the Government backed insurer, Pool Reinsurance Company Limited.

Flood and Rising Water Table

Our valuations have been made on the assumption that the properties are insured against damage by flood and rising water table. Unless stated to the contrary our opinions of value make no allowance for the risk that insurance cover for any property may not be available, or may only be available on onerous terms.

18. OUTSTANDING DEBTS:

In the case of property where construction works are in hand, or have recently been completed, we do not normally make allowance for any liability already incurred, but not yet discharged, in respect of completed works, or obligations in favour of contractors, subcontractors or any members of the professional or design team.

19. CONFIDENTIALITY AND THIRD-PARTY LIABILITY:

Our Valuations and Reports are confidential to the party to whom they are addressed and for the specific purpose to which they refer, and no responsibility whatsoever is accepted to any third parties. Neither the whole, nor any part, nor reference thereto, may be published in any document, statement or circular, or in any communication with third parties, without our prior written approval of the form and context in which it will appear.

20. STATEMENT OF VALUATION APPROACH:

We are required to make a statement of our valuation approach, and the specific approach(s) adopted is confirmed in the Letter of Engagement. The following provides a summary of our approaches:

Income Approaches:

The Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) valuation method involves projecting estimated cash flows over an assumed investment holding period, plus a terminal value at the end of that period, usually arrived at on a conventional All Risks Yield ("ARY") basis. The cash flow is then discounted back to the present day at an appropriate discount rate that reflects both market and property specific risks.

To arrive at the estimated net cash flow, we reflect the investment's specific leasing pattern (or other sources of income generation, where for example there are no leases as such) including rent reviews, lease renewals or re-lettings on lease expiry, void costs while parts of the property are vacant, non-recoverable outgoings and anticipated capital outlays (for example on refurbishment or upgrade). We apply explicit growth assumptions to the income and costs in line with market derived forecasts.

For properties valued having regard to their trading potential, we have regard to the future revenues and costs associated with the operation of the property, in line with market practice.

The terminal value reflects our projection of future income at the assumed exit date taking account of such factors as implicit, anticipated rental growth, the unexpired term and the reversionary nature of any leases. The assumed exit date should reflect market practice, which will vary between sectors; and have regard to the economic life of the asset.

The traditional investment method involves the application of a capitalisation rate, as a multiplier, against the current and, if any, reversionary income streams. Following market practice, we construct our valuations adopting 'hardcore' methodology where the reversions are generated from regular short-term uplifts of market rent. We would normally apply a term and reversion approach where the next event is one which fundamentally changes the nature of the income or characteristics of the investment. Where there is an actual exposure to, or a risk of, irrecoverable costs, including those of achieving a letting, an allowance is reflected in the valuation.

Where land is vacant or held for development, we adopt the comparison method where possible and when there is relevant evidence. We may use the residual method, particularly on more complex and bespoke proposals. The **residual method** is a hybrid of the market approach, the income approach and the cost approach. This is based on the completed "gross development value", the deduction of development costs along with the developer's return to arrive at the residual value of the development property / land.

Market Approach:

Vacant buildings may be valued and analysed using any of the above methodologies and also by using the **comparison method** having regard to other capital value transactions where applicable.

Cost Approach:

Depreciated replacement cost (DRC) method assesses the current cost of replacing an asset with its modern equivalent asset less deductions for physical deterioration and all relevant forms of obsolescence and optimisation.

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21. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE REQUIREMENT:

Where buildings are undergoing works, such as refurbishment or repairs, or where developments are in progress, we rely upon cost information supplied to us by the client or their appointed specialist advisors.

22. GOODWILL, FIXTURES AND FITTINGS:

Unless otherwise stated our valuations exclude any additional value attributable to goodwill, or to fixtures and fittings which are only of value, in situ, to the present occupier.

23. PLANT AND MACHINERY:

No allowance is made for any plant, machinery or equipment unless it forms an integral part of the building and would normally be included in a sale of the building.

24. SERVICES:

We do not normally carry out or commission investigations into the capacity or condition of services. Therefore, we assume that the services, and any associated controls or software, are in working order and free from defect. We also assume that the services are of sufficient capacity to meet current and future needs.

25. LAND AND BUILDING APPORTIONMENTS:

When instructed, we will provide apportionments between land and buildings for depreciation purposes only. Such apportionments are not valuations and should not be used for any other purpose unless specified in the report.

26. PORTFOLIO VALUATIONS:

In respect of valuations of portfolios of properties, our overall valuation is an aggregate of the individual values of each individual property. The valuation assumes, therefore, that each property would be marketed as an individual property and not as part of a portfolio. Consequently, no portfolio premium or discount is reflected and any consequence of marketing a range of individual properties together is not reflected in our valuations, unless specifically stated.

27. TAXABLE VALUE / RATING:

Any information regarding rating has generally been obtained from the Valuation Office website. We will not investigate whether any rating assessment is a fair assessment or considered the likelihood of an appeal being successful.

28. PLANS AND MAPS:

All plans and maps included in our report are strictly for identification purposes only and, whilst believed to be correct, are not guaranteed and must not form part of any contract. All are published under licence and may include mapping data.

29. REPORTING DATES:

We assume that there are no material changes in circumstances between the date of inspection and the valuation date. Should the valuer be made aware of any material changes that occurs after inspecting the property these are taken into account in the valuation.

We assume that there are no material changes in circumstances between the valuation date and the reporting date. Should the valuer be made aware of any material changes before the final report has been issued this will be discussed with the client and commented on in the report where appropriate.

30. SUSTAINABILITY / ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE FACTORS

We consider significant Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) factors as part of the Instruction, which is assessed by a valuer and not a technical ESG expert. The valuation and/or report does not constitute an ESG risk assessment or ESG rating.

Should you require formal strategic advice on ESG factors, this would be subject to a separate instruction and we will refer you to JLL's Risk Advisory team.

31. HOTELS (if relevant):

Hotels and certain similar properties are usually sold as fully operational entities, including trade fixtures, fittings, furniture, furnishings and equipment. The new owner will normally engage the existing staff and sometimes the management and would expect to take over the benefit of future bookings, which are an important feature of the continuing operation.

Accordingly, our valuations assume that the hotel is open for business and trading up to the date of sale. Unless stated to the contrary, it is assumed that it has the benefit of all necessary licences, consents, registration certificates and permits, as appropriate (including fire certificates), and that they can be renewed. Consumable stocks are excluded from the valuation of the property.

Fixtures, fittings, furniture and stock are taken into account as apparent on inspection (or otherwise indicated to us) on the basis that the hotel is suitably equipped for the satisfactory continuation of the business and that all such furniture, fittings and equipment will be included in any sale.

Unless informed to the contrary, we assume that no particular value attaches to any item of furniture or work of art and also that all furniture, fittings and equipment is owned and not subject to any lease arrangement.

In arriving at our valuation, we consider trading accounts for previous years, where they are available and, where appropriate, we have regard to management accounts, forecasts and projections of future trading activity as indicators of future potential. Details of the hotel and its operation are often obtained from the hotel management. Such information is checked where appropriate but is normally accepted as accurate unless contrary indications are received. In the event of a future change in the trading potential or actual level of trade from that indicated by such information and assumptions, the value of the hotel could vary, and could fall as well as rise.

No allowance is made for any contingent tax liabilities or liability to staff (whether relating to redundancy payments, pensions or otherwise) unless expressly stated.

Unless otherwise instructed, we adopt the date of the inspection as the valuation date.

APPENDIX 3

4. Market Value

The definition of Market value is defined in IVS 102 Bases of Value: Appendix A10.01 as:

‘the estimated amount for which an asset or liability should exchange on the valuation date between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm’s length transaction, after proper marketing and where the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion.’

- 4.1. Market value is a basis of value that is internationally recognised and has a long-established definition. It describes an exchange between parties that are unconnected and are operating freely in the marketplace and represents the figure that would appear in a hypothetical contract of sale, or equivalent legal document, at the valuation date, reflecting all those factors that would be taken into account in framing their bids by market participants at large and reflecting the highest and best use of the asset. The highest and best use of an asset is defined in IVS 102 Appendix as ‘the use, from a participant perspective, that would produce the highest value for an asset’. It is the use of an asset that maximises its productivity and that is possible, legally permissible and financially feasible – fuller treatment of this basis of value can be found at paragraph A10.04 and section A90 of IVS 102 Bases of Value: Appendix.
- 4.2. It ignores any price distortions caused by *special value* (an amount that reflects particular attributes of an asset that are only of value to a *special purchaser*) or *synergistic value* (*marriage value*). It represents the price that would most likely be achievable for an asset across a wide range of circumstances. Market rent (see section 5) applies similar criteria for estimating a recurring payment rather than a capital sum.
- 4.3. In applying *market value*, the *valuation* amount **must** reflect the actual market state and circumstances as of the effective *valuation date*. The full conceptual framework for market value can be found in section A10 of IVS 102 Bases of Value: Appendix.
- 4.4. Notwithstanding the disregard of *special value*, where the price offered by prospective buyers generally in the market would reflect an expectation of a change in the circumstances of the asset in the future, the impact of that expectation is reflected in *market value*. Examples of where the expectation of additional value being created or obtained in the future may have an impact on the market value include:
 - the prospect of development where there is no current permission for that development and
 - the prospect of synergistic value/marriage value arising from merger with another property or asset, or interests within the same property or asset, at a future date.
- 4.5. The impact on value arising by use of an *assumption* or *special assumption* should not be confused with the additional value that might be attributed to an asset by a *special purchaser*.
- 4.6. In some jurisdictions a *basis of value* described as ‘highest and best use’ is adopted, and this may either be defined by statute or established by common practice in individual countries or states.

A10. IVS Framework

A10.02 The definition of *market value* **must** be applied in accordance with the following conceptual framework:

- (a) “The estimated amount” refers to a price expressed in terms of money payable for the *asset* in an arm’s length market transaction. *Market value* is the most probable price reasonably obtainable in the market on the valuation date in keeping with the *market value* definition. It is the best price reasonably obtainable by the seller and the most advantageous price reasonably obtainable by the buyer. This estimate specifically excludes an estimated price inflated or deflated by special terms or circumstances such as atypical financing, sale and leaseback arrangements, special considerations or concessions granted by anyone associated with the sale, or any element of *value* available only to a specific owner or purchaser.
- (b) “An *asset* or liability *should* exchange” refers to the fact that the value of an *asset* or liability is an estimated amount rather than a predetermined amount or actual sale price. It is the *price* in a transaction that meets all the elements of the *market value* definition at the valuation date.
- (c) “On the valuation date” requires that the *value* is time specific as of a given date. Because markets and market conditions *may* change, the estimated value *may* be incorrect or inappropriate at another time. The valuation amount will reflect the market state and circumstances as at the valuation date, not those at any other date.

- (d) “Between a willing buyer” refers to one who is motivated, but not compelled to buy. This buyer is neither over-eager nor determined to buy at *any price*. This buyer is also one who purchases in accordance with the realities of the current market and with current market expectations, rather than in relation to an imaginary or hypothetical market that cannot be demonstrated or anticipated to exist. The assumed buyer would not pay a higher *price* than the market requires. The present owner is included among those who constitute “*the market*”.
- (e) “And a willing seller” is neither an over-eager nor a forced seller prepared to sell at any *price*, nor one prepared to hold out for a price not considered reasonable in the current market. The willing seller is motivated to sell the *asset* at market terms for the best price attainable in the open market after proper marketing, whatever that price *may be*. The factual circumstances of the actual owner are not a part of this consideration because the willing seller is a hypothetical owner.
- (f) “In an arm’s length transaction” is one between parties who do not have a particular or special relationship, eg, parent and subsidiary companies or landlord and tenant, that *may* make the price level uncharacteristic of the market or inflated. The *market value* transaction is presumed to be between unrelated parties, each acting independently.
- (g) “After proper marketing” means that the *asset* has been exposed to the market in the most appropriate manner to affect its disposal at the best *price* reasonably obtainable in accordance with the *market value* definition. The method of sale is deemed to be that most appropriate to obtain the best *price* in the market to which the seller has access. The length of exposure time is not a fixed period but will vary according to the type of *asset* and market conditions. The only criterion is that there *must* have been sufficient time to allow the *asset* to be brought to the attention of an adequate number of market *participants*. The exposure period occurs prior to the *valuation date*.
- (h) “Where the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently” presumes that both the willing buyer and the willing seller are reasonably informed about the nature and characteristics of the *asset*, its actual and potential uses, and the state of the market as of the *valuation date*. Each is further presumed to use that knowledge prudently to seek the *price* that is most favourable for their respective positions in the transaction.

Prudence is assessed by referring to the state of the market at the *valuation date*, not with the benefit of hindsight at some later date. For example, it is not necessarily imprudent for a seller to sell *assets* in a market with falling prices at a *price* that is lower than previous market levels. In such cases, as is true for other exchanges in markets with changing prices, the prudent buyer or seller will act in accordance with the best market information available at the time.

- (i) “And without compulsion” establishes that each party is motivated to undertake the transaction, but neither is forced or unduly coerced to complete it.
- A10.03. The concept of *market value* presumes a *price* negotiated in an open and competitive market where the participants are acting freely. The market for an *asset* could be an international market or a local market. The market could consist of numerous buyers and sellers, or could be one characterised by a limited number of market *participants*. The market in which the *asset* is presumed exposed for sale is the one in which the *asset* notionally being exchanged is normally exchanged.
- A10.04 The *market value* of an *asset* will reflect its highest and best use (see IVS 102 *Bases of Value*, Appendix A90). The highest and best use is the use of an *asset* that maximises its potential and that is possible, legally permissible and financially feasible. The highest and best use *may* be for continuation of an *asset*’s existing use or for some alternative use. This is determined by the use that a market participant would have in mind for the *asset* when formulating the *price* that it would be willing to bid.
- A10.05 The nature and source of the *valuation inputs must* be consistent with the *basis of value*, which in turn *must* have regard to the valuation *intended use*. For example, various *valuation approaches* and *valuation methods* may be used to arrive at an opinion of value provided they use *observable data*. The market approach will, by definition, use market-derived inputs. To indicate *market value*, the income approach *should* be applied, using *inputs* and assumptions that would be adopted by participants. To indicate *market value* using the cost approach, the *cost* of an *asset* of equal utility and the appropriate adjustments for physical, functional and economic obsolescence *should* be determined by analysis of market- based costs and depreciation.
- A10.06 The *data* available and the circumstances relating to the market for the *asset* being valued *must* determine which *valuation method* or *methods* are most relevant and appropriate. If based on appropriately analysed *observable data*, each *valuation approach* or *valuation method* used should provide an indication of *market value*.
- A10.07 *Market value* does not reflect attributes of an *asset* that are of *value* to a specific owner or purchaser that are not available to other buyers in the market. Such advantages *may* relate to the physical, geographic, economic or legal characteristics of an *asset*. *Market value* requires the disregard of any such element of *value* because, at any given date, it is only assumed that there is a willing buyer, not a particular willing buyer.