

G DEFAULT, DISRUPTION AND TERMINATION

G1 Termination on insolvency and change of control

G1.1 The Client may terminate the Contract with immediate effect by notice in writing where the Contractor is a company and in respect of the Contractor:

- (a) a proposal is made for a voluntary arrangement within Part I of the Insolvency Act 1986 or of any other composition scheme or arrangement with, or assignment for the benefit of, its creditors; or
- (b) a shareholders' meeting is convened for the purpose of considering a resolution that it be wound up or a resolution for its winding-up is passed (other than as part of, and exclusively for the purpose of, a bona fide reconstruction or amalgamation); or
- (c) a petition is presented for its winding up (which is not dismissed within 14 days of its service) or an application is made for the appointment of a provisional liquidator or a creditors' meeting is convened pursuant to section 98 of the Insolvency Act 1986; or
- (d) a receiver, administrative receiver or similar officer is appointed over the whole or any part of its business or assets; or
- (e) an application order is made either for the appointment of an administrator or for an administration order, an administrator is appointed, or notice of intention to appoint an administrator is given; or
- (f) it is or becomes insolvent within the meaning of section 123 of the Insolvency Act 1986; or
- (g) being a "small company" within the meaning of section 247(3) of the Companies Act 1985, a moratorium comes into force pursuant to Schedule A1 of the Insolvency Act 1986; or
- (h) any event similar to those listed in G1.1(a)-(g) occurs under the Law of any other jurisdiction.

G1.2 The Client may terminate the Contract with immediate effect by notice in writing where the Contractor is an individual and:

- (a) an application for an interim order is made pursuant to Sections 252-253 of the Insolvency Act 1986 or a proposal is made for any composition scheme or arrangement with, or assignment for the benefit of, the Contractor's creditors; or
- (b) a petition is presented and not dismissed within 14 days or order made for the Contractor's bankruptcy; or
- (c) a receiver, or similar officer is appointed over the whole or any part of the Contractor's assets or a person becomes entitled to appoint a receiver, or similar officer over the whole or any part of his assets; or

- (d) the Contractor is unable to pay his debts or has no reasonable prospect of doing so, in either case within the meaning of section 268 of the Insolvency Act 1986; or
- (e) a creditor or encumbrancer attaches or takes possession of, or a distress, execution, sequestration or other such process is levied or enforced on or sued against, the whole or any part of the Contractor's assets and such attachment or process is not discharged within 14 days; or
- (f) he dies or is adjudged incapable of managing his affairs within the meaning of Part VII of the Mental Capacity Act 2005; or
- (g) he suspends or ceases, or threatens to suspend or cease, to carry on all or a substantial part of his business.

G1.3 The Client may terminate the Contract with immediate effect by notice in writing where the Contractor is a partnership and:

- (a) a proposal is made for a voluntary arrangement within Article 4 of the Insolvent Partnerships Order 1994 or a proposal is made for any other composition, scheme or arrangement with, or assignment for the benefit of, its creditors; or
- (b) it is for any reason dissolved; or
- (c) a petition is presented for its winding up or for the making of any administration order, or an application is made for the appointment of a provisional liquidator; or
- (d) a receiver, or similar officer is appointed over the whole or any part of its assets; or
- (e) the partnership is deemed unable to pay its debts within the meaning of section 222 or 223 of the Insolvency Act 1986 as applied and modified by the Insolvent Partnerships Order 1994; or
- (f) any of the following occurs in relation to any of its partners:
 - (i) an application for an interim order is made pursuant to Section 252-253 of the Insolvency Act 1986 or a proposal is made for any composition scheme or arrangement with, or assignment for the benefit of, his creditors; or
 - (ii) a petition is presented for his bankruptcy; or
 - (iii) a receiver, or similar officer is appointed over the whole or any part of his assets.

G1.4 The Client may terminate the Contract with immediate effect by notice in writing where the Contractor is a limited liability partnership and:

- (a) a proposal is made for a voluntary arrangement within Part I of the Insolvency Act 1986 or a proposal is made for any other composition, scheme or arrangement with, or assignment for the benefit of, its creditors; or
- (b) it is for any reason dissolved; or

- (c) an application is made either for the appointment of an administrator or for an administration order, an administrator is appointed, or notice of intention to appoint an administrator is given within Part II of the Insolvency Act 1986; or
- (d) any step is taken with a view to it being determined that it be wound up (other than as part of, and exclusively for the purpose of, a bona fide reconstruction or amalgamation) within Part IV of the Insolvency Act 1986; or
- (e) a petition is presented for its winding up (which is not dismissed within 14 days or its service) or an application is made for the appointment of a provisional liquidator within Part IV of the Insolvency Act 1986; or
- (f) a receiver, or similar officer is appointed over the whole of any part of its assets; or
- (g) it is or becomes unable to pay its debts within the meaning of section 123 of the Insolvency Act 1986; or
- (h) a moratorium comes into force pursuant to Schedule A1 of the Insolvency Act 1986.

G1.5 References to the Insolvency Act 1986 in Clause G1.3(a) shall be construed as being references to that Act as applied under the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2000 subordinate legislation.

G1.6 The Contractor shall notify the Client immediately if the Contractor undergoes a change of control within the meaning of section 416 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 ("Change of Control"). The Client may terminate the Contract by notice in writing with immediate effect within six Months of:

(a) being notified that a Change of Control has occurred; or

(b) where no notification has been made, the date that the Client becomes aware of the Change of Control,

but shall not be permitted to terminate where an Approval was granted prior to the Change of Control.

G2 Termination on Default

G2.1 Either Party may terminate the Contract, or terminate a provision of any part of the Contract by written notice to the other Party with immediate effect if the other Party commits a Default and:

- (a) has not remedied the Default to the satisfaction of the injured Party within 25 Working Days or such other period as may be agreed between the Parties, after issue of a written notice specifying the Default and requesting it to be remedied; or
- (b) the Default is not, in the opinion of the injured Party, capable of remedy; or
- (c) the Default is a material breach of the Contract.

G2.2 In the event that through any Default of the Contractor, data transmitted or processed in connection with the Contract is either lost or sufficiently degraded as to be

unusable, the Contractor shall be liable for the cost of reconstitution of that data and shall reimburse the Client in respect of any charge levied for its transmission and any other costs charged in connection with such Default in accordance with Clause D1. 6

- G2.3 If the Client fails to pay the Contractor any undisputed sums of money when due, the Contractor shall notify the Client in writing of such failure to pay. If the Client fails to pay such undisputed sums within 90 Working Days of the date of such written notice, the Contractor may terminate the Contract in writing with immediate effect, save that such right of termination shall not apply where the failure to pay is due to the Client exercising its rights under Clause B3 (Recovery of Sums Due).

G3 Break

- G3.1 The Client shall have the right to terminate the Contract or to terminate a provision of any part of the Contract at any time by giving 3 Months' written notice to the Contractor. The Client may extend this period of notice at any time before it expires subject to agreement on the level of performance to be provided by the Contractor during the period of extension.

G4 Consequences of Expiry or Termination

- G4.1 Where the Client terminates the Contract under Clause G2 (Termination on Default) and then makes other arrangements for the supply of Goods or Services, the Client may recover from the Contractor the cost reasonably incurred of making those other arrangements and any additional expenditure incurred by the Client throughout the remainder of the Contract Period. The Client shall take all reasonable steps to mitigate such additional expenditure. Where the Contract is terminated under Clause G2 (Termination on Default), no further payments shall be payable by the Client to the Contractor (for Goods or Services supplied by the Contractor prior to termination and in accordance with the Contract but where the payment has yet to be made by the Client), until the Client has established the final cost of making the other arrangements envisaged under this Clause.
- G4.2 Subject to Clause F1, where the Client terminates the Contract under Clause G3 (Break), the Client shall indemnify the Contractor against any commitments, liabilities or expenditure which represent an unavoidable direct loss to the Contractor by reason of the termination of the Contract, provided that the Contractor takes all reasonable steps to mitigate such loss. Where the Contractor holds insurance, the Client shall only indemnify the Contractor for those unavoidable direct costs that are not covered by the insurance available. The Contractor shall submit a fully itemised and costed list of unavoidable direct loss which it is seeking to recover from the Client, with supporting evidence, of losses reasonably and actually incurred by the Contractor as a result of termination under Clause G3 (Break).
- G4.3 The Client shall not be liable under Clause G4.2 to pay any sum which:
- (a) was claimable under insurance held by the Contractor, and the Contractor has failed to make a claim on its insurance, or has failed to make a claim in accordance with the procedural requirements of the insurance policy;
 - (b) when added to any sums paid or due to the Contractor under the Contract, exceeds the total sum that would have been payable to the Contractor if the Contract had not been terminated prior to the expiry of the Contract Period; or

- (c) is a claim by the Contractor for loss of profit, due to early termination of the Contract.

G4.4 Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Contract:

- (a) termination or expiry of the Contract shall be without prejudice to any rights, remedies or obligations accrued under the Contract prior to termination or expiration and nothing in the Contract shall prejudice the right of either Party to recover any amount outstanding at such termination or expiry; and
- (b) termination of the Contract shall not affect the continuing rights, remedies or obligations of the Client or the Contractor under Clauses B2 (Payment Terms and VAT), B3 (Recovery of Sums Due), C1 (Prevention of Corruption), D2(Data Protection Act), D3 (Official Secrets Acts 1911 to 1989, Section 182 of the Finance Act 1989, Section 18 and Section 19 Commissioners for Revenue and Customs Act 2005), D4 (Confidential Information), D5 (Freedom of Information), D8 (Intellectual Property Rights), D9 (Audit and National Audit Office), E5 Remedies Cumulative), F1 (Liability, Indemnity and Insurance), G4 (Consequences of Expiry or Termination), G6 (Recovery upon Termination) and H1 (Governing Law and Jurisdiction).

G5 Disruption

- G5.1 The Contractor shall take reasonable care to ensure that in the performance of its obligations under the Contract it does not disrupt the operations of the Client, the Client's employees or any other Contractor employed by the Client.
- G5.2 The Contractor shall immediately inform the Client of any actual or potential industrial action, whether such action is by its own employees or others, which affects or might affect its ability at any time to perform its obligations under the Contract.
- G5.3 In the event of industrial action by the Staff, the Contractor shall seek Approval to its proposals to continue to perform its obligations under the Contract.
- G5.4 If the Contractor's proposals referred to in Clause G5.3 are considered insufficient or unacceptable by the Client acting reasonably, then the Contract may be terminated with immediate effect by the Client by notice in writing.
- G5.5 If the Contractor is temporarily unable to fulfil the requirements of the Contract owing to disruption of normal business of the Client, the Contractor may request a reasonable allowance of time and in addition, the Client will reimburse any additional expense reasonably incurred by the Contractor as a direct result of such disruption.

G6 Recovery upon Termination

- G6.1 At the end of the Contract Period (howsoever arising) the Contractor shall immediately deliver to the Client upon request all Property (including all materials, documents, Information and access keys) used in the performance of its obligations under the Contract that are in its possession or under its control or in the possession or under the control of any permitted suppliers or sub-contractors and in the event the Contractor fails to do so, the Client may recover immediate possession thereof and the Contractor hereby grants a licence to the Client or its appointed agents to enter (for the purposes of such recovery) any Premises of the Contractor where any such items may be held.

G6.2 At the end of the Contract Period (howsoever arising) and/or after the Contract Period the Contractor shall provide such assistance to the Client and the Replacement Contractor as the Client may reasonably require in order to ensure an effective handover of all work in progress at the material time. Where the end of the Contract Period arises due to the Contractor's Default, the Contractor shall provide such assistance free of charge otherwise the Client shall pay the Contractor's reasonable costs of providing such assistance provided that the Contractor shall take all reasonable steps to mitigate such costs.