

PRENUPTIAL AGREEMENT

Made under the law of England & Wales

THIS AGREEMENT is made BETWEEN:

(1) Eleanor Whitfield (date of birth 14 March 1992) of Flat 2, 14 Example Terrace, Bristol, BS8 9KV, Chartered Surveyor (“Party 1”); and

(2) Callum Reid (date of birth 2 September 1993) of Flat 2, 14 Example Terrace, Bristol, BS8 9KV, Secondary School Teacher (“Party 2”),

together referred to as “the parties”.

Background

A. The parties intend to marry one another on or about **15 May 2027**.

B. The parties have lived together since on or about 1 June 2021.

C. The parties have made known their circumstances and intentions regarding children, as recorded in this Agreement.

D. The parties wish to record, in advance of their marriage, how their property, income and finances are to be treated during the marriage and in the event that the marriage is later brought to an end or the parties separate.

E. Each party has disclosed their financial circumstances, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as set out in the Schedules to this Agreement, together with any asset, interest or liability described elsewhere in this Agreement, and has had the opportunity to take independent legal advice on its meaning and effect.

Agreed terms

1. Definitions and interpretation. In this Agreement:

“Additional terms” means the terms (if any) set out in the clause headed “Additional terms”, and not terms that the parties have recorded in their own words within a clause dealing with a particular topic, which form part of that clause and rank with it;

“child of the family” means any child of both parties and any other child (not being a child placed with them as foster parents by a local authority or voluntary organisation) who has been treated by both parties as a child of their family, as that expression is used in the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973 and the Civil Partnership Act 2004;

“the date of this Agreement” means the date on which the last party signs it, as recorded in the execution section below;

“the family home” means any property which is, or at any time during the marriage and before separation has been, the parties' main home together;

“the marriage” means the marriage or civil partnership that the parties intend to enter into with one another, together with the relationship arising from it;

“matrimonial property” means property acquired by either or both of the parties during the marriage, other than separate property;

“the relevant time” means the time at which the matter in question falls to be decided on divorce or dissolution, whether by agreement between the parties or by the court;

“separate property” means property which under this Agreement is to belong to one party alone, free from any sharing claim by the other; and

“separation” means the earlier of (a) the date on which the parties last ceased living together with the intention of permanently ending their relationship and (b) the date of any application for a divorce order, a nullity order or a judicial separation order that is not withdrawn or dismissed; any period of separation after which the parties resumed living together as a couple is disregarded.

References to “divorce or dissolution” include the annulment of the marriage (whether it is found to be void or voidable) and the parties' judicial separation. References to a party's needs, or to the needs of any child of the family, however they are described in this Agreement (for example as “genuine financial needs”, “reasonable needs” or “real financial need”), are to the needs, including housing needs, that the court takes into account in exercising its powers, and no difference in wording is intended to set a different standard. Words in the singular include the plural and vice versa. Headings are for convenience only and do not affect interpretation.

2. Status of this Agreement. The parties understand that an agreement of this kind is not automatically binding in England & Wales and that the court retains its discretion over financial matters. The parties intend that a court should give effect to this Agreement, and is likely to attach significant weight to it, where it is freely entered into by each party with a full appreciation of its implications, unless in the circumstances prevailing it would not be fair to hold the parties to it. Nothing in this Agreement overrides the court's duty to meet a party's genuine financial needs or to make proper provision for any child of the family.

3. Effect and duration. This Agreement is made in contemplation of the marriage. It shall take effect on the date the parties marry or form their civil partnership with one another, provided that they do so on or before 15 May 2028 (the “long-stop date”, being twelve months after the date stated in Recital A), and shall continue in force throughout the marriage, applying on any divorce, dissolution, annulment (whether the marriage or civil partnership is found to be void or voidable) or permanent separation, and the parties intend it to apply to the exercise of the court's financial powers however the marriage or civil partnership comes to an end. If the parties do not marry or form a civil partnership with one another on or before the long-stop

date, this Agreement shall be of no effect, save as provided in any further deed confirming or replacing this Agreement that both parties execute before that date.

4. Nature of the property provisions. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement (including any Additional terms and any terms the parties have recorded in their own words) and notwithstanding the order of priority set out in it: (a) each provision of this Agreement dealing with property, other than the clause headed “Provision on death”, records how the parties intend that property to be dealt with on divorce, the annulment of the marriage or the parties' judicial separation, to be given effect by agreement between them or by order of the court; (b) nothing in this Agreement itself transfers or charges any property, grants an option over or contracts to dispose of any interest in land, severs any joint tenancy or affects any right of survivorship, or declares a trust of any property, whether on its taking effect or during the marriage, and nothing in it is intended to create, or to be evidence of, any common intention that the beneficial ownership of any property should be shared; and (c) this Agreement does not itself dispose of any property on death.

5. Treatment of property. Property owned by each party before the marriage, together with any property received by that party by inheritance or by gift from a person other than the other party (and not a gift made by the other party, whether directly or through a trust, company or nominee acting for them), shall remain that party's separate property and shall not be subject to division on divorce or dissolution, save to the extent required by law to meet a party's genuine financial needs or those of any child of the family. Property acquired by a party during the marriage out of that party's own income or separate property shall likewise remain that party's separate property. Any property held in the parties' joint names that is not the separate property of either of them under this Agreement shall, on divorce or dissolution, be divided between them equally, subject to the clause (if any) headed “Inheritances and gifts” and to any other provision of this Agreement dealing with that property, and save to the extent required by law to meet a party's genuine financial needs or those of any child of the family.

6. The family home. This clause applies to the family home, whether it is owned by one party or by both and whether it was acquired before or during the marriage (including a home bought by one party alone during the marriage). Each party's “Protected Sum” is the total of: (a) if that party owned the home, or a share of it, before the marriage, the net equity of their interest in it at the date of the marriage or, if later, the date on which it became the family home (that one date being used for every part of the valuation), meaning the market value of the home at that date less any mortgage or charge then secured on it or, where the home was owned jointly, that party's beneficial share of that net value, as declared in any declaration of trust or, failing that, as determined under the general law (the figure under this limb being nil if it would otherwise be negative); and (b) any lump sum paid by or on behalf of that party during the marriage (whether directly or through a joint account) towards the purchase price of the home or the costs of acquiring it, towards repaying capital secured on it, or towards a capital improvement of it, out of capital that party owned before the marriage or received by inheritance or by gift from a person other than the other party (and not a gift made by the other party, whether directly or through a trust, company or nominee acting for them), or out of the traceable proceeds of such capital (other than the net proceeds of a former family home, which carry over only as set out below). No part of a Protected Sum arises from income earned during the marriage, or from any payment made out of such income. On divorce or dissolution, the home shall be sold, or one party may keep it by buying out the other. On a sale, the net proceeds (after repaying any mortgage or charge secured on the home and the costs of sale) shall be applied first in paying each party their Protected Sum (rateably, if they are not enough to pay both in full), and the balance shall be divided between the parties equally, unless they agree otherwise in a document signed by both of them that refers to this Agreement. On a buy-out, the party keeping the home shall pay the other the sum the other would receive on a sale at the home's market value, with no deduction for costs of sale. Any market value this clause requires, including the value at the date used in (a) (which may be assessed retrospectively) and the market value on a buy-out, shall be as the

parties agree or, failing agreement, as determined by a valuer they agree or, failing that, by a valuer registered with the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) and nominated by the President of RICS, acting as an expert and not as an arbitrator; if a buy-out is not completed within such time as the parties agree or the court directs, the home shall be sold. Accordingly, apart from the Protected Sums, the equity in the home, including any rise in its value and any reduction of a mortgage or charge secured on it during the marriage (other than by a lump sum counted in a Protected Sum), is shared between the parties equally. A sale of the home during the marriage, otherwise than on divorce or dissolution, gives neither party a right to payment under this clause; instead, each Protected Sum carries into the net proceeds of that sale, and this clause applies to those proceeds, so far as they can be traced, as it applied to the home. If the home is sold and another home is bought in its place, each party's Protected Sum carries into the replacement home only to the extent of the net proceeds of the former home applied towards it (rateably, if those net proceeds are not enough to carry both in full), and this clause then applies to the replacement home. The parties intend each Protected Sum to keep its separate character, and not to become matrimonial property, merely because they live in the home together, because either of them contributes to its mortgage, running costs, upkeep or improvement, or because the home is in, or is later put into, their joint names. Nothing in this clause severs any joint tenancy or affects any right of survivorship. This clause is subject to the court's power to postpone any sale, or to make such other provision, as is required to meet the housing needs of any child of the family or of a party in real financial need.

7. Pensions. Each party shall retain their own pension arrangements, which shall not be subject to sharing on divorce or dissolution, save to the extent required by law to meet a party's needs.

8. Business interests. The parties record that neither of them holds a business interest at the date of this Agreement. If a party acquires a business interest during the marriage, it shall be dealt with in accordance with the other provisions of this Agreement, subject to the court's power to meet a party's genuine financial needs or those of any child of the family.

9. Income. Income earned by each party during the marriage shall belong to the party who earns it as it is received. Once income is saved, invested or used to acquire other property, that saving, investment or property is dealt with under the clauses headed "Treatment of property" and "The family home" above, and not by this clause.

10. Inheritances and gifts. Any inheritance, or gift from a person other than the other party (and not a gift made by the other party, whether directly or through a trust, company or nominee acting for them), received by a party before or during the marriage, together with any asset acquired with it or into which it is converted, and any income, rents or growth it produces, shall remain that party's separate property. The parties intend such property to keep its separate character and not to become matrimonial property, and that it is not to be treated as shared between them, even if it is mingled with matrimonial property, held in joint names, used for the benefit of the family or of the other party, or maintained or improved using matrimonial property or the other party's efforts — any such dealing being for convenience and not an intention to treat it as shared. Where matrimonial property or the other party's efforts have increased its value, the parties intend any resulting claim to be limited to the value of that contribution rather than a share of the property itself. Where an inheritance or gift (or any asset acquired with it or into which it is converted) is applied towards the purchase, improvement or mortgage of the family home, or itself becomes the family home, it is dealt with as part of the family home under the clause headed "The family home", which prevails over this clause to that extent (under that clause, a lump sum so applied towards buying or improving the family home, or towards repaying capital secured on it, counts towards the Protected Sum of the party who received it). This clause is subject to the court's power to meet a party's or a child's genuine needs, as recorded in the clause headed "Status of this Agreement". The parties record that a party expects to receive the following

inheritance or substantial gift: Eleanor expects in due course to inherit a share of her parents' home in Cheltenham, which she estimates at between £150,000 and £200,000. They record it so that each enters this Agreement with a full appreciation of it, to be dealt with in accordance with this clause (or, so far as it is applied towards or becomes the family home, in accordance with the clause headed "The family home").

11. Transfers between the parties. Subject to the clauses headed "Status of this Agreement" and "Nature of the property provisions", and notwithstanding the other provisions of this Agreement, other than the provision (if any) dealing with the family home and any Additional terms, a transfer of property, or of an interest in property, by one party to the other or into their joint names during the marriage, whether made directly or through a trust, company or nominee, and including a transfer made for tax, estate-planning or administrative reasons, does not of itself change whether that property is separate property or matrimonial property, or whose separate property it is, unless the parties agree otherwise in a document signed by both of them that refers to this Agreement and states that the transfer is intended to change how that property is treated under it. Personal possessions such as jewellery, clothing and personal effects given by one party to the other as a personal present (but not money, investments, land or business interests) shall be the separate property of the party who receives them.

12. Liabilities. Each party shall remain solely responsible for the debts and liabilities in their own name, including those set out in their Schedule, and shall indemnify the other against them. Any debt or liability held jointly by the parties shall remain their joint responsibility and, on divorce or dissolution, shall so far as possible be discharged out of the jointly held asset to which it relates before any division of that asset, or otherwise shared between the parties equally, unless they agree otherwise in a document signed by both of them that refers to this Agreement. Notwithstanding the preceding sentences, any mortgage or charge secured on the family home to finance its purchase or improvement (or to refinance such a mortgage), or otherwise with both parties' written agreement, shall be discharged out of the proceeds of that home before the Protected Sums are paid and the balance is divided under the clause headed "The family home"; any other charge on the home securing a debt of one party alone shall be borne by that party out of their share.

13. Spousal maintenance. Save for the provision recorded in the clause headed "Agreed provision on divorce or dissolution", neither party shall seek ongoing spousal maintenance from the other on divorce or dissolution, save to the extent required by law to meet a party's needs. Subject to that provision, the parties intend that there should be a clean break between them on divorce or dissolution, so far as the court considers it just and reasonable, and that neither of them should seek a lump sum by way of capitalised maintenance, save to the extent required by law to meet a party's needs. Nothing in this clause affects either party's duty to support any child of the family, or the court's power to make provision for a party in real financial need, in particular where that party is the primary carer of a child of the family.

14. Agreed provision on divorce or dissolution. The parties have agreed that the following provision shall be made on divorce or dissolution: if the date of separation falls on or after the fifth anniversary of the marriage, Eleanor shall pay Callum a lump sum of £25,000 within six months of the final order ending the marriage, to assist with his rehousing. Unless those terms say otherwise, that provision is in addition to each party's entitlements under the other provisions of this Agreement and does not apply where the marriage ends on the death of either party, and any periodical payments under it, other than payments for a child, end on the death of either party or on the recipient's marriage to, or formation of a civil partnership with, another person. Nothing in this clause limits the court's power to meet a party's genuine financial needs or those of any child of the family.

15. Children. Nothing in this Agreement affects, or is intended to affect, the rights of any child, the duty of the court to make provision for children, or any person's right to apply for child maintenance. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement (including any Additional terms) and

notwithstanding the order of priority set out in it, the parties do not by this Agreement limit or exclude child maintenance or child support, or restrict any person's right to apply to the Child Maintenance Service or the court for a child maintenance calculation or order; any provision of this Agreement which purports to do so is void and of no effect. A payment that a party agrees in this Agreement to make for a child (for example towards school fees) does not limit any such right; sums paid for the same purpose under any child maintenance calculation or order count towards it, so that it operates as a minimum. Save for any such agreed payment, the parties' circumstances and intentions regarding children are recorded for context. The parties record: Neither party has children. The parties hope to have children together and have agreed to review this Agreement if they do.

16. Provision on death. Provision on the death of either party shall be dealt with by the parties' respective wills, and not by this Agreement. The parties acknowledge that, on the death of either of them, the survivor may be entitled to apply to the court for financial provision out of the deceased's estate under the Inheritance (Provision for Family and Dependents) Act 1975, and that this Agreement cannot remove that right. The parties record their intention that, save to the extent necessary to meet the survivor's reasonable needs, the assets which this Agreement treats as a party's separate property should, subject to any right of survivorship, pass in accordance with that party's will and should not be the subject of a claim by the survivor, and they intend a court to give weight to this Agreement in any such claim. The parties also acknowledge that a will made before the marriage is generally revoked by the marriage, unless the will states that it was made in expectation of the marriage to the other party and is not to be revoked by it (section 18 of the Wills Act 1837); that, if a party dies without a valid will, the intestacy rules may give the survivor much or all of that party's estate, whatever this Agreement says about separate property; and that property the parties hold as beneficial joint tenants passes to the survivor by survivorship, not under either party's will or the intestacy rules, unless the joint tenancy is first severed. Each party should therefore make and keep under review a will reflecting this Agreement, made after the marriage or, if before it, containing such a statement, and take independent legal advice on its effect on death, including on whether to sever any joint tenancy.

17. Full and frank disclosure. Each party confirms that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, the statement of the parties' incomes and the Schedules to this Agreement, together with any asset, interest or liability described elsewhere in this Agreement, set out all of their assets, pensions, income and liabilities of significance as at the date of this Agreement, and that they have not knowingly omitted anything material. This Agreement is entered into in reliance on the parties' disclosure, and the parties acknowledge that a material failure by either party to disclose their financial circumstances may cause a court to give this Agreement little or no weight.

18. Independent legal advice. Party 1 confirms that they have taken independent legal advice on the meaning and effect of this Agreement before signing it, from Example & Co Solicitors, Bristol (advice given on 22 September 2026). Party 2 confirms that they have taken independent legal advice on the meaning and effect of this Agreement before signing it, from Specimen Legal LLP, Bath (advice given on 9 October 2026).

19. Timing and absence of pressure. Each party confirms, in respect of themselves, that: (a) they are of full age and have the mental capacity to understand and enter into this Agreement and do so of their own free will; (b) they are free to marry or form a civil partnership with the other party and are not party to any subsisting marriage or civil partnership with anyone else; and (c) they are not acting under duress, undue influence or unconscionable pressure, including any pressure arising from the timing of the marriage or from any pregnancy. The parties intend to marry on or about 15 May 2027. They are advised that signing at least 28 days before that date reduces the risk of a later argument that a party signed under pressure of time. The dates on which the parties actually sign are recorded in the execution section below.

20. **Acknowledgements.** Each party confirms that they have read and understood this Agreement, that they have had a genuine opportunity to negotiate its terms and to propose changes, that no representation, promise or assurance has been made to them about its effect other than as set out in it, and that they enter into it intending it to govern their financial affairs as stated.

21. **Independent confirmation by each party.** Each party has reviewed this Agreement independently and has separately confirmed, on their own behalf, the matters recorded in it — including their financial disclosure, their capacity and freedom to enter into it, and that they do so freely and with a full appreciation of its implications.

22. **Review.** The parties acknowledge that a significant change in their circumstances — including the birth or adoption of a child, serious illness, or a substantial change in either party's financial position — may make it unfair to hold them strictly to this Agreement. They agree to review it in good faith should such a change occur, and in any event to review it on the birth or adoption of any child of the parties and after 5 years of marriage, varying it only in the manner set out in the clause headed “Order of precedence, severability and entire agreement” below. Unless and until it is so varied, this Agreement remains in full force. The parties acknowledge that, where a review is triggered and one party unreasonably refuses to engage in it, that refusal, and any significant change of circumstances, are matters a court may take into account in deciding what weight to give this Agreement.

23. **Dispute resolution.** If a dispute arises in connection with this Agreement, the parties shall try in good faith to resolve it by mediation (or another form of non-court dispute resolution) before either of them applies to the court for a financial order. This does not prevent either party from making an application that is urgent, that seeks interim or protective relief, or for which an exemption from attending a mediation information and assessment meeting applies (including where there is domestic abuse).

24. **Implementation.** On divorce, the annulment of the marriage or the parties' judicial separation, the parties intend to invite the court to make a financial order by consent in the terms of this Agreement, subject always to the court's duty to meet a party's genuine financial needs and to make proper provision for any child of the family, and each party shall co-operate in good faith to that end, signing such documents and taking such steps as are reasonably required to give effect to this Agreement. Nothing in this clause restricts either party's right to apply to the court.

25. **Legal costs.** Each party shall bear their own legal costs in connection with the preparation of, advice on and negotiation of this Agreement.

26. **Governing law and jurisdiction.** This Agreement is governed by the law of England & Wales, and the parties submit to the jurisdiction of the courts of England & Wales in relation to any matter arising out of or in connection with it. So far as the law of any relevant country permits, the parties designate the law of England & Wales as the law applicable to their matrimonial property regime, including for the purposes of Article 22 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1103. The parties intend that a court should give effect to this Agreement on the basis set out in the clause headed “Status of this Agreement” above.

27. **Rights of third parties.** A person who is not a party to this Agreement has no right under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999 to enforce any of its terms. This does not affect any right or remedy of any person (including any child of the family) that exists, or is available, otherwise than under that Act.

28. **Order of precedence, severability and entire agreement.** Where a provision of this Agreement dealing specifically with a particular asset or matter is inconsistent with a general provision (including any provisions on separate property, matrimonial property and income), the specific provision prevails in respect of that asset or matter. Where two or more such specific provisions would otherwise apply to the same asset or

matter, they take effect in the following order of priority (highest first): (1) any Additional terms recorded in this Agreement; (2) the provision (if any) dealing with the family home; (3) the clause headed “Transfers between the parties”; (4) the remaining specific provisions; and (5) the general provisions (if any) on separate property, matrimonial property and income. The Schedules record the parties' financial disclosure. A note in a Schedule beginning “On divorce or dissolution” is a summary for convenience only; it does not alter the clauses of this Agreement, and where it differs from a clause, the clause prevails. If any provision of this Agreement is held to be unenforceable, the remaining provisions shall continue in full force. This Agreement represents the entire agreement between the parties on these matters and may only be varied by a further agreement in writing signed by both parties and, as this Agreement has been executed as a deed, itself executed as a deed. An agreement that a provision of this Agreement expressly allows the parties to make is not a variation of this Agreement for the purposes of this clause, but has effect only if it is made in a document signed by both parties that refers to this Agreement; any other variation must be made as set out above. No failure or delay by a party in exercising any right or remedy under this Agreement operates as a waiver of it, nor does any single or partial exercise of it preclude any further exercise of that or any other right or remedy.

Financial disclosure

The parties' stated approximate gross annual incomes are: Eleanor Whitfield — £58,000; Callum Reid — £38,500.

Schedule A — Property & liabilities of Eleanor Whitfield

Description	Category	Type	Approx. value
Flat 2, 14 Example Terrace, Bristol Purchased 2019, held in Eleanor's sole name · Owned solely · On divorce or dissolution: see clause 6 (The family home)	Family home	Asset	£365,000
Workplace pension (Aviva) Defined contribution · On divorce or dissolution: see clause 7 (Pensions)	Pension	Asset	£74,000
Stocks & shares ISA (Vanguard) On divorce or dissolution: kept by its owner	Savings / bank account	Asset	£28,500
Mortgage on the Example Terrace flat Halifax, repayment, 24 years remaining · Sole liability · On divorce or dissolution: see clause 12 (Liabilities)	Mortgage	Debt	£218,000
Total assets			£467,500
Total liabilities			£218,000
Net total			£249,500

Schedule B — Property & liabilities of Callum Reid

Description	Category	Type	Approx. value
Teachers' Pension Scheme Defined benefit, 8 years' service · On divorce or dissolution: see clause 7 (Pensions)	Pension	Asset	£41,000
Cash savings (Monzo) On divorce or dissolution: kept by its owner	Savings / bank account	Asset	£9,800
2021 Volkswagen Golf Registered in Callum's name · On divorce or dissolution: kept by its owner	Vehicle	Asset	£14,000
Student loan (Plan 2) Student Loans Company · Sole liability · On divorce or dissolution: see clause 12 (Liabilities)	Loan	Debt	£31,000
Car finance on the Golf VW Financial Services, PCP · Sole liability · On divorce or dissolution: see clause 12 (Liabilities)	Loan	Debt	£7,400
Total assets			£64,800
Total liabilities			£38,400
Net total			£26,400

Schedule C — Jointly held property & liabilities

Description	Category	Type	Approx. value
Joint current account (Nationwide) Household account, both contribute monthly · On divorce or dissolution: shared	Savings / bank account	Asset	£6,200
Total assets			£6,200
Total liabilities			£0
Net total			£6,200

Execution

This Agreement is executed as a deed and is dated the date on which the last party signs below. It takes effect as provided in the clause headed “Effect and duration”. Each party signs having read and understood this Agreement, having had adequate time to consider it and to take advice on it, and intending to be bound by it, in the physical presence of an independent adult witness (a witness watching by video call is not valid for a deed) who is not the other party, is not a relative of either party, and does not stand to benefit under this Agreement. The witness watches that party sign and then signs the attestation below. Each party should sign in the physical presence of a different independent adult witness. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which when signed and delivered is an original and all of which together evidence the same deed; each party may sign a separate counterpart, each before their own witness. Each party signs a complete copy of the same version of this Agreement (the same version code appears at the foot of every page), without detaching or substituting any page.

Signed as a deed by Party 1: Eleanor Whitfield

Signature: _____

Date: _____

in the presence of:

Witness signature: _____

Witness name: _____

Witness address: _____

Witness occupation: _____

Signed as a deed by Party 2: Callum Reid

Signature: _____

Date: _____

in the presence of:

Witness signature: _____

Witness name: _____

Witness address: _____

Witness occupation: _____

Certificate of Independent Legal Advice

This certificate is completed by each party's own solicitor. It is optional, but a court is more likely to give this Agreement significant weight where each party has taken, and been certified as having received, independent legal advice.

Advising Party 1 (Eleanor Whitfield)

I confirm that I have acted for the above party only and advised them separately, and that I have given them independent legal advice on the terms, meaning and effect of this Agreement, including that it may restrict the financial claims they might otherwise be able to make on divorce, dissolution or death, and that the court retains a discretion over financial matters. The above party appeared to me to understand that advice.

Solicitor's name: _____

Solicitor / firm: Example & Co Solicitors, Bristol

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Advising Party 2 (Callum Reid)

I confirm that I have acted for the above party only and advised them separately, and that I have given them independent legal advice on the terms, meaning and effect of this Agreement, including that it may restrict the financial claims they might otherwise be able to make on divorce, dissolution or death, and that the court retains a discretion over financial matters. The above party appeared to me to understand that advice.

Solicitor's name: _____

Solicitor / firm: Specimen Legal LLP, Bath

Signature: _____

Date: _____

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