Company number: 03017087

# PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

# RESOLUTIONS IN WRITING OF THE MEMBERS

of

# TRIDENT MEDICAL SERVICES LIMITED

(Company)

01/03/2017

COMPANIES HOUSE

CIRCULATION DATE: 7 FEBRUARY

Pursuant to Chapter 2 of Part 13 of the Companies Act 2006, the directors of the Company propose that resolution 1 below is passed as a special resolution ("Special Resolution") and

resolutions 2, 3 and 4 below are passed as ordinary resolutions ("Ordinary Resolutions").

## SPECIAL RESOLUTION

THAT the articles of association attached to this resolution (and initialed by way of 1 identification by a director of the Company) be adopted as the articles of association of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of the existing articles of association.

#### **ORDINARY RESOLUTIONS**

- THAT, subject to the passing of resolution 1 above, each of the 20 ordinary shares of 2. £1.00 in the capital of the Company be sub-divided into 10 ordinary shares of 10p each;
- 3. THAT, subject to the passing of resolution 2 above, 4 of the "A" ordinary shares of 10p each in the capital of the Company registered in the name of Brian Penfold be and are hereby re-designated as a "C" ordinary share of 10p each in the capital of the Company having the rights and being subject to the restrictions set out in the articles of association adopted pursuant to resolution 1; and
- THAT, subject to the passing of resolution 2 above, 6 of the "B" ordinary shares of 10p 4. each in the capital of the Company registered in the name of Fiona Penfold be and are hereby re-designated as a "C" ordinary share of 10p each in the capital of the

Company having the rights and being subject to the restrictions set out in the articles of association adopted pursuant to resolution 1.

#### **AGREEMENT**

Please read the notes at the end of this document before signifying your agreement to the Ordinary Resolutions and the Special Resolution.

We, the undersigned, being the members of the Company entitled to vote on the Ordinary Resolutions and the Special Resolution on the Circulation Date, hereby irrevocably agree to the Ordinary Resolutions and the Special Resolution:

Signed by

FIONA ANN PENFOLD

Date: 7 FEBRUARY

2017

Signed by

**BRIAN HARRY PENFOLD** 

Date: 7 FEBRUARY

2017

# **NOTES**

1. You can choose to agree to the Ordinary Resolutions and the Special Resolution (together the "Resolutions") or to none of them but you cannot agree to only some of the Resolutions. If you agree to all of the Resolutions, please indicate your agreement by signing and dating this document where indicated above and returning it to the Company at its registered office address marked "For the attention of the Directors".

If you do not agree to all of the Resolutions, you do not need to do anything: you will not be deemed to agree if you fail to reply.

- 2 Once you have indicated your agreement to the Resolutions, you may not revoke your agreement.
- 3. Unless, by 28 days of the Circulation Date, sufficient agreement has been received for the Resolutions to pass, they will lapse. If you agree to the Resolutions, please ensure that your agreement reaches us before or during this date.

#### THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

#### PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

#### ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

# TRIDENT MEDICAL SERVICES LIMITED

(Adopted by special resolution passed on 7 FEBRUARY 2017)

## Introduction

Interpretation

1.1 In these Articles, the following words have the following meanings:

Act the Companies Act 2006;

**Appointor** has the meaning given in article 11.1;

Articles the Company's articles of association for the

time being in force;

A Ordinary Share an ordinary share of 10p in the capital of the

Company designated as an A Ordinary Share;

**Business Day** a day other than a Saturday, Sunday or public

holiday in England when banks in the City of

London are open for business;

B Ordinary Share an ordinary share of 10p in the capital of the

Company designated as a B Ordinary Share;

**Conflict** . a situation in which a director has, or can have,

a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the

Company:

C Ordinary Share an ordinary share of 10p in the capital of the

Company designated as an C Ordinary Share,

director any director appointed to the Company;

Eligible Director a director who would be entitled to vote on the

matter at a meeting of directors (but excluding any director whose vote is not to be counted in

respect of the particular matter);

**Interested Director** has the meaning given in article 9.1;

Model Articles the model articles for private companies limited

by shares contained in Schedule 1 of the Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/3229) as amended prior to the date of adoption of these Articles and reference to a numbered "Model Article" is a reference to that

article of the Model Articles:

Original Shareholder a shareholder who holds shares in the Company

on the date of adoption of these Articles;

**Shareholders' Agreement** any agreement relating, in whole or in part, to

the management and/or affairs of the Company which is for the time being binding on all the holders of A Ordinary Shares, B Ordinary Shares and C Ordinary Shares for the time being in issue and which (expressly or by implication) supplements and/or (in the event of conflict) prevails over any provisions of these Articles; and

Writing or written the representation or reproduction of words,

symbols or other information in a visible form by any method or combination of methods, whether sent or supplied in electronic form or

otherwise;

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

- 1.3 Headings in these Articles are used for convenience only and shall not affect the construction or interpretation of these Articles.
- 1.4 A reference in these Articles to an "article" is a reference to the relevant article of these Articles unless expressly provided otherwise
- 1.5 Unless expressly provided otherwise, a reference to a statute or statutory provision is a reference to it as it is in force on the date when these Articles become binding on the Company.
- 1.6 A reference to a statute or statutory provision shall include all subordinate legislation made as at the date on which these Articles become binding on the Company under that statute or statutory provision.
- 1.7 Any words following the terms **including**, **include**, **in particular**, **for example** or any similar expression shall be construed as illustrative and shall not limit the sense of the words, description, definition, phrase or term preceding those terms.
- 1.8 Where the context permits, **other** and **otherwise** are illustrative and shall not limit the sense of the words preceding them.

## 2. Adoption of the Model Articles

- 2.1 The Model Articles shall apply to the Company, except in so far as they are modified or excluded by these Articles or are inconsistent or conflict (or in the case of ambiguity) with these Articles and/or the Shareholders' Agreement, and, subject to any such modifications, exclusions, ambiguity, conflict or inconsistencies, shall together with these Articles constitute the articles of association of the Company to the exclusion of any other articles or regulations set out in any statute or in any statutory instrument or other subordinate legislation.
- 2.2 In the event of any ambiguity, conflict or inconsistency between these Articles and the provisions of the Shareholders' Agreement, the provisions of the Shareholders' Agreement shall prevail
- 2.3 Model Articles 6(2), 7, 8, 9(1), 11 to 14 (inclusive), 16, 26(5), 36, 38, 39, 43, 44(2), 49 and 50 to 53 (inclusive) shall not apply to the Company
- 2.4 Model Article 20 shall be amended by the insertion of the words "(including alternate directors and the secretary)" before the words "properly incur".
- In Model Article 25(2)(c), the words "evidence, indemnity and the payment of a reasonable fee" shall be deleted and replaced with the words "evidence and indemnity".
- 2.6 Model Articles 27(2)(a) and (b) shall be amended by the insertion, in each case, of the words "and to any other agreement to which the holder was party at the time of his death" after the words "subject to the articles".
- 2.7 Model Article 28(2) shall be amended by the deletion of the word "If" and the insertion of the words "Subject to the articles and to any other agreement to which the holder was party at the time of his death, if" in its place.
- 28 Model Articles 31(1)(a) to (c) (inclusive) shall be amended by the deletion, in each case, of the words "either" and "or as the directors may otherwise decide". Model Article 31(d) shall be amended by the deletion of the words "either" and "or by such other means as the directors decide"

#### **Directors**

#### Directors' meetings

- Any decision of the directors must be taken at a meeting of directors in accordance with these Articles or must be a decision taken in accordance with article 4.
- 3.2 Subject as provided in these Articles, the directors may participate in directors' meetings for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit. The directors will try to meet at least monthly
- 3.3 All decisions made at any meeting of the directors shall be made only by resolution, and no such resolution shall be passed unless more votes are cast for it than against it.
- 3.4 Each director has one vote at a meeting of directors.

3.5 If at any time before or at any meeting of the directors all of the directors present should request that the meeting be adjourned or reconvened to another time or date (whether to enable further consideration to be given to any matter or for other directors to participate or for any other reason, which need not be stated) then such meeting shall be adjourned or reconvened accordingly, and no business shall be conducted at that meeting after such a request has been made. No meeting of directors may be adjourned pursuant to this article more than once.

#### 4 Unanimous decisions of directors

- 4.1 A decision of the directors is taken in accordance with this article when all Eligible Directors indicate to each other by any means that they share a common view on a matter.
- 4.2 Such a decision may take the form of a resolution in writing, where each Eligible Director has signed one or more copies of it, or to which each Eligible Director has otherwise indicated agreement in writing
- 4.3 A decision may not be taken in accordance with this article if the Eligible Directors would not have formed a quorum at a directors' meeting to vote on the matter.

#### 5. Number of directors

The number of directors shall not be less than two.

# 6. Calling a directors' meeting

- 6.1 Any director may call a meeting of directors by giving not less than seven Business Days' notice of the meeting to each director or by authorising the Company secretary (if any) to give such notice.
- 6.2 Notice of any directors' meeting must be accompanied by:
  - 6.2.1 an agenda specifying in reasonable detail the matters to be raised at the meeting; and
  - 6.22 copies of any papers to be discussed at the meeting.
- 6.3 Matters not on the agenda, or business conducted in relation to those matters, may not be raised at a meeting of directors unless all the directors present at the meeting agree in writing.

## 7. Quorum for directors' meetings

- 7.1 The quorum at any meeting of the directors (including adjourned meetings) shall be two directors.
- 7.2 No business shall be conducted at any meeting of directors unless a quorum is present at the beginning of the meeting and also when that business is voted on.
- 7.3 If a quorum is not present within 30 minutes of the time specified for the relevant meeting in the notice of the meeting then the meeting shall be adjourned for 2 Business Days at the same time and place.

## 8. Chairing of directors' meetings

The post of chairman for the purposes of a board meeting shall be that director nominated by the directors. The chairman shall not have a casting vote save as otherwise provided for in any Shareholders' Agreement.

## 9. Directors' interests

- 9.1 For the purposes of section 175 of the Act, the shareholders (and not the directors) shall have the power to authorise, by resolution and in accordance with the provisions of these Articles, any Conflict proposed to them by any director which would, if not so authorised, involve a director (the Interested Director) breaching his duty under section 175 of the Act to avoid conflicts of interest.
- 9.2 The Interested Director must provide the shareholders with such details as are necessary for the shareholders to decide whether or not to authorise the Conflict, together with such additional information as may be requested by the shareholders.
- 9.3 Any authorisation by the shareholders of a Conflict under this article may (whether at the time of giving the authorisation or subsequently):
  - extend to any actual or potential conflict of interest which may reasonably be expected to arise out of the matter or situation so authorised;
  - 9.3.2 provide that the Interested Director be excluded from the receipt of documents and information and the participation in discussions (whether at meetings of the directors or otherwise) related to the Conflict;
  - 9.3.3 provide that the Interested Director will or will not be an Eligible Director in respect of any future decision of the directors in relation to any resolution related to the Conflict:
  - 9.3.4 Impose upon the Interested Director such other terms for the purposes of dealing with the Conflict as the shareholders think fit,
  - 9.3.5 provide that, where the Interested Director obtains, or has obtained (through his involvement in the Conflict and otherwise than through his position as a director of the Company) information that is confidential to a third party, he will not be obliged to disclose that information to the Company, or to use it in relation to the Company's affairs where to do so would amount to a breach of that confidence, and
  - 9.3.6 permit the Interested Director to absent himself from the discussion of matters relating to the Conflict at any meeting of the directors and be excused from reviewing papers prepared by, or for, the directors to the extent they relate to such matters.
- 9.4 Where the shareholders authorise a Conflict:
  - 9.4.1 the Interested Director will be obliged to conduct himself in accordance with any terms and conditions imposed by the shareholders in relation to the Conflict; and
  - 9.4.2 the Interested Director will not infringe any duty he owes to the Company by virtue of sections 171 to 177 of the Act, provided he acts in accordance with such terms and conditions (if any) as the shareholders impose in respect of their authorisation.

- 9.5 The shareholders may revoke or vary such authorisation at any time but this will not affect anything done by the Interested Director prior to such revocation or variation in accordance with the terms of such authorisation.
- 9.6 A director is not required, by reason of being a director (or because of the fiduciary relationship established by reason of being a director), to account to the Company for any remuneration, profit or other benefit which he derives from or in connection with a relationship involving a Conflict which has been authorised by the shareholders in accordance with these Articles (subject in each case to any terms, limits or conditions attaching to that authorisation) and no contract shall be liable to be avoided on such grounds.
- 9.7 Subject to sections 177(5) and 177(6) of the Act, a director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a proposed transaction or arrangement with the Company shall declare the nature and extent of his interest to the other directors before the Company enters into the transaction or arrangement in accordance with the Act.
- 9.8 Subject to sections 182(5) and 182(6) of the Act, a director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a transaction or arrangement that has been entered into by the Company shall declare the nature and extent of his interest to the other directors as soon as is reasonably practicable in accordance with the Act, unless the interest has already been declared under article 9.7
- 9.9 Subject, where applicable, to any terms, limits or conditions imposed by the shareholders in accordance with article 9.3, and provided a director has declared the nature and extent of his interest in accordance with the requirements of the Act, a director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in an existing or proposed transaction or arrangement with the Company:
  - 9.9.1 may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any such transaction or arrangement with the Company, or in which the Company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested,
  - 9.9.2 shall be an Eligible Director for the purposes of any proposed decision of the directors in respect of such transaction or arrangement or proposed transaction or arrangement in which he is interested;
  - shall be entitled to vote at a meeting of directors or participate in any unanimous decision in respect of such transaction or arrangement or proposed transaction or arrangement in which he is interested;
  - 9.9 4 may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company (otherwise than as auditor) and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a director;
  - 9.9.5 may be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to a transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate in which the Company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested; and
  - 9.9.6 shall not, save as he may otherwise agree, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he (or a person connected with him (as defined in section 252 of the Act)) derives from any such contract, transaction or arrangement or from any such office or employment or from

any interest in any such body corporate and no such contract, transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the grounds of any such interest or benefit nor shall the receipt of any such remuneration or other benefit constitute a breach of his duty under section 176 of the Act.

## 10. Records of decisions to be kept

Where decisions of the directors are taken by electronic means, such decisions shall be recorded by the directors in a form that enables the Company to retain a copy of such decisions.

#### 11. Alternate directors

- Any director (other than an alternate director) (the **Appointor**) may appoint any person (whether or not a director) to be an alternate director to exercise the Appointor's powers, and carry out the Appointor's responsibilities, in relation to the taking of decisions by the directors, in the absence of the Appointor. In these Articles, where the context so permits, the term "directors" shall include an alternate director appointed any of the directors (as the case may be). A person may be appointed an alternate director by more than one director.
- Any appointment or removal of an alternate director must be effected by notice in writing to the Company (and to the alternate, on removal) signed by the Appointor, or in any other manner approved by the directors.
- 11.3 The notice must.
  - 11.3.1 identify the proposed alternate; and
  - 11.3.2 In the case of a notice of appointment, contain a statement signed by the proposed alternate that he is willing to act as the alternate of the director giving the notice.
- An alternate director has the same rights, in relation to any decision of the directors, as the alternate's Appointor.
- 11.5 Except as the Articles specify otherwise, alternate directors:
  - 11.5.1 are deemed for all purposes to be directors;
  - 11.5.2 are liable for their own acts and omissions,
  - 11.5.3 are subject to the same restrictions as their Appointors; and
  - 11.5.4 are not deemed to be agents of or for their Appointors,

and, in particular (without limitation), each alternate director shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of directors.

- 11.6 A person who is an alternate director but not a director may, subject to him being an Eligible Director:
  - 11.6.1 be counted as participating for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present at a meeting of directors (but only if that person's Appointor is an Eligible Director and is not participating); and

- 11.6.2 participate in a unanimous decision of the directors (but only if his Appointor is an Eligible Director in relation to that decision, and does not himself participate).
- A director who is also an alternate director is entitled, in the absence of his Appointor(s), to a separate vote on behalf of each Appointor (provided that an Appointor is an Eligible Director in relation to that decision), in addition to his own vote on any decision of the directors.
- 11.8 An alternate director may be paid expenses and may be indemnified by the Company to the same extent as if he were a director but shall not be entitled to receive from the Company any remuneration in his capacity as an alternate director except such part (if any) of the remuneration otherwise payable to the alternate's Appointor as the Appointor may by notice in writing to the Company from time to time direct.
- 11.9 An alternate director's appointment as an alternate (in respect of a particular Appointor) terminates:
  - when the alternate's Appointor revokes the appointment by notice to the Company and the alternate in writing specifying when it is to terminate, or
  - 11.9.2 on the occurrence, in relation to the alternate, of any event which, if it occurred in relation to the alternate's Appointor, would result in the termination of the Appointor's appointment as a director, or
  - 11.9.3 on the death of the alternate's Appointor, or
  - 11.9.4 when the alternate director's Appointor ceases to be a director for whatever reason.

## Shares

## 12 Share capital

- Except as otherwise provided in these Articles and in the Shareholders' Agreement, the A Ordinary Shares, B Ordinary Shares and C Ordinary Shares shall rank pari passu in all respects but shall constitute separate classes of shares.
- 12.2 Dividends can be declared on the different share classes and the directors can declare different dividends on each of the share classes. The directors can declare a dividend on one class to the exclusion of the others.
- On a return of assets on liquidation or capital reduction or otherwise, the assets of the Company remaining after the payment of its liabilities shall be distributed among the shareholders according to the number of shares they hold as a proportion of the entire issued share capital of the Company as if all the share classes formed one class of share.
- On the transfer of any share as permitted by these Articles and/or the Shareholders' Agreement:
  - 12.4.1 a share transferred to a non-shareholder shall remain of the same class as before the transfer; and

12.42 a share transferred to a shareholder shall automatically be redesignated on transfer as a share of the same class as those shares already held by the shareholder.

If no shares of a class remain in issue following a redesignation under this article, these Articles shall be read as if they do not include any reference to that class or to any consents from, or attendance at any meeting or votes to be cast by, shareholders of that class or directors appointed by that class.

- No variation of the rights attaching to any class of shares shall be effective except with the sanction of a special resolution of the holders of the relevant class of shares. Where a special resolution to vary the rights attaching to a class of shares is proposed at a separate general meeting of that class of shares, all the provisions of these Articles as to general meetings of the Company shall mutatis mutandis apply, but so that the necessary quorum shall be the Original Shareholder holding shares of the relevant class present in person or by proxy. For the purpose of this article 12.5, the Original Shareholder present in person or by proxy may constitute a meeting.
- 12.6 Each of the following shall be deemed to constitute a variation of the rights attached to each class of shares:
  - 12.6.1 any alteration in the Articles;
  - any reduction, subdivision, consolidation, redenomination, or purchase or redemption by the Company of its own shares or other alteration in the share capital of the Company or any of the rights attaching to any share capital, and
  - 12.6.3 any resolution to put the Company into liquidation
- 12.7 The Company shall immediately cancel any shares acquired under Chapter 4 of Part 18 of the Act.
- 13 Share transfers
- 13.1 The directors must register any duly stamped or certified exempt transfer made in accordance with these Articles and shall not have any discretion to register any transfer of shares which has not been made in compliance with these Articles.
- 13.2 The directors may, as a condition to the registration of any transfer of shares in the Company require the transferee to execute and deliver to the Company a deed under which the transferee agrees to be bound by the terms of any shareholders' agreement (or similar document) in force between the shareholders in such form as the directors may reasonably require (but not so as to oblige the transferee to have any obligations or liabilities greater than those of the proposed transferor under any such agreement or other document). If any such condition is imposed in accordance with this article 13.2, the transfer may not be registered unless that deed has been executed and delivered to the Company's registered office by the transferee.

# **Decision making by shareholders**

#### 14 Quorum for general meetings

- Save as otherwise provided for in the Shareholders' Agreement, the quorum at any general meeting of the Company, or adjourned general meeting, shall be two persons present in person or by proxy provided that such persons shall each hold a different class of shares in the capital of the Company.
- No business shall be transacted by any general meeting unless a quorum is present at the commencement of the meeting and also when that business is voted on.

## 15. Chairing general meetings

The chairman of the board of directors shall chair general meetings. If the chairman is unable to attend any general meeting, the shareholders nominate any of the directors present at the meeting to act as chairman at the meeting, and the appointment of the chairman of the meeting must be the first business of the meeting.

#### 16. Voting

At a general meeting, on a show of hands every shareholder who is present in person or by proxy shall have one vote, unless the proxy is himself a shareholder entitled to vote; on a poll every shareholder present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for each share of which he is the holder; and on a vote on a written resolution every shareholder has one vote for each share of which he is the holder, except that in the case of any resolution proposed, any Original Shareholder voting against such resolution (whether on a show of hands, a poll or on a written resolution) shall be entitled to cast such number of votes as is necessary to defeat the resolution

## 17. Poll votes

- 17.1 A poll may be demanded at any general meeting by a qualifying person (as defined in section 318 of the Act) present and entitled to vote at the meeting.
- 17.2 Model Article 44(3) shall be amended by the insertion of the words "A demand so withdrawn shall not invalidate the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made" as a new paragraph at the end of that article.

#### 18. Proxies

- 18.1 Model Article 45(1)(d) shall be deleted and replaced with the words "is delivered to the Company in accordance with the Articles not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the right to vote is to be exercised and in accordance with any instructions contained in the notice of general meeting (or adjourned meeting) to which they relate".
- 18.2 Model Article 45(1) shall be amended by the insertion of the words "and a proxy notice which is not delivered in such manner shall be invalid" as a new paragraph at the end of that article.

## Administrative arrangements

## 19. Means of communication to be used

19.1 Any notice, document or other information shall be deemed served on, or delivered to, the intended recipient:

- 19 1.1 if delivered by hand, on signature of a delivery receipt, or
- 19.1.2 if sent by fax, at the time of transmission; or
- 19.1.3 if sent by pre-paid United Kingdom first class post, recorded delivery or special delivery to an address in the United Kingdom, at 9.00 am on the second Business Day after posting; or
- 19.1.4 if sent by pre-paid airmail to an address outside the country from which it is sent, at 9.30 am on the fifth Business Day after posting, or
- 19.1.5 if sent by reputable international overnight courier to an address outside the country from which it is sent, on signature of a delivery receipt; or
- 19.1.6 If sent or supplied by e-mail, three (3) hours after the notice, document or information was sent or supplied, or
- 19.17 If sent or supplied by means of a website, when the material is first made available on the website or (if later) when the recipient receives (or is deemed to have received) notice of the fact that the material is available on the website; and
- 19.1.8 if deemed receipt under the previous paragraphs of this article 19.1 would occur outside business hours (meaning 9.00 am to 5.30 pm Monday to Friday on a day that is not a public holiday in the place of deemed receipt), at 9.00 am on the day when business next starts in the place of deemed receipt. For the purposes of this article, all references to time are to local time in the place of deemed receipt.
- 19.2 To prove service, it is sufficient to prove that:
  - 19.2.1 If delivered by hand or by reputable international overnight courier, the notice was delivered to the correct address; or
  - 19.2.2 if sent by fax, a transmission report was received confirming that the notice was successfully transmitted to the correct fax number; or
  - 19 2.3 if sent by post or by airmail, the envelope containing the notice was properly addressed, paid for and posted; or
  - 19.24 If sent by e-mail, the notice was properly addressed and sent to the e-mail address of the recipient.

# 20. Indemnity and insurance

- 20.1 Subject to article 20.2, but without prejudice to any indemnity to which a relevant officer is otherwise entitled:
  - 20.1.1 each relevant officer of the Company shall be indemnified out of the Company's assets against all costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities incurred by him as a relevant officer in the actual or purported execution and/or discharge of his duties, or in relation to them including (in each case) any liability incurred by him in defending any civil or criminal proceedings, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or the proceedings are otherwise disposed of without any finding or admission of any material breach of duty on his part or in

- connection with any application in which the court grants him, in his capacity as a relevant officer, relief from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the Company's affairs, and
- 20.1.2 the Company may provide any relevant officer with funds to meet expenditure incurred or to be incurred by him in connection with any proceedings or application referred to in article 20.1.1 and otherwise may take any action to enable any such relevant officer to avoid incurring such expenditure.
- 20.2 This article does not authorise any indemnity to the extent that such indemnity would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the Act or by any other provision of law and any such indemnity is limited accordingly.
- The directors may decide to purchase and maintain insurance, at the expense of the Company, for the benefit of any relevant officer in respect of any relevant loss.

#### 20.4 In this article:

- 20.4.1 a "relevant officer" means any director or other officer or former director or other officer of the Company, but excluding in each case any person engaged by the Company as auditor (whether or not he is also a director or other officer), to the extent he acts in his capacity as auditor; and
- 20 4.2 a "relevant loss" means any loss or liability which has been or may be incurred by a relevant officer in connection with that relevant officer's duties or powers in relation to the Company or any pension fund or employees' share scheme of the Company.