THE COMPANIES ACT 2006 PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

THE SWEET POTATO SPIRIT COMPANY

(company number: 08822816)

(Adopted by special resolution passed on 26 July 2023)

INTRODUCTION

1 INTERPRETATION

1.1 In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires:

A Share: means an ordinary share of £1.00 in the capital of the Company designated as an A ordinary Share carrying the rights set out in article 15.2;

Act: means the Companies Act 2006;

Appointor: has the meaning given in article 11 1;

Articles: means the company's articles of association for the time being in force;

B Share: means an ordinary share of £1.00 in the capital of the Company designated as a B ordinary Share carrying the rights set out in article 15.3;

Business Day: means any day (other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday in the United Kingdom) on which clearing banks in the City of London are generally open for business;

C Share: means an ordinary share of £1.00 in the capital of the Company designated as a C ordinary Share carrying the rights set out in article 15.4;

Conflict: has the meaning given in article 7.1;

Drag Along Notice: has the meaning given in Article 18.3;

Drag Along Option: has the meaning given in Article 18.2;

Dragged Shareholders: has the meaning given in Article 18.2;

Dragged Shares: has the meaning given in Article 18.3;

Dragging Shareholders: has the meaning given in Article 18.1;

Dragging Shares: has the meaning given in Article 18 2;

Eligible Director: means 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);

Issue Price: in respect of any Share, the subscription price paid (or agreed to be paid) in respect of that Share, including any share premium;

Liquidation: means the passing of a resolution for the winding up of the Company;

Model Articles: means 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;

Shares: shares (of any class) in the capital of the Company and Share shall be construed accordingly.

- 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 the same 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, statutory provision or subordinate legislation is a reference to it as it is in force from time to time, taking account of:
- 1.5.1 any subordinate legislation from time to time made under it; and

- 1.5.2 any amendment or re-enactment and includes any statute, statutory provision or subordinate legislation which it amends or re-enacts.
- 1.6 Any phrase introduced by 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.
- 1.7 The Model Articles shall apply to the Company, except in so far as they are modified or excluded by these Articles.
- 1.8 Articles 8, 9(1) and (3), 11(2) and (3), 13, 14(1), (2), (3) and (4), 17(2), 44(2), 49, 52 and 53 of the Model Articles shall not apply to the company.
- 1.9 Article 7 of the Model Articles shall be amended by:
- 1.9.1 the insertion of the words "for the time being" at the end of article 7(2)(a); and
- 1.9.2 the insertion in article 7(2) of the words "(for so long as he remains the sole director)" after the words "and the director may".
- 1.10 Article 20 of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words "(including alternate directors)" before the words "properly incur".
- 1.11 Article 27(3) of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words ", subject to article 10," after the word "But".
- 1.12 Article 29 of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words ", or the name of any person(s) named as the transferee(s) in an instrument of transfer executed under article 28(2)," after the words "the transmittee's name".
- 1.13 Articles 31(a) to (d) (inclusive) of the Model Articles shall be amended by the deletion, in each case, of the words "either" and "or as the directors may otherwise decide".

DIRECTORS

2 UNANIMOUS DECISIONS

2.1 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.

- 2.2 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.
- 2.3 A decision may not be taken in accordance with this article if the eligible directors would not have formed a quorum at such a meeting.

3 CALLING A DIRECTORS' MEETING

Any director may call a directors' meeting by giving not less than seven business days' notice of the meeting (or such lesser notice as all the directors may agree) to the directors or by authorising the company secretary (if any) to give such notice.

4 QUORUM FOR DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

- 4.1 Subject to article 4.2, the quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of directors is any two eligible directors.
- 4.2 For the purposes of any meeting (or part of a meeting) held pursuant to article 7 to authorise a director's conflict, if there is only one eligible director in office other than the conflicted director(s), the quorum for such meeting (or part of a meeting) shall be one eligible director.
- 4.3 If the total number of directors in office for the time being is less than the quorum required, the directors must not take any decision other than a decision:
- 4.3.1 to appoint further directors; or
- 4.3.2 to call a general meeting so as to enable the shareholders to appoint further directors.

5 CASTING VOTE

If the numbers of votes for and against a proposal at a meeting of directors are equal, the chairman or other director chairing the meeting shall not have a casting vote.

6 TRANSACTIONS OR OTHER ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE COMPANY

Subject to sections 177(5) and 177(6) and sections 182(5) and 182(6) of the Act and provided he has declared the nature and extent of his interest in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Acts, a director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in an existing or proposed transaction or arrangement with the company.

- 6.1 may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the company or in which the company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested;
- shall be an eligible director for the purposes of any proposed decision of the directors (or committee of directors) in respect of such contract or proposed contract in which he is interested:
- 6.3 shall be entitled to vote at a meeting of directors (or of a committee of the directors) or participate in any unanimous decision, in respect of such contract or proposed contract in which he is interested:
- 6.4 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.
- 6.5 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
- 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.

7 DIRECTORS' CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

7.1 The directors may, in accordance with the requirements set out in this article, authorise any matter or situation proposed to them by any director which would, if not authorised, involve a director (an Interested Director) breaching his duty under section 175 of the Act to avoid conflicts of interest (Conflict).

- 7.2 Any authorisation of a Conflict under this article 7 may (whether at the time of giving the authorisation or subsequently):
- 7.2.1 extend to any actual or potential conflict of interest which may reasonably be expected to arise out of the matter or situation so authorised;
- 7.2.2 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;
- 7.2.3 provide that the Interested Director shall or shall not be an eligible director in respect of any future decision of the directors vote in relation to any resolution related to the Conflict;
- 7.2.4 impose upon the Interested Director such other terms for the purposes of dealing with the Conflict as the directors think fit;
- 7.2.5 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
- 7.2.6 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.
- 7.3 Where the directors authorise a Conflict, the Interested Director will be obliged to conduct himself in accordance with any terms and conditions imposed by the directors in relation to the Conflict.
- 7.4 The directors 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.
- 7.5 In authorising a Conflict the directors may decide (whether at the time of giving the authorisation or subsequently) that if a director has obtained any information through his involvement in the Conflict otherwise than as a director of the Company

and in respect of which he owes a duty of confidentiality to another person, the director is under no obligation to:

- 7.5.1 disclose such information to the directors or to any director or other officer or employee of the company; or
- 7.5.2 use or apply any such information in performing his duties as a director,

where to do so would amount to a breach of that confidence.

7.6 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 directors or by the Company in general meeting (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.

8 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 permanent form, so that they may be read with the naked eye.

9 NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

Unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution, the number of directors (other than alternate directors) shall not be subject to any maximum but shall not be less than one.

10 APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

In any case where, as a result of death or bankruptcy, the company has no shareholders and no directors, the transmittee(s) of the last shareholder to have died or to have a bankruptcy order made against him (as the case may be) have the right, by notice in writing, to appoint a natural person (including a transmittee who is a natural person), who is willing to act and is permitted to do so, to be a director.

11 APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

- 11.1 Any director (appointor) may appoint as an alternate any other director, or any other person approved by resolution of the directors, to:
- 11.1.1 exercise that director's powers; and
- 11.1.2 carry out that director's responsibilities,

in relation to the taking of decisions by the directors, in the absence of the alternate's appointor.

- 11.2 Any appointment or removal of an alternate must be effected by notice in writing to the company signed by the appointor, or in any other manner approved by the directors.
- 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 the proposed alternate is willing to act as the alternate of the director giving the notice.

12 RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

- 12.1 An alternate director may act as alternate director to more than one director and has the same rights in relation to any decision of the directors as the alternate's appointor.
- 12.2 Except as the Articles specify otherwise, alternate directors:
- 12.2.1 are deemed for all purposes to be directors;
- 12.2.2 are liable for their own acts and omissions;
- 12.2.3 are subject to the same restrictions as their appointors; and
- 12.2.4 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 and of all meetings of committees of directors of which his appointor is a member.

- 12.3 A person who is an alternate director but not a director:
- may be counted as participating for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present (but only if that person's appointor is not participating);
- 12.3.2 may participate in a unanimous decision of the directors (but only if his appointor is an eligible director in relation to that decision, but does not participate); and
- 12.3.3 shall not be counted as more than one director for the purposes of articles 12 3(a) and (b).
- A director who is also an alternate director is entitled, in the absence of his appointor, to a separate vote on behalf of his appointor, in addition to his own vote on any decision of the directors (provided that his appointor is an eligible director in relation to that decision), but shall not count as more than one director for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present.
- 12.5 An alternate director may be paid expenses and may be indemnified by the company to the same extent as his appointor but shall not be entitled to receive any remuneration from the company for serving as an alternate director except such part of the alternate's appointor's remuneration as the appointor may direct by notice in writing made to the company.

13 TERMINATION OF ALTERNATE DIRECTORSHIP

An alternate director's appointment as an alternate terminates:

- when the alternate's appointor revokes the appointment by notice to the company in writing specifying when it is to terminate;
- 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;
- 13.3 on the death of the alternate's appointor; or
- when the alternate's appointor's appointment as a director terminates.

14 SECRETARY

The directors may appoint any person who is willing to act as the secretary for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit and from time to time remove such person and, if the directors so decide, appoint a replacement, in each case by a decision of the directors.

SHARES

15.4.4

15 **SHARES** 15.1 Except as otherwise provided in these Articles, the A Shares, the B Shares, and the C Shares shall rank pari passu in all respects but shall constitute separate classes of shares. 15.2 The A Shares shall bear the following rights: 15.2.1 no rights to voting; 15.2.2 equal right to a dividend; 15.2.3 a right to a return of capital in accordance with article 15 5; 15.2.4 the A Shares are not redeemable. 15.3 The B Shares shall bear the following rights: 15.3.1 no rights to voting; 15.3.2 no rights to dividends; 15.3.3 equal rights to participate in a capital distribution; and 15.3.4 the B Shares are not redeemable. 15.4 The C Shares shall bear the following rights: 15.4.1 equal rights to voting; 15.4.2 no rights to dividends; 15.4.3 a right to a return of capital in accordance with article 15 5; and

the C Shares are not redeemable.

- On a return of capital on liquidation or otherwise (except on a redemption or purchase by the Company of any Shares), the surplus assets of the Company remaining after the payment of its liabilities shall be applied in the following order of priority:
- 15.5.1 first, in paying to each holder of A Shares and C Shares in respect of each A Share and C Share (as applicable) of which it is the holder, an amount equal to 100% of the Issue Price thereof; and
- the balance of such assets (if any) shall be distributed amongst the holders of the B Shares pro rata to the number of Shares held.
- 15.6 The Company may by ordinary resolution, and upon the recommendation of the directors, declare a dividend which may be declared and paid in respect of one class of issued Shares or more to the exclusion of the other classes or class of Shares.
- 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 mutates mutandis apply, but so that the necessary quorum shall be one holder of the relevant class present in person or by proxy or (being a corporation) by a duly authorised representative For the purpose of this article, one holder present in person or by proxy or (being a corporation) by a duly authorised representative may constitute a meeting.
- 15.8 Each of the following shall be deemed to constitute a variation of the rights attached to each class of Shares:
- 15.8.1 any alteration in the Articles;
- any reduction, subdivision, consolidation, redenomination, 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
- 15.8.3 any resolution to put the Company into liquidation.

16 UNISSUED SHARES

- No shares in the Company shall be allotted nor any right to subscribe for or to convert any security into any shares in the Company shall be granted unless within one month before that allotment or grant (as the case may be) every shareholder for the time being has consented in writing to that allotment or grant and its terms and to the identity of the proposed allottee or grantee.
- 16.2 No share of any class nor any right to subscribe for or to convert any security into a share of any class shall be allotted or granted otherwise than to the holder of a share of that same class.
- In accordance with section 567(1) of the Act, sections 561 and 562 of the Act shall not apply to an allotment of equity securities (as defined in section 560(1) of the Act) where the consent to that allotment of every shareholder has been obtained as required by these Articles and that allotment otherwise conforms to the requirements of these Articles.

17 FURTHER ISSUES OF SHARES: AUTHORITY

- 17.1 The directors are generally and unconditionally authorised, for the purpose of section 551 of the Act, to exercise any power of the Company to:
- 17.1.1 offer or allot;
- 17.1.2 grant rights to subscribe for or to convert any security into; or
- 17.1.3 otherwise deal in, or dispose of,
 - any shares in the Company to any person, at any time and subject to any terms and conditions as the directors think proper.
- 17.2 The authority referred to in article 17.1:
- 17.2.1 shall be limited to a maximum amount of £100 of A Shares, £100 of B Shares and £100 of C Shares and such other amount as may be authorised from time to time by the Company by ordinary resolution;
- 17.2.2 shall only apply in so far as the Company has not, subject to these Articles, renewed, waived or revoked it by ordinary resolution; and

17.2.3 may only be exercised for a period of five years from the date of adoption of these Articles, save that the directors may make an offer or agreement which would or might require shares to be allotted after the expiry of such authority (and the directors may allot shares in pursuance of an offer or agreement as if such authority had not expired).

18 DRAG ALONG

- 18.1 In this Article 18, the term "Dragging Shareholders" shall mean the holders of at least 75% (seventy five per cent) or more of the Shares by nominal value.
- If at any time the Dragging Shareholders wish to transfer all of their interests in Shares ("Dragging Shares") to a bona fide arms' length purchaser (a "Proposed Drag Buyer"), the Dragging Shareholders shall have the option (a "Drag Along Option") to require all the other Shareholders (the "Dragged Shareholders") to sell and transfer all their interest in Shares to the Proposed Drag Buyer (or as the Proposed Drag Buyer may direct) in accordance with the provisions of this Article 18.
- 18.3 The Dragging Shareholders may exercise the Drag Along Option by giving notice in writing to that effect (a "Drag Along Notice") to the Company, which the Company shall forthwith copy to the Dragged Shareholders, at any time before the completion of the transfer of the Dragging Shareholders' Shares to the Proposed Drag Buyer. A Drag Along Notice shall specify:
- (a) that the Dragged Shareholders are required to transfer all their Shares (the "Dragged Shares") pursuant to this Article 18;
- (b) the identity of the Proposed Drag Buyer;
- (c) the consideration payable for the Dragged Shares calculated in accordance with Article 18.5; and
- (d) the proposed date of completion of transfer of the Dragged Shares.
- A Drag Along Notice shall lapse if, for any reason, the Dragging Shareholders have not completed the transfer of all the Dragging Shares to the Proposed Drag Buyer (or as the Proposed Drag Buyer may direct) within 60 days of serving the Drag Along Notice. The Dragging Shareholders may serve further Drag Along Notices following the lapse of any particular Drag Along Notice.

- The consideration (in cash or otherwise) for which the Dragged Shareholders shall be obliged to sell each of the Dragged Shares shall be that to which they would be entitled if the total consideration proposed to be paid by the Proposed Drag Buyer were distributed to the holders of the Dragged Shares and the Dragging Shares.
- 18.6 Completion of the sale and purchase of the Dragged Shares shall take place on the same date as, and shall be conditional upon the completion of, the sale and purchase of the Dragging Shares.
- 18.7 Within 5 Business Days of the Company copying the Drag Along Notice to the Dragged Shareholders, the Dragged Shareholders shall deliver to the Company duly executed stock transfer forms for their Shares in favour of the Proposed Drag Buyer (or as the Proposed Drag Buyer may direct), together with the share certificates in respect of those Shares (or a suitable indemnity in respect thereof). On the expiration of that 5 Business Day period, the Company shall pay the Dragged Shareholders, on behalf of the Proposed Drag Buyer, the amounts they are respectively due pursuant to this Article 18 to the extent the Proposed Drag Buyer has put the Company in the requisite funds. The Company's receipt for the amounts due pursuant to Article 18.5 shall be a good discharge to the Proposed Drag Buyer. The Company shall hold the amounts due to the Dragged Shareholders pursuant to Article 18.5 in trust for the Dragged Shareholders without any obligation to pay interest.
- 18.8 To the extent that the Proposed Drag Buyer has not, on the expiration of the 5 Business Day period, put the Company in funds to pay the amounts due pursuant to Article 18.5, the Dragged Shareholders shall be entitled to the return of the stock transfer forms and share certificates (or indemnity) for the relevant Shares and the Dragged Shareholders shall have no further rights or obligations under this Article 18 in respect of their Shares except in the event that a further Drag Along Notice is served.
- 18.9 If any Dragged Shareholder fails to deliver to the Company duly executed stock transfer forms and the share certificates (or a suitable indemnity in respect thereof) in respect of the Dragged Shares held by him upon the expiration of the 5 Business Day Period, the Company and each Director shall be constituted the agent of such defaulting Dragged Shareholder to take such actions and enter into any agreements or documents as are necessary to effect the transfer of the relevant Dragged Shares and the Company shall, if requested by the Proposed Drag Buyer, authorise any

Director to transfer the relevant Dragged Shares on behalf of the defaulting Dragged Shareholders to the Proposed Drag Buyer against receipt by the Company (on trust for such holder) of the consideration payable for the Dragged Shares. After the Proposed Drag Buyer (or the person nominated by the Proposed Drag Buyer) has been registered as the holder of any such Dragged Shares, the validity of such proceedings shall not be questioned by any person. Failure to produce a share certificate shall not impede the registration of any transfer of Shares under this Article 18.

- 18.10 Following the issue of a Drag Along Notice but prior to completion of the relevant transfer, upon any person becoming a Shareholder (or increasing an existing shareholding) including, without limitation, pursuant to the exercise of any option, warrant or other right to acquire or subscribe for, or to convert any security into, Shares, whether or not pursuant to an employee share option scheme (a "New Shareholder"), a Drag Along Notice shall be deemed to have been served upon the New Shareholder, on the same terms as the previous Drag Along Notice, who shall then be bound to sell and transfer all such Shares acquired by him to the Proposed Drag Buyer (or as the Proposed Drag Buyer may direct) and the provisions of this Article 18 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the New Shareholder, save that completion of the sale of such Shares shall take place forthwith upon the later of the Drag Along Notice being deemed served on the New Shareholder and the date of completion of the sale of the Dragged Shares.
- 18.11 Any transfer notice served in respect of the transfer of any Share which has not completed before the date of service of a Drag Along Notice shall automatically be revoked by the service of a Drag Along Notice.

DECISION MAKING BY SHAREHOLDERS

19 POLL VOTES

- 19.1 A poll may be demanded at any general meeting by any qualifying person (as defined in section 318 of the Act) present and entitled to vote at the meeting.
- 19.2 Article 44(3) of the Model Articles 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.

20 PROXIES

- 20.1 Article 45(1)(d) of the Model Articles 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 the general meeting (or adjourned meeting) to which they relate".
- 20.2 Article 45(1) of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words "and a proxy notice which is not delivered in such manner shall be invalid, unless the directors, in their discretion, accept the notice at any time before the meeting" as a new paragraph at the end of that article.

ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

21 MEANS OF COMMUNICATION TO BE USED

- 21.1 Any notice, document or other information shall be deemed served on or delivered to the intended recipient.
- 21.1.1 if properly addressed and sent by prepaid United Kingdom first class post to an address in the United Kingdom, 48 hours after it was posted (or five business days after posting either to an address outside the United Kingdom or from outside the United Kingdom to an address within the United Kingdom, if (in each case) sent by reputable international overnight courier addressed to the intended recipient, provided that delivery in at least five business days was guaranteed at the time of sending and the sending party receives a confirmation of delivery from the courier service provider);
- 21.1.2 if properly addressed and delivered by hand, when it was given or left at the appropriate address;
- 21.1.3 if properly addressed and sent or supplied by electronic means, one hour after the document or information was sent or supplied; and
- 21.1.4 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.

For the purposes of this article, no account shall be taken of any part of a day that is not a working day.

In proving that any notice, document or other information was properly addressed, it shall be sufficient to show that the notice, document or other information was delivered to an address permitted for the purpose by the Act.

22 INDEMNITY

- 22.1 Subject to article 19 2, but without prejudice to any indemnity to which a relevant officer is otherwise entitled:
- 22.1.1 each relevant officer 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 (or any associated company's) affairs; and
- 22.1.2 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 19(1)(a) and otherwise may take any action to enable any such relevant officer to avoid incurring such expenditure.
- 22.2 This article does not authorise any indemnity which would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the Companies Acts or by any other provision of law.
- 22.3 In this article:
- 22.3.1 companies are associated if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate; and
- a "relevant officer" means any director or other officer or former director or other officer of the company or an associated company (including any company which is a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined by section 235(6) of the Act), but excluding in each case any person engaged by the company (or associated company) as auditor (whether or not he is also a director or other officer), to the extent he acts in his capacity as auditor).

23 INSURANCE

- 23.1 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.
- 23.2 In this article:
- a "relevant officer" means any director or other officer or former director or other officer of the company or an associated company (including any company which is a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined by section 235(6) of the Act), but excluding in each case any person engaged by the company (or associated company) as auditor (whether or not he is also a director or other officer), to the extent he acts in his capacity as auditor);
- 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, any associated company or any pension fund or employees' share scheme of the company or associated company; and
- 23.2.3 companies are associated if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate.