

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

SCREEN SHOT LTD (CRN: 11396512)



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Company number 11396512

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OF

SCREEN SHOT LTD

)

(Adopted by special resolution passed on

1. <u>INTERPRETATION</u>

1.1 The following definitions and rules of interpretation apply in these Articles:

Act: the Companies Act 2006.

appointor: has the meaning given in article 12.1.

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

Board: the board of directors of the Company from time to time.

Business Day: a day other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday in England on which banks in London are open for business.

Conflict: has the meaning given in article 9.1.

Controlling Interest: an interest in shares conferring on the holder or holders control of the Company within the meaning of section 1124 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010.

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).

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.

Shareholder: a shareholder who holds shares in the Company.

- 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 legislation or a legislative provision is a reference to it as amended, extended or re-enacted from time to time.
- 1.6 A reference to legislation or a legislative provision shall include all subordinate legislation made from time to time under that legislation or legislative 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.
- 1.9 A reference to **in writing** or **written** shall include email but no other forms of electronic communication or messaging.
- 1.10 The Model Articles shall apply to the company, except in so far as they are modified or excluded by, or are inconsistent with, these Articles and, subject to any such modifications, exclusions 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.
- 1.11 Articles 8, 9(1) and (3), 11(2) and (3), 13, 14(1), (2), (3) and (4), 17(2), 18(e), 44(2), 49, 52 and 53 of the Model Articles shall not apply to the company.
- 1.12 Article 7 of the Model Articles shall be amended by:
 - (a) the insertion of the words "for the time being" at the end of article 7(2)(a);
 - (b) 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"; and
 - (c) the insertion of the words at the end of article 7(2) "A sole director shall be entitled to exercise all powers and discretions conferred on the directors by the Act or the articles and nothing in these articles is to be construed as requiring the Company to have more than one director ".
- 1.13 Article 20 of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words "(including alternate directors) before the words "properly incur".
- 1.14 In article 25(2)(c) of the Model Articles, the words "evidence, indemnity and the payment of a reasonable fee" shall be deleted and replaced with the words "evidence and indemnity".
- 1.15 Article 27(3) of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words ", subject to article 10," after the word "But".
- 1.16 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) of the Model Articles," after the words "the transmittee's name".
- 1.17 Articles 31(1)(a) to (c) (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". Article 31(d) of the Model Articles shall be amended by the deletion of the words "either" and "or by such other means as the directors decide"

DIRECTORS

2. <u>DIRECTORS' MEETINGS</u>

- 2.1 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 3.
- 2.2 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.
- 2.3 All decisions made at any meeting of the directors or of any committee of the directors shall be made only by resolution and resolutions at any meeting of the directors or committee of the directors shall be decided by a majority of votes.

2.4 If at any time before or at any meeting of the directors or of any committee of the directors any directors participating 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.

3. DECISIONS OF DIRECTORS

- 3.1 A decision of the directors is taken in accordance with this article when the majority of Eligible Directors indicate to each other by any means that they share a common view on a matter.
- 3.2 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.
- 3.3 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 in accordance with article 6.

4. NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

Unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution, the number of directors shall not be less than one.

5. CALLING A DIRECTORS' MEETING

- 5.1 Any director may call a meeting of directors by giving not less than seven Business Days' notice of the meeting (or such shorter period of notice as agreed in writing by the directors) to each director or by authorising the Company secretary (if any) to give such notice.
- 5.2 Notice of any directors' meeting must be accompanied by:
 - (a) an agenda specifying in reasonable detail the matters to be raised at the meeting; and
 - (b) copies of any papers to be discussed at the meeting.
- 5.3 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 agree in writing.

6. QUORUM FOR DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

- 6.1 Subject to article 6.4, the quorum at any meeting of the directors (including adjourned meetings) shall be two directors or if there is only one director appointed that director shall constitute a quorum and have all powers to make decisions in relation to the Company.
- 6.2 No business shall be conducted at any meeting of the directors unless a quorum is present at the beginning of the meeting and also when that business is voted on.
- 6.3 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 5 Business Days at the same time and place.
- 6.4 For the purposes of any meeting (or part of a meeting) held pursuant to article 9 to authorise a 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.

7. CHAIR AND OBSERVER

7.1 The directors may appoint any person as chair of the board of directors (**Chair**) and may remove and replace any such Chair. If there is no Chair in office for the time being, or the Chair is unable to attend any meeting of the directors, the directors present at the meeting must appoint another director

present at the meeting to chair the meeting and the appointment of the chair of the meeting must be the first business of the meeting. The Chair shall not have a casting vote.

- 7.2 The Board may from time to time approve the nomination, by an investor or finance lender to the Company, of a representative of such investor or finance lender to attend as an observer (**Observer**) at each and any meeting of the Board.
- 7.3 The Observer (if any) shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of the directors (and committees of the directors) and copies of all board papers as if they were a director and to attend, propose resolutions and speak at, but not vote at, any meeting of the directors (and committees of the directors).

8. TRANSACTIONS OR OTHER ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE COMPANY

- 8.1 Subject to sections 177(5) and 177(6) and sections 182(5) and 182(6) of the Act and provided he or she has declared the nature and extent of his or her 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:
 - (a) 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;
 - (b) shall be an eligible director for the purposes of any proposed decision of the directors (or committee of directors) in respect of such existing or proposed transaction or arrangement in which he or she is interested;
 - (c) 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 existing or proposed transaction or arrangement in which he or she is interested;
 - (d) may act by himself or herself, or his or her firm in a professional capacity for the company (otherwise than as auditor) and he or she, or his or her firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he or she were not a director;
 - (e) 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
 - (f) shall not, save as he or she may otherwise agree, be accountable to the company for any benefit which he or she (or a person connected with him or her (as defined in section 252 of the Act)) derives from any such transaction or arrangement or from any such office or employment or from any interest in any such body corporate and no such 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 or her duty under section 176 of the Act.

9. DIRECTORS' CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

- 9.1 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 or her duty under section 175 of the Act to avoid conflicts of interest (**Conflict**).
- 9.2 Any authorisation under this article 9 will be effective only if:
 - (a) the matter in question shall have been proposed by any director for consideration in the same way that any other matter may be proposed to the directors under the provisions of these Articles or in such other manner as the directors may determine;
 - (b) any requirement as to the quorum for consideration of the relevant matter is met without counting the Interested Director or any other interested director; and

- (c) the matter was agreed to without the Interested Director voting or would have been agreed to if the Interested Director's and any other interested director's vote had not been counted.
- 9.3 Any authorisation of a Conflict under this article 9 may (whether at the time of giving the authorisation or subsequently):
 - (a) extend to any actual or potential conflict of interest which may reasonably be expected to arise out of the matter or situation so authorised;
 - (b) 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;
 - (c) provide that the Interested Director shall or shall not be an eligible director in respect of any future decision of the directors in relation to any resolution related to the Conflict;
 - (d) impose upon the Interested Director such other terms for the purposes of dealing with the Conflict as the directors think fit:
 - (e) provide that, where the Interested Director obtains, or has obtained (through his or her involvement in the Conflict and otherwise than through his or her position as a director of the company) information that is confidential to a third party, he or she 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
 - (f) permit the Interested Director to absent himself or herself 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 directors authorise a Conflict, the Interested Director will be obliged to conduct himself or herself in accordance with any terms and conditions imposed by the directors in relation to the Conflict.
- 9.5 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.
- 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 or she 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.
- 9.7 Subject, where applicable, to any terms and conditions imposed by the directors in accordance with article 9.3, and provided a director has declared the nature and extent of their 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:
 - 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;
 - (b) shall be an Eligible Director for the purposes of any proposed decision of the directors (or committee of directors) in respect of such transaction or arrangement or proposed transaction or arrangement in which the relevant director is interested;
 - (c) shall be entitled to vote at a meeting of directors (or of a committee of directors) or to participate in any unanimous decision, in respect of such transaction or arrangement or proposed transaction or arrangement in which the relevant director is interested;
 - (d) may act by themselves or their firm in a professional capacity for the Company (otherwise than as auditor) and they or their firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if they were not a director;

- (e) 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
- (f) shall not, save as the relevant director may otherwise agree, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which they (or a person connected with them (as defined in section 252 of the Acy)) 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 their 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. 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.

12. APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

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

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

- 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.
- 12.3 The notice must:
 - (a) identify the proposed alternate; and
 - (b) 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.

13. RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

- 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.
- 13.2 Except as the Articles specify otherwise, alternate directors:
 - (a) are deemed for all purposes to be directors;
 - (b) are liable for their own acts and omissions;
 - (c) are subject to the same restrictions as their appointors; and
 - (d) 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 or her appointor is a member.

- 13.3 A person who is an alternate director but not a director:
 - (a) 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);
 - (b) may participate in a unanimous decision of the directors (but only if his or her appointor is an eligible director in relation to that decision, but does not participate); and
 - (c) shall not be counted as more than one director for the purposes of article 13.3(a) and article 13.3(b).
- 13.4 A director who is also an alternate director is entitled, in the absence of his or her appointor, to a separate vote on behalf of his or her appointor, in addition to his or her own vote on any decision of the directors (provided that his or her 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.
- 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.

14. TERMINATION OF ALTERNATE DIRECTORSHIP

- 14.1 An alternate director's appointment as an alternate terminates:
 - (a) when the alternate's appointor revokes the appointment by notice to the company in writing specifying when it is to terminate;
 - (b) 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:
 - (c) on the death of the alternate's appointor; or
 - (d) when the alternate's appointor's appointment as a director terminates.

15. 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

16. PURCHASE OF OWN SHARES

- Subject to the Act but without prejudice to any other provision of these Articles, the Company may purchase its own shares in accordance with Chapter 4 of Part 18 of the Act, including (without limitation) out of capital up to any amount in a financial year not exceeding the lower of:
 - (a) £15,000; and
 - (b) the nominal value of 5% of the Company's fully paid share capital at the beginning of each financial year of the Company.

17. Drag Along

- 17.1 If Shareholders holding in aggregate not less than 75% of the issued shares in the Company (Selling Shareholders) wish to transfer all (but not some only) of their shares to a bona fide purchaser on arm's length terms (Proposed Buyer), the Selling Shareholders may require all other holders of shares in the Company (Called Shareholders) to sell and transfer all their shares (Called Shares) to the Proposed Buyer (or as the Proposed Buyer directs) in accordance with the provisions of this article (Drag Along Option).
- 17.2 The Selling Shareholders may exercise the Drag Along Option by giving written notice to that effect to the Called Shareholders (**Drag Along Notice**) at any time before the transfer of the Selling Shareholders' shares to the Proposed Buyer. The Drag Along Notice shall specify:
 - (a) that the relevant Called Shareholder is required to transfer all of their Called Shares pursuant to this article 17;
 - (b) the person to whom the Called Shares are to be transferred;
 - (c) the purchase price payable for the Called Shares which shall, for each Called Share, be an amount at least equal to the price per share offered by the Proposed Buyer for the Selling Shareholders' shares; and
 - (d) the proposed date of the transfer.
- 17.3 Once issued, a Drag Along Notice shall be irrevocable. However, a Drag Along Notice shall lapse if, for any reason, the Selling Shareholders have not sold their respective shares to the Proposed Buyer within 20 Business Days of serving the Drag Along Notice. The Selling Shareholders may serve further Drag Along Notices following the lapse of any particular Drag Along Notice.
- 17.4 Completion of the sale of the Called Shares shall take place on the Completion Date. Completion Date means the date proposed for completion of the sale of the Selling Shareholders' shares to the Proposed Buyer unless the Selling Shareholders and the Called Shareholders agree otherwise in which case the Completion Date shall be the date agreed in writing by them.
- On or before the Completion Date, the Called Shareholders shall execute and deliver a stock transfer form(s) for the Called Shares, together with the relevant share certificate(s) (or a suitable indemnity for any lost share certificate(s)) to the Company. On the Completion Date, the Company shall pay the Called Shareholders, on behalf of the Proposed Buyer, the amounts due pursuant to article 17.2 to the extent that the Proposed Buyer has put the Company in the requisite funds. The Company's receipt for the price shall be a good discharge to the Proposed Buyer. The Company shall hold the amounts due to the Called Shareholders in trust for the Called Shareholders without any obligation to pay interest.
- 17.6 To the extent that the Proposed Buyer has not, on the Completion Date, put the Company in funds to pay the purchase price due in respect of the Called Shares, the Called Shareholders shall be entitled to the return of the stock transfer form(s) and share certificate(s) (or suitable indemnity) for the relevant Called Shares and the Called Shareholders shall have no further rights or obligations under this article 17 in respect of their shares.
- 17.7 If any Called Shareholder does not, on or before the Completion Date, execute and deliver (in accordance with article 17.5) transfer(s) in respect of all of the Called Shares held by them, that Called Shareholder shall be deemed to have irrevocably appointed any person nominated for the purpose by the Selling Shareholders to be the Called Shareholder's agent to execute all necessary transfer(s) on the Called Shareholder's behalf, against receipt by the Company (on trust for such holder) of the purchase price payable for the Called Shares, and to deliver such transfer(s) to the Proposed Buyer (or as it may direct) as the holder thereof. After the Proposed Buyer (or its nominee) has been registered as the holder of the Called Shares, the validity of such proceedings shall not be questioned by any such person. Failure to produce a share certificate shall not impede the registration of shares under this article 17.7.

18. TAG ALONG

- In the event that a proposed transfer of shares, whether made as one or as a series of transactions (a **Proposed Transfer**) would, if completed, result in any person other than an existing Shareholder (the **Buyer**), together with any person acting in concert with the Buyer, acquiring a Controlling Interest, the remaining provisions of this article 18 shall apply.
- The Company shall procure that, prior to the completion of the Proposed Transfer, the Buyer shall make an offer (the **Offer**) to each Shareholder (each an **Offeree**) on the date of the Offer, to buy all of the shares held by such Offerees on the date of the Offer for a consideration in cash per share (the **Offer Price**) which is equal to the highest price per share offered, paid or to be paid by the Buyer, or any person acting in concert with the Buyer, for any shares in connection with the Proposed Transfer.
- 18.3 The Offer shall be made by notice in writing (an **Offer Notice**) addressed to each Offeree on the date of the Offer at least 10 Business Days (the **Offer Period**) before the date fixed for completion of the Proposed Transfer (the **Sale Date**). To the extent not described in any accompanying documents, the Offer Notice shall specify:
 - (a) the identity of the Buyer (and any person(s) acting in concert with the Buyer);
 - (b) the Offer Price and any other terms and conditions of the Offer;
 - (c) the Sale Date; and
 - (d) the number of shares which would be held by the Buyer (and persons acting in concert with the Buyer) on completion of the Proposed Transfer.
- 18.4 The completion of the Proposed Transfer shall be conditional in all respects on:
 - (a) the making of an Offer in accordance with this article 18; and
 - (b) the completion of the transfer of any Shares by any Offeree (each an **Accepting Offeree**) who accepts the Offer within the Offer Period,
 - and the Directors shall refuse to register any Proposed Transfer made in breach of this article 18.4.

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" as a new paragraph at the end of that article.

ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

21. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION TO BE USED

- 21.1 Subject to article 21.3, any notice, document or other information shall be deemed received by the intended recipient:
 - (a) if delivered by hand at the time the notice, document or other information is left at the address;
 - (b) if sent by pre-paid first class post or other next working day delivery service providing proof of postage, at 9.00 am on the second Business Day after posting;
 - (c) if sent by pre-paid airmail providing proof of postage, at 9.00 am on the fifth Business Day after posting;
 - (d) if sent by email or fax, at the time of transmission; or
 - (e) 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.
- 21.2 If deemed receipt under article 21.1 would occur outside business hours in the place of receipt, it shall be deferred until business hours resume. In this article 21.2, business hours means 9.00 am to 5.00 pm Monday to Friday on a day that is not a public holiday in the place of receipt and all references to time are to local time in the place of receipt.
- 21.3 To prove service, it is sufficient to prove that:
 - (a) if delivered by hand, the notice was delivered to the correct address; or
 - (b) if sent by post or by airmail, the envelope containing the notice was properly addressed, paid for and posted;
 - (c) sent by fax, a transmission report was received confirming that the notice was successfully transmitted to the correct fax number; or
 - (d) if sent by e-mail, the notice was properly addressed and sent to the e-mail address of the recipient.

22. INDEMNITY

- 22.1 Subject to article 22.2, but without prejudice to any indemnity to which a relevant officer is otherwise entitled:
 - (a) each relevant officer shall be indemnified out of the company's assets against all costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities incurred by him or her as a relevant officer:
 - (i) in the actual or purported execution and/or discharge of his duties, or in relation to them; and
 - (ii) in relation to the company's (or any associated company's) activities as trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined in section 235(6) of the Act),

including (in each case) any liability incurred by him or her in defending any civil or criminal proceedings, in which judgment is given in his or her favour or in which he or she is acquitted or the proceedings are otherwise disposed of without any finding or admission of any material breach of duty on his or her part or in connection with any application in which the court grants him or her, in his or her 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

(b) the company may provide any relevant officer with funds to meet expenditure incurred or to be incurred by him or her in connection with any proceedings or application referred to

in article 22.1(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:

- (a) companies are associated if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate; and
- (b) 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 or she is also a director or other officer), to the extent he or she acts in his or her 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) 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 or she is also a director or other officer), to the extent he or she acts in his capacity as auditor);
- (b) 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
- (c) companies are associated if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate.