

## Company number 01359836

#### **THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**

#### PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

#### **ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

OF

### MARGATE FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

(Adopted by special resolution passed on 14th April 2021)

#### INTRODUCTION

### 1. Interpretation

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

Act: the Companies Act 2006.

acting in concert: has the meaning given to it in the City Code on Takeovers and Mergers published by the Panel on Takeovers and Mergers (as amended).

Adoption Date: the date of adoption of these Articles.

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

Available Profits: profits available for distribution within the meaning of part 23 of the Act

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

Chairman: has the meaning given to it in article 6;

Company: means Margate Football Club Limited (Company number 01359836).

Company's Lien: has the meaning given to it in article 17.41.

connected: has the meaning given in section 252 of the Act.

**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.

Directors: the directors of the Company from time to time.

**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).

**Financial Year**: an accounting reference period (as defined in section 391 of the Act) of the Company.

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**Group**: the Company, any subsidiary or any holding company from time to time of the Company, and any subsidiary from time to time of a holding company of the Company from time to time and **Group Company**: shall be construed accordingly.

holding company: has the meaning given in article 1.10.

**Lien Enforcement Notice**: means a notice in writing which complies with the requirements of article 18.2.

**Model Articles**: the model articles for private companies limited by shares contained in Schedule 1 to The Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 (*Sl 2008/3229*), as amended prior to the Adoption Date.

**Relevant Securities**: any Shares or other securities convertible into, or carrying the right to subscribe for Shares, issued by the Company after the Adoption Date, other than:

- a) the grant of any options under a Share Option Plan (and the issue of Shares on the exercise of any such options);
- b) any Shares or other securities issued by the Company in order for the Company to comply with its obligations under these Articles; and
- c) any Shares or other securities issued in consideration of the acquisition by the Company of any company or business.

Shareholder: a holder for the time being of any Share or Shares.

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

subsidiary: has the meaning given in article 1.10.

**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 Headings in these Articles shall not affect the interpretation of these Articles.
- 1.3 Unless the context otherwise requires, words in the singular shall include the plural and the plural shall include the singular.
- 1.4 Unless the context otherwise requires, a reference to one gender shall include a reference to the other genders.
- 1.5 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 (but excluding any statutory modification of them not in force on the Adoption Date).

- 1.6 A reference in these Articles to:
  - (a) an **Article** is a reference to the relevant numbered article of these Articles; and
  - (b) a model article is a reference to the relevant article,

unless expressly provided otherwise.

- 1.7 A reference to a statute or statutory provision is a reference to it as amended, extended or re-enacted from time to time. A reference to a statute or statutory provision shall include all subordinate legislation made from time to time under that statute or statutory provision.
- 1.8 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.
- 1.9 Where the context permits, **other** and **otherwise** are illustrative and shall not limit the sense of the words preceding them.
- 1.10 A reference to a **holding company** or a **subsidiary** means a holding company or a subsidiary (as the case may be) as defined in section 1159 of the Act.

#### 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 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.
- 2.2 Model articles 7, 8, 9(1), 11(2) and (3), 12(4), 13, 14(1) to (4) (inclusive), 16, 18(e), 22, 26(5), 38, 39, 44(2), 52and 53 shall not apply to the Company.
- 2.3 Model article 20 shall be amended by the insertion of the words "and the secretary" before the words "properly incur".
- 2.4 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".
- 2.5 Model article 29 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".

#### **DIRECTORS**

#### 3. Number of directors

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

#### 4. Proceedings of directors

- 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 4.2 (subject to article 4.3 and article 4.4). All decisions made at any meeting of the Directors (or 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.
- 4.2 A unanimous decision of the Directors is taken when all Eligible Directors indicate to each other by any means that they share a common view on a matter.
- 4.3 A decision taken in accordance with article 4.2 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.
- 4.4 A decision may not be taken in accordance with article 4.2 if the Eligible Directors would not have formed a quorum at a Directors' meeting to vote on the matter in accordance with article 4.6 and article 4.8.
- 4.5 Meetings of the Directors shall take place at least 4 times in each year, with a period of not more than 16 weeks between any two meetings. Any Director may call a meeting of the Directors, or authorise the company secretary (if any) to give such notice. At least 5 Business Days' advance notice of each such meeting shall be given to each Director (except with the prior consent of all Directors, when meetings of the Directors may take place less frequently or on shorter notice).
- The quorum for any meeting (or, where specified below, part of a meeting) of the Directors shall be two Eligible Directors.
- 4.7 If the necessary quorum is not present within 30 minutes from the time appointed for the meeting, or if, during a meeting, such quorum ceases to be present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to such time and place as the Chairman determine. If a quorum is not present at any such adjourned meeting within 30 minutes from the time appointed, then the meeting shall proceed.

- 4.8 For the purposes of any meeting (or part of a meeting) held pursuant to article § to authorise a Conflict (as defined in article §.1), 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.
- 4.9 If the number of Directors in office for the time being is less than two, the Director in office must not take any decision other than a decision to:
  - (a) appoint further Directors; or
  - (b) call a general meeting so as to enable the Shareholders to appoint further Directors.
- 4.10 Questions arising at any meeting of the Directors shall be decided by a majority of votes. If there is an equality of votes, the Chairman (or other chairman of the meeting) shall not have a second or casting vote.
- 4.11 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.
- 4.12 The Directors may make any rule which they think fit about how they take decisions and about how such rules are to be recorded or communicated to Directors.

#### 5. Appointment and removal of directors

- 5.1 Model article 18 shall be modified by the addition of the following events upon the occurrence of which a person shall cease to be a Director:
  - (a) he is convicted of a criminal offence (other than a minor motoring offence) and a majority of the other Directors resolve that he cease to be a Director:
  - (b) a majority of the other Directors resolve that he cease to be a Director;
    and
  - (c) in the case of an executive Director only, he shall cease to be employed by the Company or other Group Company (as appropriate) and does not continue as an employee of any other Group Company.

#### 6. Chairman

The Directors may appoint any person as chairman of the board of Directors (**Chairman**) and may remove and replace any such Chairman. If there is no Chairman in office for the time being, or the Chairman 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 chairman of the meeting must be the first business of the meeting.

#### 7. 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 Act, 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 the Directors) in respect of such existing or proposed transaction or arrangement in which he 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 is interested;
- (d) 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;
- (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 may otherwise agree, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he (or a person connected with him) 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 duty under section 176 of the Act.

#### 8. Directors' conflicts

8.1 The Directors may, in accordance with the requirements set out in this article [8], 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**).

- 8.2 Any authorisation of a Conflict under this article \( \frac{8}{2} \) 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 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
  - (f) 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.
- 8.3 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.
- 8.4 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.
- 8.5 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 in accordance with these Articles or by the Company in general meeting (subject in each case to any terms and conditions attaching to that authorisation) and no contract shall be liable to be avoided on such grounds.

#### 9. 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 AND DISTRIBUTIONS

#### 10. Dividends

- 10.1 Subject to the Act, the Directors may pay interim dividends provided that the Available Profits of the Company justify the payment.
- 10.2 Each dividend shall be distributed to the appropriate Shareholders pro rata according to the number of Shares held by them respectively and shall accrue daily (assuming a 365 day year) as well after as before the commencement of a winding up.

#### 11. Variation of class rights

- 11.1 Whenever the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of Shares, the special rights attached to any such class may only be varied or abrogated (either whilst the Company is a going concern or during or in contemplation of a winding up) with the consent in writing of the holders of at least 75% in nominal value of the issued Shares of that class.
- 11.2 The creation of a new class of Shares which has preferential rights to one or more existing classes of Shares shall not constitute a variation of the rights of those existing classes of Shares.

#### 12. The issue of further shares

- 12.1 Save to the extent authorised by these Articles, or authorised from time to time by an ordinary resolution, the Directors shall not exercise any power to allot Shares or to grant rights to subscribe for, or to convert any security into, any Shares.
- Subject to the remaining provisions of this article [12], the Directors are generally and unconditionally authorised, for the purposes of section 551 of the Act, to exercise any power of the Company to:
  - (a) offer or allot;
  - (b) grant rights to subscribe for or to convert any security into; and
  - (c) otherwise deal in, or dispose of,

any Shares (or any options, warrants, conversion rights and all other rights to acquire or subscribe for Shares) to any person, at any time and subject to any terms and conditions as the Directors think proper.

- 12.3 The authority referred to in article 12.2:
  - (a) shall only apply insofar as the Company has not, subject to these Articles, renewed, waived or revoked it by ordinary resolution; and
  - (b) may only be exercised for a period of five years from the Adoption Date save that, subject to these Articles, the Directors may make an offer or agreement which would, or might, require any 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).
- 12.4 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) made by the Company.
- 12.5 No Shares shall be allotted to any person who the directors reasonably believe has an interest in another professional or semi-professional football club in England and Wales.

#### 13. Transfers of shares: general

- 13.1 In these Articles, reference to the transfer of a Share includes the transfer, assignment or other disposal of a beneficial or other interest in that Share, or the creation of a trust or encumbrance over that Share, and reference to a Share includes a beneficial or other interest in a Share.
- 13.2 No Share shall be transferred, and the Directors shall refuse to register a transfer of any Share, unless it is made in accordance with these Articles. The Directors shall register any duly stamped transfer made in accordance with these Articles, unless they suspect that the proposed transfer may be fraudulent or they suspect that the transferee is the holder of shares, or is employed by or otherwise interested (in each case, directly or indirectly) in a company or other legal entity which carries on the business of professional or semi-professional football in England and Wales. In such circumstances, the Company has the right to purchase such Shares for the nominal capital actually paid up thereon.
- 13.3 Any transfer of a Share by way of sale which is required to be made under article 13.2 shall be deemed to include a warranty that the transferor sells the Share with full title guarantee.
- 13.4 To enable the Directors to determine whether or not there has been any transfer (or purported transfer) of Shares the Directors may require:

- (a) any holder (or the legal representatives of a deceased holder); or
- (b) any person named as a transferee in a transfer lodged for registration; or
- (c) such other person as the Directors may reasonably believe to have information relevant to that purpose,

to provide the Company with any information and evidence that the Directors think fit regarding any matter which they deem relevant to that purpose.

- 13.5 If any such information or evidence referred to in article 13.4 is not provided to enable the Directors to determine to their reasonable satisfaction that no breach has occurred, or that as a result of the information and evidence provided the Directors are reasonably satisfied that a breach has occurred, the Directors shall immediately notify the holder of such Shares of that fact in writing and then.
  - (a) the relevant Shares shall cease to confer on the holder of them any rights:
  - to vote (whether on a show of hands, on a poll or otherwise and whether in person, by proxy or otherwise), including in respect of any resolution of any class of Shares;
  - to receive dividends or other distributions otherwise attaching to those Shares; or
  - (iii) to participate in any future issue of Shares; and
  - (b) the Directors may, by notice in writing to the relevant holder, determine that the Company has the right to purchase such Shares for the nominal capital actually paid up thereon).

The Directors may reinstate the rights referred to in article [13.5(a)] at any time.

### **DECISION-MAKING BY SHAREHOLDERS**

### 14. General meetings

- 14.1 No business other than, subject to article 14.2, the appointment of the chairman of the meeting is to be transacted at a general meeting unless a quorum is present at the commencement of the meeting and also when that business is voted on.
- 14.2 The Chairman shall chair general meetings. If there is no Chairman in office for the time being, or the Chairman is unable to attend any general meeting, the Directors present (or, if no Directors are present, the meeting) must appoint another Director present at the meeting (or, if no Directors are present, a Shareholder) to chair the meeting and the appointment of the chairman of the meeting must be the first business of the meeting.

#### 15. Voting

- 15.1 Subject to any other provisions in these Articles concerning voting rights, each Share in the Company shall carry the right to receive notice of and to attend, speak and vote at all general meetings of the Company.
- 15.2 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.
- 15.3 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 model article.
- 15.4 Model article 45(1) shall be amended by:
  - the deletion of model article 45(1)(d) and its replacement 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"; and
  - (b) 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 model article.

#### 16. Purchase of own shares

- 16.1 Subject to the Act but without prejudice to any other provision of these Articles (including, without limitation, article 13.2(e)), 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.

### 17. Company's Lien over Shares

17.1 The Company has a lien (the **Company's Lien**) over every Share which is registered in the name of a person indebted or under any liability to the Company, whether he is the sole registered holder of the Share or one of several joint holders, for all monies payable by him (either alone or jointly with any other person) to the Company, whether payable immediately or at some time in the future.

### 17.2 The Company's Lien over a share:

- (a) takes priority over any third party's interest in that Share; and
- (b) extends to any dividend or other money payable by the Company in respect of that Share and (if the lien is enforced and the Share is sold by the Company) the proceeds of sale of that Share.

The Directors may at any time decide that a Share which is or would otherwise be subject to the Company's Lien shall not be subject to it, either wholly or in part.

### 18. Enforcement of the Company's Lien

- 18.1 Subject to the provisions of this article 18, if:
  - (a) a Lien Enforcement Notice has been given in respect of a Share; and
  - (b) the person to whom the notice was given has failed to comply with it,

the Company may sell that Share in such manner as the Directors decide.

#### 18.2 A Lien Enforcement Notice:

- (a) may only be given in respect of a Share which is subject to the Company's Lien and in respect of a sum payable to the Company for which the due date for payment has passed;
  - (b) must specify the Share concerned;
  - (c) must require payment of the sum within 14 clear days of the notice (that is, excluding the date on which the notice is given and the date on which that 14 day period expires);
  - (d) must be addressed either to the holder of the Share or to a transmittee of that holder; and
  - (e) must state the Company's intention to sell the Share if the notice is not complied with.

# 18.3 Where Shares are sold under this article 18:

- the Directors may authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer of the Shares to the purchaser or to a person nominated by the purchaser; and
- (b) the transferee is not bound to see to the application of the consideration, and the transferee's title is not affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the process leading to the sale.

- 18.4 The net proceeds of any such sale (after payment of the costs of sale and any other costs of enforcing the Company's Lien) must be applied:
  - (a) first, in payment of so much of the sum for which the lien exists as was payable at the date of the Lien Enforcement Notice; and
  - (b) second, to the person entitled to the Shares at the date of the sale, but only after the certificate for the Shares sold has been surrendered to the Company for cancellation, or an indemnity in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Directors has been given for any lost certificates, and subject to a lien equivalent to the Company's Lien over the Shares before the sale for any money payable by that person (or his estate or any joint holder of the shares) after the date of the Lien Enforcement Notice.

A statutory declaration by a Director or the company secretary that the declarant is a Director or the company secretary and that a Share has been sold to satisfy the Company's Lien on a specified date:

- (c) is conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the Share; and
- (d) subject to compliance with any other formalities of transfer required by the Articles or by law, constitutes a good title to the Share.

#### **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:
  - (a) if delivered by hand, on signature of a delivery receipt or at the time the notice, document or other information is left at the address; or
  - (b) if sent by fax, at the time of transmission; or
  - if sent by pre-paid 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
  - (d) if sent by pre-paid airmail to an address outside the country from which it is sent, at 9.00 am on the fifth Business Day after posting; or
  - (e) 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 at the time the notice, document or other information is left at the address; or
  - (f) if sent or supplied by email, one hour after the notice, document or information was sent or supplied; or

- (g) 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
- (h) 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 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:
  - (a) if delivered by hand or by reputable international overnight courier, the notice was delivered to the correct address; or
  - (b) if sent by fax, a transmission report was received confirming that the notice was successfully transmitted to the correct fax number; or
  - (c) if sent by post or by airmail, the envelope containing the notice was properly addressed, paid for and posted; or
  - (d) if sent by email, the notice was properly addressed and sent to the email address of the recipient.
- 19.3 In proving that any notice, document or information was properly addressed, it will suffice to show that the notice, document or information was addressed to an address permitted for the purpose by the Act.

### 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:

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 thereto including 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 other Group Company's) affairs; and

- (a) 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 and otherwise may take any action to enable such Relevant Officer to avoid incurring such expenditure.
- 20.2 This article 20 does not authorise any indemnity which would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the Act or by any other provision of law.
- 20.3 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:
  - (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 other Group Company); and
  - (b) Relevant Officer means any director or other officer or former director or other officer of any Group Company.