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COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE AND
NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

of

COELIAC UK

1. The name of the Company (hereinafter called "The Charity") is COELIAC UK¹.
2. The registered office of the Charity will be situate in England.

Objects

3. The objects for which the Charity is established are: -
 - (i) to help and to promote the benefit and welfare of persons with Gluten Enteropathy, Dermatitis Herpetiformis or any medical condition akin thereto (in these Memorandum and Articles of Association referred to as "the Coeliac Condition"); and
 - (ii) to advance public education in and understanding of the nature of the Coeliac Condition and its treatments particularly (without prejudice to that generality) among sufferers from the Coeliac Condition and the families, friends and carers of such persons;
 - (iii) to promote research into the nature, causes, alleviation, treatment and cure of the Coeliac Condition and to make publicly available the useful results thereof.

Powers

4. In furtherance of any or all of the objects (but not further or otherwise) the Charity shall have power to do and undertake and to procure or support the doing and undertaking of any of the following:
 - (a) the bringing together of all human and material resources of whatsoever kind, and the giving of such advice, the taking of such initiatives, the provision of such services and the proffering of such assistance as shall be considered appropriate to those ends;

¹ The name of the Company was changed from The Coeliac Society to Coeliac UK by Special Resolution passed on 30 June 2001.

- (b) the provision of money, materials or other help and assistance of whatever kind;
- (c) the publication of books, pamphlets, reports, news-sheets, leaflets, journals, films, tapes and other publications or instructional matter;
- (d) the holding of seminars, symposia, courses, competitions, colloquia, programmes, conferences, workshops, meetings, lectures, broadcasts, courses of instruction, or other events;
- (e) the establishment and operation of treatment centres or educational or training centres or establishments;
- (f) the establishment and operation of Advice Centres to test foods and beverages for suitability for consumption by persons suffering from the Coeliac Condition and otherwise to advise and assist them and those helping them;
- (g) the provision of counselling and guidance;
- (h) the enquiry into, surveying or other investigation into the needs of those who may be benefited hereunder;
- (i) the collection and making available of information on all matters affecting or relating to the said objects, and the exchange of such information and co-operation and collaboration with other bodies (whether statutory or otherwise) operating in similar areas whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere;
- (j) the purchasing, taking on lease or in exchange or hire or other acquisition of any real and personal estate which may be necessary for any of the purposes of the Charity;
- (k) subject to such consents as may be required by law the selling, leasing, mortgaging, exchange, disposal of, or other dealing with and the turning to accounting all or any part of the property of the Charity with a view to the promotion of its objects;
- (l) subject to such consents as may be required by law the borrowing or raising of money for the purposes of the Charity on such terms and on such security as may be thought fit including making reasonable charges for any services provided hereunder (whether to beneficiaries or not);
- (m) the raising of resources and funds and inviting and receiving contributions from any person or persons whatever by way of donation, grant, payment and otherwise or support in money or other assets of any kind from any person or persons whatever by way of legacy, loan,

covenant, annual or other subscription, charge, fee or otherwise provided that the Charity shall not undertake any permanent trading activities in raising funds for its charitable objects;

- (n) the carrying on of trade insofar as either the trade is exercised in the course of the actual carrying out of a primary object of the Charity or the trade is temporary and ancillary to the carrying out of the objects aforesaid and to incorporate any wholly owned company to carry on any trade;
- (o) the engagement or employment of such persons (whether as employees, consultants, advisers, or however) as may be requisite to the promotion of the objects of the Charity and on such reasonable terms and at such reasonable remuneration as the Governors may think fit;
- (p) making all reasonable and necessary provision for the payment of pensions and superannuation to or on behalf of employees and their widows and other dependents;
- (q) the establishment and support of other charitable associations or institutions and the subscription, lending or guaranteeing of money for charitable purposes in any way connected with the purposes of the Charity or calculated to further its objects;
- (r) the undertaking and execution of any charitable trusts which may lawfully be undertaken by the Charity and may be necessary to its objects;
- (s) the investing of the moneys of the Charity not immediately required for its own purposes in or upon such investments, securities, or property as may be thought fit;
- (t) the receipt of loans at interest or otherwise from the lending of money and giving of credit to, and the taking of security for such loans or credit and guaranteeing and becoming or giving security for the performance of contracts by any person or company as may be necessary or convenient for the work of the Charity;
- (u) the drawing, acceptance, endorsement, issuing, or executing of promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable transferable or mercantile instruments;
- (v) the establishment of charitable companies with objects similar to those of the Charity for the acquisition of the property or liabilities of the Charity or to carry on any authorised activity of the Charity or for any other charitable purpose calculated to benefit the Charity;
- (w) the amalgamation, merger, or joining with any charity having charitable objects wholly or in part similar to those of this Charity

- (x) the purchase, acquisition or undertaking of all or any of the property liabilities and engagements of charitable associations, societies, or bodies with which the Charity may co-operate or federate;
 - (y) the paying out of the funds of the Charity the costs of forming and registering the Charity;
 - (z) the paying out of the funds of the Charity of the cost of any premium in respect of insurance or indemnities to cover the liability of the Governors (or any of them) which by virtue of any rule of law would otherwise attach to them in respect of any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust or of which they may be guilty in relation to the Charity; PROVIDED THAT any such insurance or indemnity shall not extend to any claim arising from criminal or wilful or deliberate neglect or default on the part of the Governors so claiming (of any of them)
 - (aa) the doing of all such other lawful things as shall further the attainment of the above objects or any of them;
5. The income and property of the Charity from whatever source derived, shall be applied solely towards the promotion of its objects as set forth in this Memorandum of Association, and no portion thereof shall be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend, bonus, or otherwise howsoever, by way of profit to the Members of the Charity (and no member of its Board shall be appointed to any office of the Charity paid by salary or fees or receive any remuneration or other benefit in money or money's worth from the Charity)

PROVIDED THAT nothing herein shall prevent any payment in good faith by the Charity:

- (a) of reasonable and proper remuneration to any member, officer or servant of the Charity (not being a member of its Board) for any services rendered to the Charity;
- (b) of interest on money lent by any member of the Charity (or of its Board) at a reasonable and proper rate;
- (c) of any reasonable and proper rent for premises demised or let by any member of the Charity (or of its Board);
- (d) of fees, remuneration or other benefits in money or money's worth to a company of which a member of the Board may be a member holding not more than 1/100th part of the capital of the company; and
- (e) to any member of its Board of reasonable and proper out-of-pocket expenses.

- (f) of reasonable and proper premiums in respect of Trustees Indemnity Insurance, effected in accordance with Clause 4(z) hereof
 - (g) of the usual professional charges for business done by any member of the Charity (or its Board) who is a solicitor, accountant or other person engaged in a profession, or by any partner of his or hers, when instructed by the Charity to act in a professional capacity on its behalf: Provided that at no time shall a majority of the members of the Charity (or of its Board) benefit under this provision and that a member of the Charity (or of its Board) shall withdraw from any meeting at which his or her appointment or remuneration or that of his or her partner is under discussion.
6. The liability of the members is limited.
7. Every member of the Charity undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Charity if it is wound up during the time that he is a member, or within one year afterwards, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Charity contracted before the time at which he ceases to be a member and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding-up the same, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves such amount as may be required not exceeding £1.
8. If upon the winding-up or dissolution of the Charity there remains, after the satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities, any property whatsoever, the same shall not be paid to or distributed among the members of the Charity, but shall be given or transferred to some other charitable institution or institutions having objects similar to the objects of the Charity, and which shall prohibit the distribution of its or their income and property among its or their members to an extent at least as great as is imposed on the Charity under or by virtue of clause 5 hereof, such institution or institutions to be determined by the members within three months of the members resolution passed initiating the winding-up failing which and if and so far as effect cannot be given to such provision, then to such other charitable object as the Governors shall resolve upon.

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985 AND 1989

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
AND NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

COELIAC UK

Interpretation

1. In these Articles and the Memorandum of Association:-

“the Act” means the Companies Act 1985 including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.

“the Articles” means the Articles of the Charity.

“clear days” in relation to the period of a notice means that period excluding the day when the notice is given or deemed to be given and the day for which it is given or on which it is to take effect.

“the Charity” means COELIAC UK.

“executed” includes any mode of execution.

“Office” means the registered office of the Charity.

“the seal” means the common seal of the Charity.

“Secretary” means the Secretary of the Charity or any other person appointed to perform the duties of the Secretary of the Charity, including a joint, assistant or deputy Secretary.

“the Board” means and “the Governors” shall be the equivalent of and shall fulfil the functions of, respectively, the board and the directors of the Charity, as defined in the Act.

“the United Kingdom” means Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

“the Coeliac Condition” means Gluten Enteropathy, Dermatitis Herpetiformis

or any other medical condition as referred to in Clause 3 of the Memorandum of Association

"To suffer from" the Coeliac Condition means to have been diagnosed as having the Coeliac Condition (as defined) by a qualified medical practitioner.

Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these Articles bear the same meaning as in the Act but excluding any statutory modification thereof not in force when these Articles become binding on the Charity.

Members

2. (a) The Members of "The Coeliac Society" (being an unincorporated association out of which the Charity was partly formed) who were of the age of 16 and over as at the holding of its Annual General Meeting in June 1995 shall be deemed to have become members of the Charity as from that date (or from the date of incorporation of the Charity if that is later) to be called "the Effective Date". The Members of "The Coeliac Society" who were then under the age of 16 shall be deemed to have been admitted to honorary membership as from the Effective Date in accordance with Article 4.

(b) The subscribers to the Memorandum of Association of the Charity and such other persons of the age of 16 and over who suffer from the Coeliac Condition as are admitted to membership in accordance with the Articles shall also be members of the Charity. Every person who wishes to become a member shall deliver to the Charity an application for membership in such form as the Board may from time to time require.

(c) Insofar as sufferers from the Coeliac Condition under the age of 16 cannot be members of the Charity then a parent, guardian or other person responsible for his care may become a member in his stead until he reaches the age of 16 years PROVIDED THAT the Board shall have complete discretion as to who between any parent, guardian or other person responsible for his care shall be so registered and Article 3 shall in any event apply in respect of any such application.

- 3 The Board may decline to accept any person as a member if they have reason to believe such a person does not have the interests of the Charity at heart or is likely to damage the best interests of the Charity and need not give reasons for so doing. The Board may from time to time prescribe further criteria for membership but shall not by so doing become obliged to accept persons fulfilling those criteria as members.
- 4 (a) The Board may admit to honorary membership such persons and subject to such rights and obligations as it shall think fit. Such honorary members shall not be members for the purposes of the Articles or the Act. The Board may not bestow upon any honorary member the right to vote on any matter.

- (b) The Board may admit to professional membership such persons and subject to such rights and obligations as it shall think fit. Such professional members shall not be members for the purposes of the Articles or the Act and shall not have the right to vote on any matter.
 - (c) The Board may admit to corporate membership such persons and subject to such rights and obligations as it shall think fit. Such corporate members shall not be members for the purposes of the Articles or the Act and shall not have the right to vote on any matter.
- 5. Subject to Article 4, membership shall not be transferable and shall cease on death. A member shall cease to be a member:-
 - (a) on the expiry of at least seven clear days' notice given by him to the Charity of his intention to withdraw;
 - (b) if any subscription or other sum payable by the member to the Charity is not paid on the due date and remains unpaid seven days after notice served on the member by the Charity informing him that he will be removed from membership if it is not paid. The Governors may re-admit to membership any person removed from membership on this ground on his paying such sum in respect of the sum due as the Charity may determine;
 - (c) if he becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally;
 - (d) if, at a meeting of the Board at which not less than half of the Governors are present, a resolution is passed resolving that the member be expelled.
 - (e) Such a resolution shall first be proposed subject to a right of appeal whereby the member shall be given not less than fourteen clear days' notice of the fact that the resolution has been proposed, specifying broadly the misconduct or circumstances alleged to justify expulsion, and shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity of being heard by or of making written representations to the Board. If such a resolution as is referred to in this paragraph is then passed, the member shall forthwith cease to be a member but without prejudice to a further right (hereby granted) to make representations to the next General Meeting of the Charity in respect of the expulsion and without prejudice to the liability of the member to pay to the Charity any subscription or other sum owed by him.
- 6. The Board may from time to time levy subscriptions or charges (by whatever name called) on members of the Charity at such rate(s) as it shall determine and may levy the same at different rates on different categories of members as the Board shall from time to time prescribe and without prejudice thereto the Board may hold any ballot of members in relation thereto (or those of them to

be levied), on whatsoever basis and by any means howsoever as the Board may in its absolute discretion from time to time think fit.

Patron

7. (a) The Governors may appoint and remove any person as a patron of the Charity and on such terms as they shall think fit.
- (b) A patron shall have the right to attend and speak (but not vote) at any general meeting of the Charity and to be given notice thereof as if a member and shall also have the right to receive accounts of the Charity when available to members.

General Meetings

8. The Charity shall hold an Annual General Meeting each year in addition to any other meetings in that year, and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it; and not more than fifteen months shall elapse between the date of one Annual General Meeting of the Charity and that of the next. The Annual General Meeting shall be held at such times and places the Governors shall appoint. All General Meetings other than Annual General Meetings shall be called Extraordinary General Meetings.
9. The Governors may call General Meetings and, on the requisition of members pursuant to the provisions of the Act, shall forthwith proceed to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting for a date not later than eight weeks after receipt of the requisition. If there are not within the United Kingdom sufficient Governors to call a General Meeting, any Governor or any member of the Charity may call a General Meeting.

Notice of General Meetings

10. An Annual General Meeting and an Extraordinary General Meeting called for the passing of a Special Resolution or a resolution appointing a person as a Governor shall be called by at least twenty-one clear days' notice. All other Extraordinary General Meetings shall be called by at least fourteen clear days' notice but a General Meeting may be called by shorter notice if it is so agreed
 - (a) in the case of an Annual General Meeting, by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat; and
 - (b) in the case of any other meeting by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote being a majority together holding not less than ninety-five percent of the total voting rights of all the members.

The notice shall specify the time and place of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted and, in the case of an Annual General Meeting, shall specify the meeting as such.

The notice shall be given to all the members and any patron and to the Governors and to the Charity's Auditors.

Proceedings at General Meetings

11. No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum is present when the meeting proceeds to business. Ten persons entitled to vote upon the business to be transacted, each being a member or a proxy for a member, or one percent of the total membership, whichever is the lesser, shall be a quorum.
12. If such a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or to such time and place as the Governors may determine and if at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting the members present shall be a quorum.
13. The chairman, if any, of the Board or in his absence some other Governor nominated by the Governors shall preside as chairman of the meeting, but if neither the chairman nor such other Governor (if any) be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting and willing to act, the Governors present shall elect one of their number to be chairman and, if there is only one Governor present and willing to act, he shall be chairman.
14. If no Governor is willing to act as chairman, or if no Governor is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be chairman.
15. A Governor shall, notwithstanding that he is not a member, be entitled to attend and speak at any General Meeting.
16. The chairman may, with the consent of a meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place. When a meeting is adjourned for fourteen days or more, at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place of the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. Otherwise it shall not be necessary to give any such notice.
17. A resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless before, or on the declaration of the result of, the show of hands a poll is duly demanded. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a poll may be demanded:
 - (a) by the chairman; or

- (b) by at least two members having the right to vote at the meeting; or
- (c) by a member or members representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting:

and a demand by a person as proxy for a member shall be the same as a demand by the member.

- 18. Unless a poll is duly demanded a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, or not carried by a particular majority and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meeting shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.
- 19. The demand for a poll may, before the poll is taken, be withdrawn but only with the consent of the chairman and a demand so withdrawn shall not be taken to have invalidated the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made.
- 20. A poll shall be taken as the chairman directs and he may appoint scrutineers (who need not be members) and fix a time and place for declaring the result of the poll. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
- 21. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have.
- 22. A poll demanded on the election of a chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken either forthwith or at such time and place as the chairman directs not being more than thirty days after the poll is demanded. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll was demanded. If a poll is demanded before the declaration of the result of a show of hands and the demand is duly withdrawn, the meeting shall continue as if the demand had not been made.
- 23. No notice need be given of a poll not taken forthwith if the time and place at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting at which it is demanded. In any other case at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken.
- 24. The proceedings at any meeting or on the taking of any poll shall not be invalidated by reason of any accidental informality or irregularity in the convening thereof or otherwise or any want of qualification in any of the

persons present or voting thereat.

25. A resolution in writing executed by or on behalf of each member who would have been entitled to vote upon it if it had been proposed at a General Meeting at which he was present shall be as effectual as if it had been passed at a General Meeting duly convened and held and may consist of several instruments in the like form each executed by or on behalf of one or more members.

Votes of Members

26. On a show of hands every member present in person shall have one vote. On a poll every member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote.
27. No member may vote on any matter in which he is personally interested, pecuniary or otherwise, or debate on such a matter without in either case the permission of the majority of the members present in person or by proxy at the meeting such permission to be given or withheld without discussion.
28. No member shall be entitled to vote at any General Meeting unless all monies presently payable by him to the Charity have been paid.
29. A member in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his receiver, curator bonis or other person authorised in that behalf appointed by that court and any such receiver, curator bonis or other person may, on a poll, vote by proxy. Evidence to the satisfaction of the Governors of the authority of the person claiming to exercise the right to vote shall be deposited at the office, or at such other place as is specified in accordance with the Articles for the deposit of instruments of proxy, 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 default the right to vote shall not be exercisable.
30. No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered, and every vote not disallowed at the meeting shall be valid. Any objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairman whose decision shall be final and conclusive.
31. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing, executed by or on behalf of the appointor and shall be in the following form (or in form as near thereto as circumstances allow or in any other form which is usual or which the Governors may approve):-

"I/We,

of

being a member/members of the above named Company, hereby appoint
of
or failing him, of
as my/our proxy to vote in my/our name(s) and on my/our behalf at the
annual/extraordinary general meeting of the Company to be held on
20 , and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed on 20 "

32. Where it is desired to afford members an opportunity of instructing the proxy how he shall act the instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form (or in a form as near thereto as circumstances allow or in any other form which is usual or which the Governors may approve)-

"I/We, of
being a member/members of the above named Company, hereby appoint
of
or failing him, of
as my/our proxy to vote in my/our name(s) and on my/our behalf at the
annual/extraordinary general meeting of the Company to be held on
20 , and at any adjournment thereof.

This form is to be used in respect of the resolutions mentioned below as follows:

Resolution No 1 *for *against
Resolution No 2 *for *against
*Strike out whichever is not desired.

Unless otherwise instructed, the proxy may vote as he thinks fit or abstain from voting.

Signed on 20 ."

33. The instrument appointing a proxy and any authority under which it is executed or a copy of such authority certified notarially or in some other way approved by the Governors may:
- a. be deposited at the office or at such other place within the United Kingdom as is specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Charity in relation to the meeting not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote; or
 - b. in the case of a poll taken more than 48 hours after it is demanded, be deposited as aforesaid after the poll has been demanded and not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll; or
 - c. where the poll is not taken forthwith but is taken not more than 48

hours after it was demanded, be delivered at the meeting at which the poll was demanded to the chairman or to the secretary or to any Governor;

and an instrument of proxy which is not deposited or delivered in a manner so permitted shall be invalid.

Number and Qualification of Governors

34. (a) The Board shall be comprised of not more than twelve nor fewer than three Governors of whom up to nine may be elected, up to two co-opted under Article 50 and one may be nominated under Article 49.
- (b) The Board shall seek to ensure that at any time there is amongst the Governors at least one who has suitable medical qualifications and specialist knowledge of the Coeliac Condition (such person being ineligible to receive any research grant) provided nonetheless that the institution of which he or she is an employee or consultant or agent may nonetheless receive a grant but only if the Governor concerned shall take no part in the consideration thereof or voting thereon.

Powers of Governors

35. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Memorandum and the Articles and to any directions given by Special Resolution, the business of the Charity shall be managed by the Governors who may exercise all the powers of the Charity. No alteration of the Memorandum or Articles and no such direction shall invalidate any prior act of the Governors which would have been valid if that alteration had not been made or that direction had not been given. The powers given by this regulation shall not be limited by any special power given to the Governors by these Articles and a meeting of Governors at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the Governors.
36. Without prejudice to the general powers conferred on it by the Memorandum or the Articles, it is hereby expressly declared that the Board shall have the power to establish in the United Kingdom or elsewhere any regional or local groups, branches, councils or committees for such purposes, on such basis and with such powers, rights and duties as the Board may from time to time resolve upon (and vary).

Committees and Sub-Committees

37. (a) The Board may delegate any of its powers or the implementation of any of its resolutions to any committee;
- (b) The resolution making that delegation shall specify those who shall serve or be asked to serve on such committee (though the resolution may allow the committee to make co-options up to a specified number);

- (c) The composition of any such committee shall be entirely in the discretion of the Board and may comprise such of their number (if any) as the resolution may specify;
 - (d) The deliberation of any such committee shall be reported regularly to the Board and any resolution passed or decision taken by any such committee shall be reported forthwith to the Board and for that purpose every such committee shall appoint a secretary.
 - (e) All delegations under this Article shall be revocable at any time.
 - (f) The Board may make such regulations and impose such terms and conditions and give such mandates to any such committee as it may from time to time think fit.
 - (g) For the avoidance of doubt the Board may delegate all financial matters to any committee and may empower such committee to resolve upon the operation of any bank account according to such mandate as it shall think fit whether or not requiring a signature of any Governor provided always that no committee shall incur expenditure on behalf of the Charity except in accordance with a budget which has been approved by the Board.
38. Subject to any regulations or conditions the Board may impose the proceedings of a committee with two or more Members shall be governed by the Articles regulating the proceedings of the Board so far as they are capable of applying.

Medical Advisory Council

39. (a) The Charity shall have a Medical Advisory Council ("MAC") whose function shall be to provide expert advice to the Board in respect of the granting of research grants and such other medical advice as the Board may request.
- (b) Unless otherwise determined by Ordinary Resolution the maximum number of MAC Members shall be eight and the minimum number shall be four.
- (c) The Elected Governors shall by resolution appoint (and may remove) MAC members and on such terms as the Elected Governors shall think fit PROVIDED THAT the Elected Governors shall ensure that at least one MAC Member with suitable medical qualifications and specialist knowledge of the Coeliac Condition shall be on the Board at any time. Save for the circumstances outlined in Article 34(b) the MAC member so appointed will not be entitled to be a recipient of a research grant from the Charity.
- (d) Subject to these Articles or any Board Resolution the MAC may

regulate its proceedings as its members shall think fit.

Elected Governors

40. At every Annual General Meeting one-third of the Governors who are subject to retirement by rotation or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, the number nearest to one-third shall retire from office: but, if there is only one Governor who is subject to retirement by rotation, he shall retire.
41. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Governors to retire by rotation shall be those who have been longest in office since their last appointment or reappointment, but as between persons who became or were last reappointed Governors on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot.
42. If the Charity, at the meeting at which a Governor retires by rotation, does not fill the vacancy the retiring Governor shall, if willing to act, be deemed to have been reappointed unless at the meeting it is resolved not to fill the vacancy or unless a resolution for the reappointment of the Governor is put to the meeting and lost.
43. No person other than a Governor retiring by rotation shall be elected or re-elected a Governor at any general meeting unless:-
 - (a) he is recommended by the Governors; or
 - (b) not less than seventy nor more than one hundred clear days before the date appointed for the meeting, notice executed by a member qualified to vote at the meeting has been given to the Charity of the intention to propose that person for appointment or reappointment stating the particulars which would, if he were so appointed or reappointed, be required to be included in the Charity's register of Governors together with notice executed by that person of his willingness to be appointed or reappointed.
44. No person may be elected as a Governor:
 - (a) unless he has attained the age of 18 years; or
 - (b) in circumstance such that had he already been a Governor he would have been disqualified from acting under the provisions of Article 51.
45. Not less than seven nor more than sixty clear days before the date appointed for holding a General Meeting notice shall be given to all who are entitled to receive notice of the meeting of any person (other than a Governor retiring by rotation at the meeting) who is recommended by the Governors for appointment or reappointment as a Governor at the meeting or in respect of

whom notice has been duly given to the Charity of the intention to propose him at the meeting for appointment or reappointment as a Governor. The notice shall include a brief biography of that person.

46. Subject as aforesaid, the Charity may by Ordinary Resolution appoint a person who is willing to act to be a Governor either to fill a vacancy or as an additional Governor and may also determine the rotation in which any additional Governors are to retire.
47. The Governors may appoint a person who is willing to act to be a Governor, either to fill a vacancy or as an additional Governor, provided that the appointment does not cause the number of Governors to exceed any number fixed by or in accordance with the Articles as the maximum number of Governors. A Governor so appointed shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting and shall not be taken into account in determining the Governors who are to retire by rotation at the meeting. If not reappointed at such annual general meeting, he shall vacate office at the conclusion thereof.
48. Subject as aforesaid, a Governor who retires at an Annual General Meeting may, if willing to act, be reappointed for one further consecutive term in office and thereafter (subject to the Governors powers of co-option set out in Article 50) shall not be entitled to be re-elected to a further term unless and until he or she has remained out of office for the whole period between two Annual General Meetings. If he is not reappointed, he shall retain office until the meeting appoints someone in his place, or if it does not do so, until the end of the meeting.

Nominated Governor

49. The MAC shall nominate one of its members to be a Nominated Governor and shall have the power to withdraw such nomination.

Co-opted Governors

50.
 - (a) The Governors (without distinction) shall (subject to the maximum number of Governors prescribed by the Articles and sub-clause (c) of this Article) have the power by resolution of co-option of additional Governors and termination of any co-option on such terms as they may think fit (which they may vary).
 - (b) Subject to sub-clause (c) of this Article it shall be permissible for a co-opted Governor whose period of co-option has ended to be re-co-opted.
 - (c) The Governors may co-opt a person who is unable to be re-elected as an Elected Governor by virtue of the provisions of Article 48, but only by unanimous resolution.
 - (d) Subject to the foregoing and to any other express provision in these

Articles Co-opted Governors shall otherwise have all the powers of Board Members.

Disqualification and removal of Governors

51. The office of a Governor shall be vacated if:-

- (a) he ceases to be a Governor by virtue of any provision of the Act or he becomes prohibited by law from being a Governor; or
- (b) he becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally;
or
- (c) he is, or may be, suffering from mental disorder and either:
 - (i) he is admitted to hospital in pursuance of an application for admission for treatment under the Mental Health Act 1983, or in Scotland, an application for admission under the Mental Health (Scotland) Act 1984; or
 - (ii) an order is made by a court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder for his detention or for the appointment of a receiver, curator bonis or other person to exercise powers with respect to his property or affairs; or
- (d) he resigns his office by notice to the Charity (but only if at least two Governors will remain in office when the notice of resignation is to take effect).

Governors' expenses

52. The Governors may be paid all reasonable travelling, hotel, and other expenses properly incurred by them in connection with their attendance at meetings of Governors or committees of Governors or General Meetings or separate meetings of the holders of debentures of the Charity or otherwise in connection with the discharge of their duties.

Proceedings of Governors

53. Subject to the provisions of the Articles, the Governors may regulate their proceedings as they think fit. Two Governors may, and the Secretary at the request of two Governors shall, call a meeting of the Governors. Notice of every meeting of the Board stating the general particulars of all business to be considered at such meeting shall be sent by post or email to each Governor at least seven clear days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and Bank Holidays) before such meeting unless urgent circumstances require shorter notice but the proceedings of any meeting shall not be invalidated by any irregularity in

respect of such notice or by reason of any business being considered which is not comprised in such general particulars. It shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting to a Governor who is absent from the United Kingdom. Questions arising at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

54. The quorum for the transaction of the business of the Governors may be fixed by the Governors and unless so fixed at any other number shall be two.
55. The continuing Governors or a sole continuing Governor may act notwithstanding any vacancies in their number but if and so long as the number of Governors is less than the number fixed as a quorum the Governors may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Governors to that number or of summoning a General Meeting of the Charity but for no other purpose.
56. The Members of the Board may appoint one of the Governors to be the chairman of the Board and another as vice-chairman and may at any time remove either of them from office. Unless he is unwilling to do so, the Chairman, or in his absence the Vice-Chairman, shall preside at every meeting of Governors at which he is present. But if there is no Governor holding either office, or if neither is willing to preside or is present within five minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, the Governors present may appoint one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.
57. All acts done by a meeting of Governors, or of a committee of Governors, or by a person acting as a Governor shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was a defect in the appointment of any Governor or that any of them were disqualified from holding office, or had vacated office, or were not entitled to vote, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a Governor and had been entitled to vote.
58. A meeting of the Governors may be validly held notwithstanding that all of the governors are not present at the same place and at the same time provided that:
 - a. a quorum of the governors at the time of the meeting are in direct communication with each other whether by way of telephone, audio-visual link or other form of telecommunication; and
 - (b) a quorum of the Governors entitled to attend meetings of the Board agree to the holding of the meeting in this manner.
59. A resolution in writing signed by all of the Governors entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Governors or of a committee of Governors shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of Governors or (as the case may be) a committee of Governors duly convened and held and may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or more Governors.
60. The Governors shall have power to resolve pursuant to Clause 4(z) of the

Memorandum of Association to effect Trustees Indemnity Insurance notwithstanding their interest in such policy.

Secretary

61. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Secretary shall be appointed by the Governors for such term at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit; and any secretary so appointed may be removed by them.

Regulations

62. The Board shall have power from time to time to make, repeal or alter regulations as to the management of the Charity and the affairs thereof as to the duties of any officers or servants of the Charity and as to the conduct of business by the Board or any committee and as to any of the matters or things within the powers or under the control of the Board provided that the same shall not be inconsistent with the Memorandum of Association or these Articles.

Minutes

63. The Governors shall cause minutes to be made in books kept for the purpose:-
- (a) of all appointments of officers made by the Governors; and
 - (b) of all proceedings at meetings of the Charity and of the Governors, and of committees of Governors, including the names of the Governors present at each such meeting;

and any such minute, if purported to be signed by the chairman of the meeting at which the proceedings were had, or by the chairman of the next succeeding meeting, shall, as against any member or Governor of the Charity, be sufficient evidence of the proceedings.

The Seal

64. The seal (if any) shall only be used by the authority of the Governors or of a committee of Governors authorised by the Governors. The Governors may determine who shall sign any instrument to which the seal is affixed and unless otherwise so determined it shall be signed by a Governor and by the Secretary or by a second Governor.

Accounts

65. The Charity may in General Meeting impose reasonable restrictions as to the time at which and the manner in which the statutory books and accounting records of the Charity may be inspected by the members but subject thereto the statutory books and accounting records shall be open to inspection by the members during usual business hours.

Notices

66. Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to the Articles shall be in writing except that a notice calling a meeting of the Governors need not be in writing.
67. The Charity may give any notice to a member either personally or by sending it by post in a prepaid envelope addressed to the member at his registered address or by leaving it at that address. A member whose registered address is not within the United Kingdom and who gives to the Charity an address within the United Kingdom at which notices may be given to him shall be entitled to have notices given to him at that address, but otherwise no such member shall be entitled to receive any notice from the Charity.
68. A member present, either in person or by proxy, at any meeting of the Charity shall be deemed to have received notice of the meeting and, where requisite, of the purpose for which it was called.
69. Proof that an envelope containing a notice was properly addressed, prepaid and posted shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given. A notice shall, unless the contrary is proved, be deemed to be given at the expiration of 48 hours after it was posted.

Indemnity

70. Subject to the provisions of the Act but without prejudice to any indemnity to which a Governor may otherwise be entitled, every Governor or other officer or auditor of the Charity shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Charity against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application in which relief is granted to him by the court from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the affairs of the Charity, and against all costs, charges, losses, expenses or liabilities incurred by him in the execution and discharge of his duties or in relation thereto.

Winding-up

71. The provisions of clauses 7 and 8 of the Memorandum of Association relating to the winding-up or dissolution of the company shall have effect and be observed as if the same were repeated in these Articles.