

Company Number: 04004464

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

WRITTEN RESOLUTION

Of

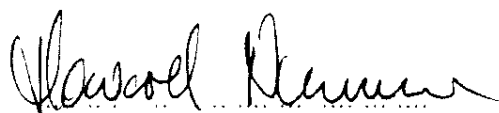
RE:SOURCE KERNOW LTD

12 June 2018

Pursuant to Chapter 2 of Part 13 of the Companies Act 2006, the directors of Re Source Kernow Ltd (**the Company**) propose that the following resolution is passed as a special resolution

SPECIAL RESOLUTION

That the Articles of Association be replaced in their entirety with the Articles of Association attached to this special resolution



Signed for and on behalf of Addaction

14/6/18

Date

NOTES

- 1 If you agree with the Resolution, please indicate your agreement by signing and dating this document where indicated above and returning the signed version either by hand or by post to Howard Newman
- 2 You may not return the Resolution to the Company by any other method.
- 3 If you do not agree to the Resolution, you do not need to do anything: you will not be deemed to agree if you fail to reply.
- 4 Once you have indicated your agreement to the Resolution, you may not revoke your agreement
5. Unless, by 28 days after the circulated date set out above, sufficient agreement has been received for the Resolution to pass, it will lapse. If you agree to the Resolution, please ensure that your agreement reaches us before or during this date.

THURSDAY



A18 *A78LMG23* #282
21/06/2018
COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY NO. 4004464

COMPANIES ACT 2006

**COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
AND NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL**

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

Re:Source Kernow Ltd

**(adopted by Special Resolution on 23 May 2012 and amended by Special Resolution on
[DATE] 2018)**

PART 1 : INTERPRETATION AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

1. Defined Terms

In the articles, unless the context requires otherwise :

‘Addaction’	means the company known as Addaction (Company No.2580377) or its successor company or assigns;
‘articles’	means the company’s articles of association,
‘bankruptcy’	includes individual insolvency proceedings in a jurisdiction other than England and Wales or Northern Ireland which have an effect similar to that of bankruptcy,
‘chairman’	has the meaning given in article 13,
‘chairman of the meeting’	has the meaning given in article 26,
‘model articles’	means the model articles for companies limited by guarantee contained in schedule 2 of Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/3229) in force at the date of the adoption of these articles,
‘Companies Act’	means the Companies Acts (as defined in Section 2 of the Companies Act 2006), in so far as they apply to the company,
‘director’	means a director of the company, and includes any person occupying the position of director, by whatever name called,
‘document’	includes, unless otherwise specified, any document sent or supplied in electronic form,

'electronic form'	has the meaning given in Section 1168 of the Companies Act 2006,
'member'	has the meaning given in Section 112 of the Companies Act 2006,
'ordinary resolution'	has the meaning given in Section 282 of the Companies Act 2006,
'participate'	in relation to a directors' meeting, has the meaning given in article 10,
'proxy notice'	has the meaning given in article 32,
'special resolution'	has the meaning given in Section 283 of the Companies Act 2006,
'subsidiary'	has the meaning given in Section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006,
'writing'	means 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.

Unless the context otherwise requires, other words or expressions contained in these articles bear the same meaning as in the Companies Act 2006 as in force on the date when these articles become binding on the company.

2. Liability of members

The liability of each member is limited to £1, being the amount that each member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while he is a member or within one year after he ceases to be a member, for :

- 2.1 payment of the company's debts and liabilities contracted before he ceases to be a member;
- 2.2 payment of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up; and
- 2.3 adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves.

PART 2 : DIRECTORS

Directors' powers and responsibilities

3. Directors' general authority

Subject to the articles, the directors are responsible for the management of the company's business, for which purpose they may exercise all the powers of the company.

4. Member's reserve power

- 4.1 The member may, by special resolution, direct the directors to take, or refrain from taking, specified action.

- 4.2 No such special resolution invalidates anything which the directors have done before the passing of the resolution.

5. Directors may delegate

- 5.1 Subject to the articles, the directors may delegate any of the powers which are conferred on them under the articles :

- 5.1.1 to such person or committee;
- 5.1.2 by such means (including by power of attorney);
- 5.1.3 to such an extent;
- 5.1.4 in relation to such matters or territories; and
- 5.1.5 on such terms and conditions.

As they think fit.

- 5.2 If the directors so specify, any such delegation may authorise further delegation of the directors' powers by any person to whom they are delegated.
- 5.3 The directors may revoke any delegation in whole or part, or alter its terms and conditions.

6. Committees

- 6.1 Committees to which the directors delegate any of their powers must follow procedures which are based as far as they are applicable on those provisions of the articles which govern the taking of decisions by directors.
- 6.2 The directors may make rules of procedure for all or any committees, which prevail over rules derived from the articles if they are not consistent with them.

Decision-making by directors

7. Directors to take decisions collectively

- 7.1 The general rule about decision-making by directors is that any decision of the directors must be either a majority decision at a meeting or a decision taken in accordance with article 8.

- 7.2 If :

- 7.2.1 the company only has one director; and
- 7.2.2 no provision of the articles requires it to have more than one director;

the general rule does not apply, and the director may take decisions without regard to any of the provisions of the articles relating to directors' decision-making.

8. Unanimous decisions

- 8.1 A decision of the directors is taken in accordance with this article when all eligible directors indicate to each other by any means that they share a common view on a matter.
- 8.2 Such a decision may take the form of a resolution in writing, copies of which have been signed by each eligible director or to which each eligible director has otherwise indicated agreement in writing.
- 8.3 References in this article to eligible directors are to directors who would have been entitled to vote on the matter had it been proposed as a resolution at a directors' meeting.
- 8.4 A decision may not be taken in accordance with this article if the eligible directors would not have formed a quorum at such a meeting.

9. Calling a directors' meeting

- 9.1 Any director may call a directors' meeting by giving notice of the meeting to the directors or by authorising the company secretary (if any) to give such notice.
- 9.2 Notice of any directors' meeting must indicate :
 - 9.2.1 its proposed date and time;
 - 9.2.2 where it is to take place, and
 - 9.2.3 if it is anticipated that directors participating in the meeting will not be in the same place, how it is proposed that they should communicate with each other during the meeting.
- 9.3 Notice of a directors' meeting must be given to each director, but need not be in writing.
- 9.4 Notice of a directors' meeting need not be given to directors who waive their entitlement to notice of that meeting, by giving notice to that effect to the company not more than 7 days after the date on which the meeting is held. Where such notice is given after the meeting has been held, that does not affect the validity of the meeting, or of any business conducted at it.

10. Participation in directors' meetings

- 10.1 Subject to the articles, directors participate in a directors' meeting, or part of a directors' meeting, when :
 - 10.1.1 the meeting has been called and takes place in accordance with the articles; and
 - 10.1.2 they can each communicate to the others any information or opinions they have on any particular item of the business of the meeting.
- 10.2 In determining whether directors are participating in a directors' meeting, it is irrelevant where any director is or how they communicate with each other.
- 10.3 If all the directors participating in a meeting are not in the same place, they may decide that the meeting is to be treated as taking place wherever any of them is.

11. Quorum for directors' meetings

- 11.1 At a directors' meeting, unless a quorum is participating, no proposal is to be voted on, except a proposal to call another meeting.
- 11.2 The quorum for directors' meetings may be fixed from time to time by a decision of the directors, but it must never be less than one half of the appointed directors.
- 11.3 If the total number of directors for the time being is less than the quorum required, the directors must not take any decision other than a decision :
 - 11.3.1 to appoint further directors; or
 - 11.3.2 to call a general meeting so as to enable the members to appoint further directors.

12. Chairing of directors' meetings

- 12.1 The directors may appoint a director to chair their meetings.
- 12.2 The person so appointed for the time being is known as the chairman.
- 12.3 The directors may terminate the chairman's appointment at any time.
- 12.4 If the chairman is not participating in a directors' meeting within ten minutes of the time at which it was to start, the participating directors must appoint one of themselves to chair it.

13. Casting vote

- 13.1 If the numbers of votes for and against a proposal are equal, the chairman or other director chairing the meeting has a casting vote.
- 13.2 But this does not apply if, in accordance with the articles, the chairman or other director is not to be counted as participating in the decision-making process for quorum or voting purposes.

14. Conflicts of interest

- 14.1 If a proposed decision of the directors is concerned with an actual or proposed transaction or arrangement with the company in which a director is interested, that director is not to be counted as participating in the decision-making process for quorum or voting purposes.
- 14.2 But if paragraph (3) applies, a director who is interested in an actual or proposed transaction or arrangement with the company is to be counted as participating in the decision-making process for quorum and voting purposes.
- 14.3 This paragraph applies when :
 - 14.3.1 the company by ordinary resolution disapplies the provision of the articles which would otherwise prevent a director from being counted as participating in the decision-making process;
 - 14.3.2 the director's interest cannot reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise to a conflict of interest, or

14.3.3 the director's conflict of interest arises from a permitted cause.

14.4 For the purposes of this article, the following are permitted causes :

14.4.1 a guarantee given, or to be given, by or to a director in respect of an obligation incurred by or on behalf of the company or any of its subsidiaries;

14.4.2 subscription, or an agreement to subscribe, for securities of the company or any of its subsidiaries, or to underwrite, sub-underwrite, or guarantee subscription for any such securities; and

14.4.3 arrangements pursuant to which benefits are made available to employees and directors or former employees and directors of the company or any of its subsidiaries which do not provide special benefits for directors or former directors.

14.5 For the purposes of this article, references to proposed decisions and decision-making processes include any directors' meeting or part of a directors' meeting.

14.6 Subject to paragraph (7), if a question arises at a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors as to the right of a director to participate in the meeting (or part of the meeting) for voting or quorum purposes, the question may, before the conclusion of the meeting, be referred to the chairman whose ruling in relation to any director other than the chairman is to be final and conclusive.

14.7 If any question as to the right to participate in the meeting (or part of the meeting) should arise in respect of the chairman, the question is to be decided by a decision of the directors at that meeting, for which purpose the chairman is not to be counted as participating in the meeting (or that part of the meeting) for voting or quorum purposes.

15. Records of decisions to be kept

The directors must ensure that the company keeps a record, in writing, for at least 10 years from the date of the decision recorded, of every unanimous or majority decision taken by the directors.

16. Directors' discretion to make further rules

Subject to the articles, 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.

Appointment of directors

17. Methods of appointing directors

17.1 Any person who is willing to act as a director, and is permitted by law to do so, may be appointed to be a director by resolution of the member.

18. Termination of director's appointment

A person ceases to be a director as soon as :

18.1 that person ceases to be a director by virtue of any provision of the Companies Act 2006 or is prohibited from being a director by law;

18.2 a bankruptcy order is made against that person;

- 18.3 a composition is made with that person's creditors generally in satisfaction of that person's debts;
- 18.4 a registered medical practitioner who is treating that person gives a written opinion to the company stating that that person has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a director and may remain so for more than three months;
- 18.5 by reason of that person's mental health, a court makes an order which wholly or partly prevents that person from personally exercising any powers or rights which that person would otherwise have;
- 18.6 notification is received by the company from the director that the director is resigning from office, and such resignation has taken effect in accordance with its terms;
- 18.7 the director is removed by written notice by the member.

19. Directors' remuneration

- 19.1 Directors may undertake any services for the company that the directors decide.
- 19.2 Directors are entitled to such remuneration as the directors determine :
 - 19.2.1 for their services to the company as directors; and
 - 19.2.2 for any other service which they undertake for the company.
- 19.3 Subject to the articles, a director's remuneration may :
 - 19.3.1 take any form; and
 - 19.3.2 include any arrangements in connection with the payment of a pension, allowance or gratuity, or any death, sickness or disability benefits, to or in respect of that director.
- 19.4 Unless the directors decide otherwise, directors' remuneration accrues from day to day.
- 19.5 Unless the directors decide otherwise, directors are not accountable to the company for any remuneration which they receive as directors or other officers or employees of the company's subsidiaries or of any other body corporate in which the company is interested.

20. Directors' expenses

The company may pay any reasonable expenses which the directors properly incur in connection with their attendance at :

- 20.1 meetings of directors or committees of directors;
- 20.2 general meetings, or
- 20.3 separate meetings of the holders of debentures of the company, or otherwise in connection with the exercise of their powers and the discharge of their responsibilities in relation to the company.

PART 3 : MEMBERSHIP

Becoming and ceasing to be a member

- 21. Addaction shall be the corporate member of the company.
- 22. No person shall become a member of the company unless that person has completed an application for membership in a form approved by the directors and the directors have approved the application.
- 23. The company secretary of Addaction from time to time (or such other person as is from time to time notified to the Company in writing by Addaction), shall be the duly authorised representative of Addaction.

24. Meetings and Company Resolutions

- 24.1 Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, the company shall dispense with the holding of general meetings, and all resolutions of the company shall be passed by way of written resolution signed by the duly authorised representative of the corporate member. The date of each such written resolution, shall be the date on which the duly authorised representative of the corporate member signs.
- 24.2 If in accordance with the Companies Acts, a general meeting is required to be called, then the provisions of the Model Articles shall apply to such meeting.
- 24.3 The removal of a director or the auditors of the company, pursuant to Companies Acts, may only be done at a general meeting, of which special notice has been given.

PART 4: Administrative Arrangements

25. Means of communication to be used

- 25.1 Subject to the articles, anything sent or supplied by or to the company under the articles may be sent or supplied in any way in which the Companies Act 2006 provides for documents or information which are authorised or required by any provision of that Act to be sent or supplied by or to the company.
- 25.2 Subject to the articles, any notice or document to be sent or supplied to a director in connection with the taking of decisions by directors may also be sent or supplied by the means by which that director has asked to be sent or supplied with such notices or documents for the time being.
- 25.3 A director may agree with the company that notices or documents sent to that director in a particular way are to be deemed to have been received within a specified time of their being sent, and for the specified time to be less than 48 hours.

26. Company seals

- 26.1 Any common seal may only be used by the authority of the directors.
- 26.2 The directors may decide by whatever means and in whatever form any common seal is to be used.
- 26.3 Unless otherwise decided by the directors, if the company has a common seal and it is affixed to a document, the document must also be signed by at least one authorised person in the presence of a witness who attests the signature.

26.4 For the purposes of this article, an authorised person is :

26.4.1 any director of the company;

26.4.2 the company secretary (if any), or

26.4.3 any person authorised by the directors for the purpose of signing documents to which the common seal is applied.

27. No right to inspect accounts and other records

Except as provided by law or authorised by the directors or an ordinary resolution of the company, no person is entitled to inspect any of the company's accounting or other records or documents merely by virtue of being a member.

28. Provision for employees on cessation of business

The directors may decide to make provision for the benefit of persons employed or formerly employed by the company or any of its subsidiaries (other than a director or former director or shadow director) in connection with the cessation or transfer to any person of the whole or part of the undertaking of the company or that subsidiary.

Directors' indemnity and insurance

29. Indemnity

29.1 Subject to paragraph (2), a relevant director of the company or an associated company may be indemnified out of the company's assets against :

29.1.1 any liability incurred by that director in connection with any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the company or an associated company;

29.1.2 any liability incurred by that director in connection with the activities of the company or an associated company in its capacity as a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined in Section 235(6) of the Companies Act 2006);

29.1.3 any other liability incurred by that director as an officer of the company or an associated company.

29.2 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.

29.3 In this article :

29.3.1 companies are associated if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate; and

29.3.2 a 'relevant director' means any director or former director of the company or an associated company.

30. Insurance

30.1 The directors may decide to purchase and maintain insurance, at the expense of the company, for the benefit of any relevant director in respect of any relevant loss.

30.2 In this article :

- 30.2.1 a 'relevant director' means any director or former director of the company or an associated company;
- 30.2.2 a 'relevant loss' means any loss or liability which has been or may be incurred by a relevant director in connection with that director'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
- 30.2.3 companies are associated if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate.