PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

THE RUMI FOUNDATION

Company No. 05840788

(the Company)

Written Resolution of the Members

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A18 30/10/2019 #54

A18 30/10/2019 COMPANIES HOUSE

Circulation Date: 26 October 2019

Pursuant to Chapter 2 of Part 13 of the Companies Act 2006, the Directors of the Company propose that the following written resolution is passed as a special resolution (the **Special Resolution**):

SPECIAL RESOLUTION

THAT the articles of association attached to this resolution are hereby adopted with immediate effect as the new articles of association of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of the existing articles of association.

AGREEMENT

Please read the notes at the end of this document before signifying your agreement to the Special Resolution.

We the undersigned, being members entitled to vote on this Special Resolution on the circulation date hereby irrevocably agree to the Special Resolution.

Member	Signature	Date
JEHAD VERJEE	C)V	26 October 2019
DAVID MURIITHI		
BRENT POLLARD	B.OC.	26/11/19

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ØRENT POLLARD	<u> </u>		
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THE COMPANIES ACT 2006 COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

THE RUMI FOUNDATION

Date of Incorporation: 08 June 2006

Company Number: 05840786

Articles Adopted by Special Resolution on: 27 October 2019



COMPANIES ACT 2006

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

- of -

THE RUMI FOUNDATION

DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

1 Definitions and interpretation

1.1 In these Articles the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings unless the context otherwise requires:

Act

means the Companies Act 2006 including any statutory modification or reenactment thereof for the time being in force;

Articles

means these Articles of Association;

Associated Person

in relation to a Director means:

- (a) a child, parent, grandchild, grandparent, brother or sister of the Director;
- (b) the spouse or civil partner of the Director or of any person falling within (a) above;
- (c) a person carrying on business in partnership with the Director or with any person falling within (a) or (b) above;
- (d) an institution which is controlled -
 - (i) by the Director or any Associated Person falling within (a), (b) or (c) above; or
 - (ii) by two or more persons falling within (i) when taken together,

- (e) a body corporate in which -
 - (i) the Director or any Associated Person falling within (a) to (c) has a substantial interest; or
 - (ii) two or more persons falling within (i) who, when taken together, have a substantial interest.

And sections 350 - 352 Charities Act apply for the purposes of interpreting the terms used in (a) to (e) above;

Charities Act

means the Charities Act 2011 including any statutory modification, consolidation or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force;

Charity

Means The Rumi Foundation;

Charity Commission means the Charity Commission for England and Wales;

clear days

in relation to a period of notice means a 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;

Director

means a director of the Charity and includes any person occupying the position of director, by whatever name called. The Directors are charity trustees as defined in the Charities Act;

document

includes, unless otherwise specified, any document sent or supplied in electronic form;

electronic form

includes electronic means (for example, e-mail or fax) or any other means while in electronic form (for example, sending a disk through the post);

financial benefit

means a benefit which is either money or has monetary value;

Financial Expert

means a person who is reasonably believed by the Directors to be qualified to give advice in relation to investments by reason of their ability in and practical experience of financial and other matters relating to investments;

Member

means a person who is a subscriber to the Memorandum or who is admitted to membership in accordance with the Articles;

Memorandum

means the memorandum of association of the Charity;

Model Articles

means the model articles for private companies limited by guarantee contained in Schedule 2 of the Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/3229);

Objects

the objects of the Charity as set out in Article 4;

Ordinary Resolution

means a resolution (of the Members or, if applicable, a class of the Members) that is passed:

- if a written resolution, by Members representing a simple majority (i) of the total voting rights of eligible Members;
- on a show of hands at a meeting, by a simple majority of the votes (ii) cast by those entitled to vote;
- (iii) on a poll at a meeting, by Members representing a simple majority of the total voting rights of Members who (being entitled to do so) vote in person, by proxy or (if applicable) in advance;

Related Company includes any company in which the Charity:

- holds more than 50% of the shares; or
- controls more than 50% of the voting rights attached to the shares;
- has the right to appoint one or more directors to the board of the company;

Secretary

means any person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the Charity;

Special Resolution

means a resolution (of the Members or, if applicable, a class of the Members) passed:

- if a written resolution, by Members representing not less than 75% of the total voting rights of eligible Members;
- on a show of hands at a meeting, by a majority not less than 75% of the votes cast by those entitled to vote;
- on a poll at a meeting, by Members representing not less than 75% (iii) of the total voting rights of the Members who (being entitled to do so) vote in person, by proxy or (if applicable) in advance;

United Kingdom

means the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

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, words or expressions contained in these Articles shall 1.2 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.
- 1.3 All words importing the singular number shall include the plural and vice versa and words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine.

- 1.4 Headings in the Articles are used for convenience only and shall not affect the construction or interpretation of the Articles.
- 1.5 The Model Articles shall not apply to the Charity.

CHARITY DETAILS

2 Name

- 2.1 The name of the Charity is The Rumi Foundation.
- 2.2 The name of the Charity may be changed by:
 - (a) a resolution of the Directors; or
 - (b) a Special Resolution of the Members,

or otherwise in accordance with the Act.

3 Registered office

The registered office of the Charity is to be situated in England and Wales.

OBJECTS AND POWERS

4 Objects

- 4.1 The purposes of the Charity are:
 - (a) the advancement of education of the public of any age in the UK and overseas and in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing:
 - (i) the provision, support and promotion of the education of children and young people in schools and institutions of further and higher education; and
 - (ii) the education of disadvantaged members of the public; and
 - (iii) the promotion of the arts.
 - (b) the relief of poverty.

5 Powers

The Charity has power to do anything which is calculated to further the Objects, or any of them, or is conducive or incidental to doing so. In particular, and without limiting the foregoing, the Charity's powers include power:

5.1 to encourage children and young people receiving education at schools, universities, colleges or similar establishments in any part of the world irrespective of ability to develop skills;

- 5.2 to provide grants for the purchase of equipment for use in schools, universities, colleges or similar establishments:
- 5.3 to provide grants and scholarships to help children and young people who are attending or would like to attend schools, universities, colleges or similar establishments;
- 5.4 to provide grants or facilities for research or to establish a chair to promote any aspect of education at any institutions of further or higher education;
- to accept or disclaim any gift or transfer of money or any other property whether or not subject to any special trust;
- to raise funds, provided that in doing so the Charity shall not undertake any substantial permanent taxable trading and shall comply with any relevant statutory regulations;
- 5.7 to purchase or form trading companies alone or jointly with others;
- 5.8 to buy, take on lease or exchange, hire or otherwise acquire and hold any real or personal estate:
- 5.9 to maintain, alter or equip for use any real or personal estate;
- 5.10 to erect, maintain, improve, or alter any buildings in which the Charity for the time being has an interest;
- 5.11 subject to such consents as may be required by law to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of all or any part of the real or personal estate belonging to the Charity;
- 5.12 subject to such consents as may be required by law to borrow or raise money and to give security for loans, grants or other obligations;
- 5.13 to make grants or loans of money with or without security, to give guarantees and become or give security for the performance of contracts and to grant powers of attorney by way of security for the performance of obligations;
- 5.14 to co-operate, including exchanging information and advice, and enter into arrangements with other bodies, international, national, local or otherwise;
- 5.15 to establish or support any charitable trusts, associations, companies, institutions or other bodies formed for any of the charitable purposes included in the Objects;
- 5.16 to acquire or merge with any other charity formed for any of the Objects;
- 5.17 to enter into partnership, joint venture or other arrangement with any body with objects similar in whole or part to the Objects;
- 5.18 to affiliate to or accept affiliation from any body with objects similar in whole or part to the Objects;
- 5.19 to set aside funds for special purposes or as reserves against future expenditure in accordance with a written reserves policy;

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- 5.20 to deposit or invest funds with all the powers of a beneficial owner;
- 5.21 to delegate the management of investments to a Financial Expert but only on terms that:
 - (a) the investment policy is set down in writing for the Financial Expert by the Directors;
 - (b) make provision for appropriate and regular reporting obligations to the Directors or to a committee authorised by the Directors to receive such reports in respect of all transactions and a requirement for the prompt reporting of all transactions over a specified amount;
 - (c) the performance of the investments is reviewed regularly with the Directors;
 - (d) the Directors shall be entitled to cancel the delegation arrangement at any time;
 - (e) the investment policy and the delegation arrangement are reviewed at least once a year;
 - (f) all payments due to the financial expert are on a scale or at a level which is agreed in advance and are notified promptly to the Directors on receipt; and
 - (g) the Financial Expert must not do anything outside the powers of the Directors;
- 5.22 to arrange for investments or other property of the Charity to be held in the name of a nominee (being a corporate body registered or having an established place of business in the United Kingdom) under the control of the Directors or of a Financial Expert acting under their instructions and to pay any reasonable fee required;
- 5.23 to insure and arrange insurance cover of every kind and nature in respect of the Charity, its property and assets and take out other insurance policies to protect the Charity, its employees, volunteers or members as required;
- 5.24 to provide indemnity insurance to cover the liability of the Directors or any other officer of the Charity:
 - (a) which by virtue of any rule of law would otherwise attach to them in respect of any negligence, default, breach of trust, or breach of duty of which he may be guilty in relation to the Charity but not extending to:
 - any liability to the Charity resulting from conduct which the Directors knew, or must reasonably be assumed to have known, was not in the interests of the Charity, or where the Directors did not care whether such conduct was in the best interests of the Charity or not;
 - (ii) any liability to pay the costs of unsuccessfully defending criminal prosecutions for offences arising out of the fraud or dishonesty or wilful or reckless misconduct of the Directors;
 - (iii) any liability to pay a fine or regulatory penalty.
 - (b) to make contributions to the assets of the Charity in accordance with the provisions of section 214 of the Insolvency Act 1986 but not extending to any liability to make

such a contribution where the basis of the Director's liability is their knowledge prior to the insolvent liquidation of the Charity (or reckless failure to acquire that knowledge) that there was no reasonable prospect that the Charity would avoid going into insolvent liquidation;

- 5.25 to employ and pay any person or persons to supervise, organise, carry on the work of and advise the Charity provided that the Charity may only employ a Director to the extent permitted in Article 6 and subject to compliance with the conditions set out there;
- 5.26 subject to the provisions of Article 6 to pay reasonable annual sums or premiums for or towards the provision of pensions for officers or employees for the time being of the Charity or their dependants;
- 5.27 to enter into contracts to provide services to or on behalf of other bodies;
- 5.28 to establish or acquire subsidiary companies to assist or act as agents for the Charity;
- 5.29 to publish or distribute information in or on any media;
- 5.30 to hold exhibitions, meetings, lectures, classes, seminars or courses either alone or with others;
- 5.31 to cause to be written, printed or otherwise reproduced and circulated, gratuitously or otherwise, periodicals, magazines, books, leaflets or other documents, films, recorded tapes or materials reproduced on electronic media;
- 5.32 to foster and undertake research into any aspect of the Objects and its work and to disseminate and exchange the results of any such research;
- 5.33 to act as trustee of any trust;
- 5.34 to make any charitable donation either in cash or assets;
- 5.35 subject to such consent as may be required by law to obtain any Act of Parliament or other order or authority or to promote, support or oppose legislative or other measures or proceedings or to petition the Crown, Parliament or other public persons or bodies in the United Kingdom in respect of any matter affecting the interests of the Charity;
- 5.36 to convert to a charitable incorporated organisation;
- 5.37 to pay out of the funds of the Charity the costs, charges and expenses of and incidental to the formation and registration of the Charity as a company and as a charity.

APPLICATION, PAYMENT OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE CHARITY'S PROPERTY AND INCOME AND LIMITED LIABILITY OF MEMBERS

6 Application of income and property

6.1 The income and property of the Charity shall be applied solely towards the promotion of the Objects.

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None of the income or property of the Charity may be paid or transferred, directly or indirectly, by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise by way of profit to Members.

6.3 A Director:

- (a) shall be entitled to be paid reasonable out-of-pocket expenses properly incurred when acting on behalf of the Charity;
- (b) may receive an indemnity from the Charity in accordance with Article 30;
- (c) may benefit from insurance cover, including indemnity insurance, purchased at the expense of the Charity in accordance with Article 5;

and a Director may not receive, directly or indirectly, any other benefit or payment from the Charity or any Related Company unless authorised by this Article 6, by the court or by the prior written approval of the Charity Commission.

- 6.4 Save where authorised or approved in accordance with this Article 6, no Director or Associated Person may:
 - (a) buy any goods or services from the Charity on terms preferential to those applicable to members of the public;
 - (b) sell goods, services or any interest in land to the Charity;
 - (c) be employed by, or receive remuneration from, the Charity; or
 - (d) receive any other financial benefit from the Charity.
- 6.5 A Director or Associated Person may:
 - (a) take part in the normal trading and fundraising activities of the Charity or any Related Company on the same terms as members of the public; and
 - (b) subject to the conditions in Article 6.6 being satisfied:
 - (i) receive a benefit from the Charity (or a Related Company) in the capacity of a beneficiary of the Charity;
 - receive fees, remuneration or other financial benefit under a contract for the supply of services (including goods supplied in connection with the provision of such services) to the Charity or a Related Company (other than for acting as a Director);
 - (iii) receive interest on money lent to the Charity or a Related Company at a reasonable and proper rate not exceeding the Bank of England base rate;
 - (iv) receive reasonable and proper rent for premises demised or let to the Charity or a Related Company or receive the proceeds from the sale of land to the Charity or a Related Company;
- 6.6 The authority in Article 6.5(b) is subject to the following conditions being satisfied:

- (a) prior to any financial benefit being paid to the Director or Associated Person (other than in their capacity as a beneficiary) an appropriate written agreement is concluded between the Charity/Related Company and the Director/Associated Person (as the case may be) containing the full details of their duties and obligations to the Charity/Related Company, the amount of financial benefit payable to them and all other relevant terms and conditions and copies of all such agreements are retained for inspection by any authorised person;
- (b) any financial benefit paid to the Director or Associated Person does not exceed an amount which is reasonable in all the circumstances;
- the other Directors are satisfied that it is in the best interests of the Charity to contract with that Director (or Associated Person) rather than with someone who is not a Director (or Associated Person). In reaching that decision the Directors shall balance the advantage of contracting with the Director (or Associated Person) against the disadvantages of doing so (including the loss of the Director's services as a result of dealing with the Director's conflict of interests);
- (d) a majority of the Directors then in office are not in receipt of benefit under Article 6.5(b);
- (e) the provisions of Article 7 below are observed in relation to any consideration by the Directors concerning that Director's (direct or indirect) interest, financial benefit or any variation of the financial benefit.

7 Conflicts of interests and conflicts of loyalty

- 7.1 Whenever a Director has a personal interest (including but not limited to a personal financial interest or a duty of loyalty owed to another organisation or person) directly or indirectly in a matter to be discussed at a meeting of the Directors or a committee of the Directors or in any transaction or arrangement with the Charity or under discussion (whether proposed or already entered into), the Director concerned shall:
 - (a) declare an interest at or before any discussion on the item;
 - (b) withdraw from any discussion on the item save to the extent that they are invited expressly to contribute information;
 - (c) not be counted in the quorum for the part of any meeting and any vote devoted to that item; and
 - (d) withdraw during the vote and have no vote on the item.
- 7.2 Where a Director becomes aware of such a personal interest in relation to a matter arising in a resolution in writing circulated to the Directors, the Director concerned shall:
 - (a) as soon as possible declare an interest to all the other Directors;
 - (b) not be entitled to vote on the resolution in writing, and

the resolution shall take effect accordingly provided that any Director who has already voted on the resolution may, on being notified of the personal interest, withdraw or change their vote.

- 7.3 Articles 7.1(b) to 7.1(d) and 7.2 shall not apply where the matter to be discussed is in respect of a policy of insurance as authorised in the Articles.
- 7.4 If a conflict of interests arises for a Director, which may but need not be because of a duty of loyalty owed to another organisation or person, and the conflict is not authorised by virtue of any other provision in the Articles, then, on the matter being proposed to the Directors, the unconflicted Directors may authorise the conflict of interests (the **authorised conflict**) subject to the conditions in Article 7.5.
- 7.5 A conflict of interests may only be authorised under Article 7.4 if:
 - (a) the unconflicted Directors consider it is in the interests of the Charity to do so in the circumstances applying;
 - (b) the procedures of Articles 7.1 and 7.2 (as the case may be) are followed in respect of the authorised conflict; and
 - (c) the terms of Article 6 are complied with in respect of any direct or indirect benefit to the conflicted Director which may arise from the authorised conflict.
- 7.6 Where a conflict is authorised in accordance with Articles 7.4 and 7.5 above, the unconflicted Directors, as they consider appropriate in the interests of the Charity, may set out any express terms of the authorisation, which may, but need not, include authorising the conflicted Director:
 - (a) to disclose information confidential to the Charity to a third party; or
 - (b) to refrain from taking any step required to remove the conflict,

and may impose conditions on the authorisation.

8 Limited liability of Members

The liability of the Members is limited to £1, being the amount that each Member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Charity in the event of the same being wound up while they are a Member, or within one year after they cease to be a Member, for:

- 8.1 payment of the debts and liabilities of the Charity contracted before they cease to be a Member,
- 8.2 payment of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and
- 8.3 adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves.

9 Surplus assets on winding-up or dissolution

9.1 If on the winding-up or dissolution of the Charity there remains, after the satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities, any property whatever, 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 body having objects which are similar to the Objects and which shall prohibit the payment of any

dividend or profit to, or the distribution of its assets amongst its members, to an extent at least as great as is imposed on the Charity by virtue of clause 6 above (as shall be determined by the Members of the Charity).

9.2 If the Charity is a trustee of any trusts at the time it is wound up or dissolved, the Charity shall procure the appointment of a new trustee or trustees of those trusts in the place of the Charity.

MEMBERSHIP

10 Members

- 10.1 The Directors from time to time shall be the only Members. A Director shall, by agreeing to become a Director, agree to become a Member and accordingly shall be admitted to membership of the Charity on their appointment as Director.
- 10.2 Membership is not transferable.
- 10.3 The Charity shall maintain a register of Members.

11 Termination of membership

Membership is terminated if the Member:

- 11.1 dies: or
- 11.2 ceases to be a Director.

MEETINGS OF MEMBERS

12 General meetings

- 12.1 The Directors may call general meetings.
- 12.2 General meetings shall be called by at least 14 clear days' notice in accordance with the Act and the accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.
- 12.3 A Member is entitled to appoint another person as their proxy to exercise all or any of the Member's rights to attend and to speak and vote at a general meeting of the Charity.
- 12.4 No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present.
- 12.5 50% of the Membership, entitled to vote upon the business to be transacted, each being a Member or a proxy for a Member shall be a quorum.
- 12.6 There shall be a chair of every general meeting:
 - (a) The chair, if any, of the Directors shall chair every general meeting of the Charity.

- (b) In the chair's absence the vice-chair, if any, of the Directors shall act as chair.
- (c) If at any meeting neither the chair nor the vice-chair is present within ten minutes after the time appointed for the holding of the meeting and willing to act, the Directors present shall elect one of their number to chair the meeting.
- 12.7 A person is able to exercise the right to speak at a general meeting when that person is in a position, during the meeting, to communicate to all those attending the meeting any information or opinions which that person has on the business of the meeting.
- 12.8 A person is able to exercise the right to vote at a general meeting when:
 - (a) that person is able to vote, during the meeting, on resolutions put to the vote at the meeting, and
 - (b) that person's vote can be taken into account in determining whether or not such resolutions are passed at the same time as the votes of all the other persons attending the meeting.
- 12.9 The Directors may make whatever arrangements they consider appropriate to enable those attending a general meeting to exercise their rights to speak or vote at it.
- 12.10 In determining attendance at a general meeting, it is immaterial whether any two or more Members attending it are in the same place as each other.
- 12.11 Two or more persons who are not in the same place as each other attend a general meeting if their circumstances are such that if they have (or were to have) rights to speak and vote at that meeting, they are (or would be) able to exercise them.

DECISIONS OF MEMBERS

13 Voting at general meetings

- 13.1 A resolution put to the vote of a general 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.
- 13.2 Unless a poll is duly demanded, a declaration by the chair and an entry to that effect in the minutes of proceedings of the Charity that a resolution has on a show of hands been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.
- 13.3 In the case of an equality of votes, the chair of the meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

14 Votes of members

- 14.1 Every Member shall have one vote.
- 14.2 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 chair whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

15 Written resolutions

- 15.1 Save for a resolution to remove a Director before the expiration of their period of office or to remove an auditor before the expiration of their term of office, any resolution of the Members may be proposed and passed as a written resolution in accordance with the Act.
- 15.2 Any resolution of the Members for which the Act does not specify whether it is to be passed as an Ordinary Resolution or a Special Resolution, shall be passed as an Ordinary Resolution.
- 15.3 A copy of the written resolution must be sent to every Member together with a statement informing the Member how to signify their agreement to the resolution and the date by which the resolution must be passed if it is not to lapse. A written resolution proposed as a Special Resolution must state as such.
- 15.4 A Member signifies their agreement to a proposed written resolution when the Charity receives from the Member (or from someone acting on behalf of the Member) an authenticated document identifying the resolution to which it relates and indicating the Member's agreement to the resolution. A Member's agreement to a proposed written resolution, once signified cannot be revoked. For these purposes:
 - (a) If the document is sent to the Charity in hard copy form, it is authenticated if it bears the signature of the person sending it:
 - (b) If the document is sent to the Charity in electronic form, it is authenticated if the identity of the sender is confirmed in a manner specified by the Charity or, where no such manner has been specified by the Charity, if it is accompanied by a statement of the identity of the sender and the Charity has no reason to doubt the truth of that statement.
- 15.5 A written resolution is passed when the required majority of eligible Members have signified their agreement. The eligible Members are the Members who would have been entitled to vote on the resolution on the date on which the resolution is circulated in accordance with the Act.
- 15.6 A written resolution shall lapse if it is not passed before the end of 28 days beginning with the date on which the resolution is circulated in accordance with the Act.
- 15.7 The Members may require the Charity to circulate a resolution that may properly be moved and is proposed to be moved as a written resolution in accordance with sections 292 and 293 of the Act.

DIRECTORS

16 Directors

16.1 Unless otherwise determined by Ordinary Resolution, the maximum number of Directors shall be seven and the minimum number of Directors shall be three.

- 16.2 The first Directors shall be those persons notified to Companies House as the first Directors of the Charity.
- 16.3 A Director may not appoint an alternate director or anyone to act on their behalf at meetings of the Directors.

17 Appointment of 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 a resolution of the Directors, provided that no appointment of a Director may be made which would cause the number of Directors to exceed any number fixed as the maximum number of Directors.
- 17.2 In any case where, as a result of death, the Charity has no Members and no Directors, the personal representatives of the last Member to have died shall have the right, by notice in writing, to appoint a person to be a Director.
- 17.3 For the purposes of Article 17.2, where two or more Members die in circumstances rendering it uncertain who was the last to die, a younger Member shall be deemed to have survived an older Member.
- 17.4 Subject to Articles 18 and 20 a Director shall hold office until their retirement in accordance with Article 18.

18 Retirement of Directors

- 18.1 Each Director in office on the date these Articles come into effect shall, subject to Articles 19 and 20, hold office until a date determined by a resolution of the Directors and not exceeding nine years from the date these Articles come into effect.
- Any other Director shall be appointed for a term of three years, or for such other shorter period of office as may be determined by the Directors, at the end of which they shall retire.
- A person retiring from the office of Director shall be eligible for re-appointment but, where the retirement is at the end of a consecutive period of nine years or more in office, the Director shall not be eligible for re-appointment for a further consecutive term of office unless the reappointment has the approval of the majority of Directors entitled to vote on the matter and is determined as being in the best interests of the good governance of the Charity.

19 Removal of Directors

- 19.1 The Charity may by Ordinary Resolution of which special notice has been given to the Charity in accordance with the Act remove any Director before the expiration of the Director's period of office notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in any agreement between the Charity and such Director.
- 19.2 The Directors may remove a Director at any time by approval of two thirds of the Directors entitled to vote on the matter, provided:

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- (a) the Director proposed to be removed shall have received at least 14 clear days' notice in writing of the proposed resolution and the reasons for the proposal;
- (b) the Director or, at the option of the Director, the Director's representative, who need not be a Director, has been permitted to make representations to the Directors; and
- (c) the Directors passing the resolution determine that it is in the best interests of the Charity to do so.

20 Disqualification or vacation of office of Directors

The office of Director shall be vacated if:

- 20.1 the Director ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Act or becomes prohibited by law from being a Director;
- 20.2 the Director is disqualified from acting as a charity trustee by virtue of the Charities Act;
- 20.3 the Director becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with their creditors generally;
- 20.4 a registered medical practitioner who is treating the Director gives a written opinion to the Charity stating that the Director has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a director and may remain so for more than three months;
- a court makes an order which wholly or partly prevents the Director from personally exercising any powers or rights which the Director would otherwise have and the Directors resolve that the Director's office be vacated;
- 20.6 the Director resigns their office by written notice to the Charity provided at least three Directors remain in office after the resignation takes effect;
- 20.7 the Director is absent from all Directors' meetings without leave for one year and the Directors resolve that the Director's office be vacated;
- 20.8 the Director is directly or indirectly interested in any contract with the Charity and fails to declare the nature of their interest as required by the Act or the Articles and the Directors resolve that the office be vacated;
- 20.9 the Director is deemed by HM Revenue & Customs not to be a fit and proper person to be a manager of the Charity and the Directors resolve that the Director's office be vacated;
- 20.10 the Director fails to agree to a reasonable request by the Directors that the Director signs a declaration that they are a fit and proper person to act as such and the Directors resolve that the Director's office be vacated:
- 20.11 the Director's conduct leads to the Directors deciding to make a serious incident report to the Charity Commission and the Directors resolve that the Director's office be vacated;

- 20.12 the Director fails to agree to a reasonable request by the Directors for a Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) check (or equivalent) and the Directors resolve that the Director's office be vacated; or
- 20.13 the Director ceases to be a Member.

21 Powers and duties of the Directors

- 21.1 Subject to the provisions of the Act and the Articles and to any directions given by Special Resolution, the business of the Charity shall be managed by the Directors who may exercise all the powers of the Charity.
- 21.2 No alteration of the Articles and no direction given by Special Resolution shall invalidate anything which the Directors have done before the making of the alteration or the passing of the resolution.
- 21.3 A meeting of the Directors at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the Directors.

22 Proceedings and decisions of the Directors

- 22.1 Subject to the provisions of the Articles, the Directors may regulate their proceedings as they think fit.
- 22.2 The Directors shall meet at least two times a year.
- 22.3 A meeting of the Directors:
 - (a) may be called by any Director; and
 - (b) shall, at the request of a Director, be called by the Secretary (if any).
- 22.4 Notice of any meeting of the Directors must indicate:
 - (a) its proposed date, time and subject matter;
 - (b) where it is to take place; and
 - (c) 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.
- 22.5 Notice of a meeting of the Directors must be given to each Director, but need not be in writing.
- 22.6 Notice of a meeting of the Directors need not be given to Directors who waive their entitlement to notice of that meeting, which they may do by giving notice to that effect to the Charity seven days before or 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.

- 22.7 Directors are to be treated as having waived their entitlement to notice of a meeting if they have not supplied the Charity with the information necessary to ensure that they receive the notice before the meeting takes place.
- 22.8 Any Director may participate in a meeting of the Directors by means of video conference, telephone or any suitable electronic means agreed by the Directors whereby all persons participating in the meeting can communicate with all the other participants and participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence in person at that meeting.
- 22.9 In relation to the quorum for a meeting of the Directors:
 - (a) no decision other than a decision to call a meeting of the Directors or a general meeting shall be taken by the Directors unless a quorum participates in the decisionmaking process;
 - (b) the quorum for decision-making by the Directors may be fixed from time to time by a decision of the Directors, provided it shall not be less than 50% of the Directors entitled to vote on the matter, and unless otherwise fixed it is 50%;
 - (c) if the total number of Directors for the time being is less than the quorum required for decision-making by the Directors, the Directors shall not take any decision other than a decision to appoint further Directors;
 - (d) a Director shall not be counted in the quorum participating in a meeting in relation to a resolution on which the Director is not entitled to vote.
- 22.10 Questions arising at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes.

22.11

- (a) The Directors shall elect a chair and vice-chair from among their number and shall determine the period for which they are to hold office, although they shall always be eligible for re-election.
- (b) If at any meeting neither the chair nor the vice-chair is present within ten minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, or if there is no chair or vice-chair, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to chair the meeting.
- (c) In the case of an equality of votes, the chair shall have a second or casting vote. But this does not apply if, in accordance with the Articles, the chair is not to be counted as participating in the decision-making process for quorum or voting purposes. No Director in any other circumstances shall have more than one vote.
- 22.12 Acts done by any meeting of the Directors or of a committee, or by any person acting as a Director, shall not be invalidated by the subsequent realisation that:
 - (a) there was some defect in the appointment of any such Director or person acting as a Director, or
 - (b) they or any of them were disqualified, or

- (c) they or any of them had ceased to hold office as Director, or
- (d) they or any of them were not entitled to vote on the matter.
- 22.13 A resolution in writing, agreed by all the Directors entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Directors and to vote upon the resolution shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Directors duly convened and held and may consist of several documents in like form each agreed by one or more Directors.
- 22.14 Subject to the Articles, the Directors may make any rules which they think fit about how they take decisions, and about how such rules are to be recorded or communicated to the Directors.

23 Delegation by the Directors

- 23.1 The Directors may delegate any of their powers or functions to a committee of one or more Directors.
- 23.2 The Directors shall determine the terms of any delegation to such a committee and may impose conditions, including that:
 - (a) the relevant powers are to be exercised exclusively by the committee to whom the Directors delegate;
 - (b) no expenditure may be incurred on behalf of the Charity except in accordance with a budget previously agreed with the Directors.
- 23.3 Subject to and in default of any other terms imposed by the Directors:
 - (a) the chair and vice-chair shall be ex-officio members of every committee appointed by the Directors;
 - (b) the members of a committee may, with the approval of the Directors, appoint such persons, not being Directors, as they think fit to be members of that committee;
 - (c) a committee may elect a chair of its meetings; if no such chair is elected, or, if at any meeting the chair is not present within ten minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the members present may choose one of their number to chair the meeting;
 - (d) a committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper;
 - (e) questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the committee members present, and
 - (f) in the case of an equality of votes the chair of the committee shall have a second or casting vote;

and subject thereto committees to which the Directors delegate any of their powers or functions shall follow procedures which are based as far as they are applicable on those provisions of the Articles which govern the taking of decisions by the Directors.

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- 23.4 The terms of any delegation to a committee shall be recorded in the minute book.
- 23.5 The Directors may revoke or alter a delegation.
- 23.6 All acts and proceedings of committees shall be reported to the Directors fully and promptly.

24 Delegation of day to day management

- 24.1 The Directors may delegate day to day management and administration of the Charity to one or more managers.
- 24.2 In respect of each manager the Directors shall:
 - (a) provide a description of the manager's role; and
 - (b) set the limits of the manager's authority.
- 24.3 The managers shall report regularly and promptly to the Directors on the activities undertaken in accordance with their role.

SECRETARY, MINUTES AND SEAL

25 Secretary

- 25.1 Subject to the provisions of the Act, any Secretary shall be appointed by the Directors for such term at such remuneration and on such conditions as the Directors may think fit. Any Secretary so appointed by the Directors may be removed by them.
- 25.2 A Secretary who is also a Director may not be remunerated save as permitted in accordance with the Articles.

26 Minutes

- 26.1 The Directors shall ensure that the Charity keeps records, in writing, comprising:
 - (a) minutes of all proceedings at general meetings;
 - (b) copies of all resolutions of Members passed otherwise than at general meetings;
 - (c) details of appointments of officers made by the Directors; and
 - (d) minutes of meetings of the Directors and committees of the Directors, including the names of the Directors present at the meeting.
- 26.2 The Directors shall ensure that the records comprising 26.1(a) and 26.1(b) above shall be kept for at least 10 years from the date of the meeting or resolution, as the case may be.

27 The Seal

- 27.1 The Directors shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal (if any), which shall be used only by the authority of the Directors or of a committee authorised by the Directors on its behalf. The Directors may determine who shall sign any instrument to which the Seal is affixed and unless otherwise so determined it shall be signed by at least one authorised person in the presence of a witness who attests the signature.
- 27.2 For the purposes of this Article, an authorised person is:
 - (a) any Director;
 - (b) the Secretary (if any); or
 - (c) any person authorised by the Directors for the purpose of signing documents to which the Seal is applied.

ACCOUNTS, RECORDS AND REPORTING

28 Accounts, records and reporting

- 28.1 The Directors shall comply with the requirements of the Act and of the Charities Act for keeping financial records, the audit or other scrutiny of accounts (as required) and the preparation and transmission to the Registrar of Companies and the Charity Commission, as the case may be, of:
 - (a) annual reports;
 - (b) annual returns; and
 - (c) annual statements of account.
- 28.2 Accounting records relating to the Charity shall be made available for inspection by any Director at any reasonable time during normal office hours and may be made available for inspection by Members who are not Directors if the Directors so decide.
- 28.3 The Directors shall supply a copy of the Charity's latest available statement of account to any Director or Member on request, and within two months of the request to any other person who makes a written request and pays the Charity's reasonable costs of complying with the request.

COMMUNICATION

29 Means of communication

- 29.1 Subject to the Articles, anything sent or supplied by or to the Charity under the Articles may be sent or supplied in any way in which the Act provides for documents or information which are authorised or required by any provision of the Act to be sent or supplied by or to the Charity.
- 29.2 Subject to the Articles, any notice or other 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 them to be sent or supplied with such notices or documents for the time being.
- 29.3 A Director may agree with the Charity 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.

INDEMNITY

30 Indemnity

30.1 Subject to the provisions of the Act but without prejudice to any indemnity to which a director may otherwise be entitled, every Director 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 judgement 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.

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