# THE COMPANIES ACT 2006 PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

### ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

of

#### SKEET HILL HOUSE MANAGEMENT TRUST

(as amended by a Written Resolution dated 8 August 2011)



RM 09/08/2011
COMPANIES HOUSE

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#### **COMPANIES ACT 2006**

#### **COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE**

## ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF SKEET HILL HOUSE MANAGEMENT TRUST

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#### COMPANIES ACT 2006 COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

#### ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF SKEET HILL HOUSE MANAGEMENT TRUST (as amended by a Written Resolution dated 8 August 2011)

#### 1 NAME

The name of the Charity is Skeet Hill House Management Trust

#### 2 REGISTERED OFFICE

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

#### 3 OBJECTS

The Objects of the Charity are

- (a) the advancement of education,
- (b) the advancement of the Jewish religion for the benefit of the public,
- (c) the promotion of recreation or other leisure-time occupation in the interests of social welfare with the object of improving the conditions of life,
- (d) the relief of individuals with special educational needs or mental illness and other associated difficulties,

in particular by providing or assisting in the provision of facilities in which such charitable purposes can be undertaken, for the benefit of young people and those with a disability of whatever kind PROVIDED THAT the Charity should give priority, wherever possible, to persons of the Jewish faith

#### 4 POWERS

The Charity has the following powers, which may be exercised only in promoting the Objects

- 4 1 to hire Skeet Hill House (or such other property as is available to the Charity) to youth groups, charities and other organisations,
- 4 2 make grants or loans of money,

- 4 3 to provide advice or information,
- 44 to carry out research,
- 4 5 to co-operate with other bodies,
- 4 6 to support, administer or set up other charities,
- 47 to accept gifts and to raise funds (but not by means of taxable trading),
- 48 to borrow money,
- 49 to give security for loans or other obligations (but only in accordance with the restrictions imposed by the Charities Act),
- 4 10 to acquire or hire property of any kind, including land,
- 4 11 to let or dispose of property of any kind, including land, (but only in accordance with the restrictions imposed by the Charities Act),
- 4 12 to set aside funds for special purposes or as reserves against future expenditure,
- 4 13 to deposit or invest its funds in any manner (but to invest only after obtaining such advice from a **financial expert** as the **Trustees** consider necessary and having regard to the suitability of investments and the need for diversification),
- 4 14 to delegate the management of investments to a financial expert, but only on terms that
  - 4 14 1 the investment policy is set down in writing for the financial expert by the Trustees,
  - 4 14 2 timely reports of all transactions are provided to the Trustees,
  - 4 14 3 the performance of the investments is reviewed regularly with the Trustees,
  - 4 14 4 the Trustees are entitled to cancel the delegation arrangement at any time,
  - 4 14 5 the investment policy and the delegation arrangement are reviewed at least once a year,
  - 4 14 6 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 Trustees on receipt, and
  - 4 14 7 the financial expert must not do anything outside the powers of the Charity,

- 4 15 to arrange for investments or other property of the Charity to be held in the name of a **nominee company** acting under the direction of the Trustees or controlled by a financial expert acting under their instructions, and to pay any reasonable fee required,
- 4 16 to deposit documents and physical assets with any company registered or having a place of business in England or Wales as **custodian**, and to pay any reasonable fee required,
- 4 17 to insure the property of the Charity against any foreseeable risk and take out other insurance policies to protect the Charity when required,
- 4 18 subject to Article 8.3, to employ paid or unpaid agents, staff or advisers,
- 4 19 to enter into contracts to provide services to or on behalf of other bodies,
- 4 20 to establish or acquire subsidiary companies,
- 4 21 to do anything else within the law which promotes or helps to promote the Objects

#### 5 THE TRUSTEES

- 5 1 The Trustees as **charity trustees** have control of the Charity and its property and funds
- There shall be a minimum of 3 Trustees but there shall be no maximum unless otherwise determined by the Trustees
- 5 3 The first directors listed on the incorporation forms filed with Companies House are the first Trustees of the Charity
- Each of the Members may nominate up to two Trustees Any appointment of a Trustee so nominated shall be notified by the Charity by notice in writing addressed to the Chairman and signed on behalf of the Member making the nomination. The appointment of a Trustee so nominated shall take effect upon receipt of the notice by the Charity or such later date as is specified in the notice.
- A Trustee nominated by a Member (in accordance with Article 5.4) may be terminated by the Member that appointed him. Any such termination shall be notified to the Charity by notice in writing addressed to the Chairman and signed on behalf of the Member making the termination. The termination of appointment shall take effect upon receipt of the notice by the Charity or such later date as is specified in the notice.

- Any other person who is willing to act as a Trustee of the Charity and is permitted to be so appointed by law and the Articles, may be appointed to be a Trustee by a decision of the Trustees
- 5 7 There shall be no fixed term of office and a Trustee may hold office subject to **Article**5.8 for such term as
  - 5 7 1 in the case of a Trustee nominated by a Member, for such term as is set out in the written nomination;
  - 5 7.2 in the case of a Trustee appointed pursuant to **Article 5.6**, for such term as the Trustees may specify when making the appointment
- 5 8 A Trustee's term of office automatically terminates if he or she
  - 5 8 1 is disqualified under the Charities Act from acting as a charity trustee,
  - 5 8 2 is incapable, whether mentally or physically, of managing his or her own affairs,
  - 5 8 3 is absent without permission from three consecutive meetings of the Trustees and is asked by a majority of the other Trustees to resign,
  - resigns by written notice to the Trustees (but only if at least two Trustees will remain in office), or
  - 5 8 5 is removed by Ordinary Resolution of the Members present and voting at a general meeting after the meeting has invited the views of the Trustee concerned and considered the matter in the light of any such views
- A technical defect in the appointment of a Trustee of which the Trustees are unaware at the time does not invalidate decisions taken at a meeting

#### 6 PROCEEDINGS OF TRUSTEES

- The Trustees must hold at least three meetings each year. The Trustees may invite such other persons to attend any of their meetings as observers or in order to submit reports or advice, take minutes or act as secretary, but no such persons shall be entitled to a vote
- A quorum at a meeting of the Trustees is three Trustees which must include at least one Trustee nominated by each Member

- A meeting of the Trustees may be held either in person or by suitable **electronic means** agreed by the Trustees in which all participants may communicate with all the other participants
- The **Chairman** shall be appointed by the Members The Chairman or (if the Chairman is unable or unwilling to do so) some other Trustee chosen by the Trustees present presides at each meeting
- 6 5 Every issue may be determined by a simple majority of the votes cast at a meeting, but a resolution **in writing** agreed by all the Trustees (other than any **Conflicted Trustee** who has not been authorised to vote) is as valid as a resolution passed at a meeting. For this purpose the resolution may be contained in more than one document and will be treated as passed on the date of the last signature.
- 6 6 Every Trustee has one vote on each issue
- A procedural defect of which the Trustees are unaware at the time does not invalidate decisions taken at a meeting

#### 7 **POWERS OF TRUSTEES**

- 7 1 The Trustees shall manage the business of the Charity and have the following powers in the administration of the Charity in their capacity as Trustees
  - 7 1 1 To appoint (and remove) any person (who may be a Trustee) to act as Secretary in accordance with the Companies Act
  - 7 1 2 To appoint a Treasurer and other honorary officers from among their number
  - To delegate any of their functions to committees consisting of two or more individuals appointed by them. At least one member of every committee must be a Trustee and that Trustee must be the Chair of that committee All proceedings of committees must be reported promptly to the Trustees. Any committee must act within the parameters laid down by the Trustees
  - 7 1 4 To make rules consistent with the Articles and the Companies Act to govern proceedings at general meetings, their proceedings and proceedings of committees and the administration of the Charity and the use of its seal (if any)

- 7 1 5 To establish procedures to assist the resolution of disputes or differences within the Charity
- 7 1 6 To exercise any powers of the Charity which are not reserved to the Members.
- The Trustees may act notwithstanding any vacancies, but should the Trustees at any time be reduced in number to less than the number required for a quorum it shall be lawful for them to act as Trustees for the purposes of admitting persons as Trustees or summoning a general meeting but not for any other purpose

#### 8 BENEFITS AND CONFLICTS

- The property and funds of the Charity must be used only for promoting the Objects and do not belong to the Members but
  - Members who are not Trustees or Connected Persons may be employed by or enter into contracts with the Charity and receive reasonable payment for goods or services supplied,
  - 8 1 2 Members, Trustees and Connected Persons may be paid interest at a reasonable rate on money lent to the Charity,
  - 8 1 3 Members, Trustees and Connected Persons may be paid a reasonable rent or hiring fee for property let or hired to the Charity, and
  - 8 1 4 Members, Trustees and Connected Persons who are beneficiaries of the Charity may receive charitable benefits in that capacity
- 8 2 A Trustee must not receive any payment of money or other **material benefit** (whether directly or indirectly) from the Charity except
  - 8 2 1 as mentioned in Articles 8.1 or 8.3,
  - 8 2 2 reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses (including hotel and travel costs) actually incurred in running the Charity,
  - 8 2 3 the benefit of **indemnity insurance** as permitted by the Charities Act,
  - 8 2 4 payment to any company in which a Trustee has no more than a 1% shareholding,

- 8 2 5 an indemnity in respect of any habilities properly incurred in running the Charity (including the costs of a successful defence to criminal proceedings).
- 8 2 6 in exceptional cases, other payments or benefits (but only with the written consent of the Commission in advance and where required by the Companies Act the approval or affirmation of the Members)
- No Trustee or Connected Person may be employed by the Charity except in accordance with **Article 8.2.6**, but any Trustee or Connected Person may enter into a contract with the Charity to supply goods or services in return for a payment or other material benefit but only if
  - 8 3 1 the goods or services are actually required by the Charity, and the Trustees decide that it is in the best interests of the Charity to enter into such a contract,
  - the nature and level of the remuneration is no more than is reasonable in relation to the value of the goods or services and is set in accordance with the procedure in **Article 8.4**, and
  - 8 3 3 no more than half of the Trustees are subject to such a contract in any financial year
- 8 4 Subject to Clause 8.5, any Trustee who becomes a Conflicted Trustee in relation to any matter must
  - 8 4 1 declare the nature and extent of his or her interest before discussion begins on the matter,
  - 8 4 2 withdraw from the meeting for that item after providing any information requested by the Trustees,
  - 8 4 3 not be counted in the quorum for that part of the meeting, and
  - 8 4 4 be absent during the vote and have no vote on the matter
- When any Trustee is a Conflicted Trustee, the Trustees who are not Conflicted Trustees, if they form a quorum without counting the Conflicted Trustee and are satisfied that it is in the best interests of the Charity to do so, may by resolution passed in the absence of the Conflicted Trustee authorise the Conflicted Trustee, notwithstanding any conflict of interest or duty which has arisen or may arise for the Conflicted Trustee, to

- 8 5 1 continue to participate in discussions leading to the making of a decision and/or to vote, or
- 8 5 2 disclose to a third party information confidential to the Charity, or
- 8 5 3 take any other action not otherwise authorised which does not involve the receipt by the Conflicted Trustee or a Connected Person of any payment or material benefit from the Charity, or
- 8 5 4 refrain from taking any step required to remove the conflict
- This provision may be amended by special resolution but, where the result would be to permit any material benefit to a Trustee or Connected Person, only with the prior written consent of the Commission

#### 9 RECORDS AND ACCOUNTS

- The Trustees must comply with the requirements of the Companies Act and of the Charities Act as to keeping records, the audit or independent examination of accounts and the preparation and transmission to the Registrar of Companies and the Commission of information required by law including
  - 911 annual returns,
  - 9 1 2 annual reports, and
  - 9 1 3 annual statements of account
- 9 2 The Trustees must also keep records of
  - 9 2 1 all proceedings at meetings of the Trustees,
  - 9 2 2 all resolutions in writing,
  - 9 2 3 all reports of committees, and
  - 9 2 4 all professional advice obtained
- 9 3 Accounting records relating to the Charity must be made available for inspection by any
  Trustee at any time during normal office hours and may be made available for
  inspection by Members who are not Trustees if the Trustees so decide

A copy of the Charity's **constitution** and latest available statement of account must be supplied on request to any Trustee Copies of the latest accounts must also be supplied in accordance with the Charities Act to any other person who makes a written request and pays the Charity's reasonable costs

#### 10 MEMBERSHIP

- 10 1 The Charity must maintain a register of Members
- 10.2 **Membership** is open to any charity or other organisation which has consented to become a Member and who as been unanimously approved for membership by the Members
- The form and the procedure for applying for Membership is to be prescribed by the Trustees
- 10 4 Membership is not transferable
- The Trustees may establish different classes of Members and recognise one or more classes of supporters who are not Members (but who may nevertheless be termed 'members') and set out their respective rights and obligations

#### 11 GENERAL MEETINGS

- Members are entitled to attend general meetings in person or by proxy (but only if the appointment of such proxy is in writing and notified to the Charity before the commencement of the meeting)
- General meetings are called on at least 14 and not more than 28 **clear days'** written notice indicating the business to be discussed and (if a special resolution is to be proposed) setting out the terms of the proposed special resolution
- 11 3 There is a quorum at a general meeting if the number of Members present in person or by proxy or by Authorised Representative is at least two
- The Chairman or (if the Chairman is unable or unwilling to do so) a Trustee elected by those present presides at a general meeting
- Except where otherwise provided by the Articles or the Companies Act or otherwise agreed by the Members, every issue is decided by **ordinary resolution**

- 11 6 Every Member present in person or by proxy has one vote on each issue
- Except where otherwise provided by the Articles or the Companies Act or otherwise agreed by the Members, a written resolution (whether an ordinary or a special resolution) is as valid as an equivalent resolution passed at a general meeting. For this purpose the written resolution may be set out in more than one document
- 11.8 The Charity may (but need not) hold an AGM in any year
- 11 9 Members must annually
  - 11.9 1 receive the accounts of the Charity for the previous **financial year**,
  - 11 9 2 receive a written report on the Charity's activities,
  - 11 9 3 appoint reporting accountants or auditors for the Charity
- 11 10 Members may also from time to time
  - 11 10 1 confer on any individual (with his/her consent) the honorary title of Patron,
    President or Vice-President of the Charity, and
  - 11 10 2 discuss and determine any issues of policy or deal with any other business put before them by the Trustees
- A general meeting may be called by the Trustees at any time and must be called within 21 days of a written request from one or more Trustees (being Members), at least 10% of the Membership or (where no general meeting has been held within the last year) at least 5% of the Membership
- 11 12 A technical defect in the appointment of a Member of which the Members are unaware at the time does not invalidate a decision taken at a general meeting or a Written Resolution
- 12 LIMITED LIABILITY
- 12 1 The liability of Members is limited
- 13 GUARANTEE
- Every Member promises, if the Charity is dissolved while he or she remains a Member or within one year after he or she ceases to be a Member, to pay up to £1 towards

- payment of those debts and liabilities of the Charity incurred before he or she ceased to be a Member.
- payment of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and
- the adjustment of rights of contributors among themselves

#### 14 COMMUNICATIONS

- Notices and other documents to be served on Members or Trustees under the Articles or the Companies Act may be served.
  - 14 1 1 by hand,
  - 14 1 2 by post,
  - 14 1 3 by suitable electronic means, or
  - 14 1 4 through publication in the Charity's newsletter or on the Charity's website
- The only address at which a Member is entitled to receive notices sent by post is an address in the U K shown in the register of Members
- Any notice given in accordance with these Articles is to be treated for all purposes as having been received
  - 14 3 1 24 hours after being sent by electronic means, posted on the Charity's website or delivered by hand to the relevant address,
  - 14 3 2 two clear days after being sent by first class post to that address,
  - 14 3 3 three clear days after being sent by second class or overseas post to that address,
  - 14 3 4 immediately on being handed to the recipient personally,or, if earlier,
  - 14 3 5 as soon as the recipient acknowledges actual receipt
- 14.4 A technical defect in service of which the Trustees are unaware at the time does not invalidate decisions taken at a meeting

#### 15 DISSOLUTION

- 15 l If the Charity is dissolved, the assets (if any) remaining after providing for all its liabilities must be applied in one or more of the following ways
  - by transfer to one or more other bodies established for exclusively charitable purposes within, the same as or similar to the Objects,
  - 15 1 2 directly for the Objects or for charitable purposes which are within or similar to the Objects,
  - 15 1 3 in such other manner consistent with charitable status as the Commission approves in writing in advance
- 15.2 A final report and statement of account must be sent to the Commission
- This provision may be amended by special resolution but only with the prior written consent of the Commission

#### 16 INTERPRETATION

- The Articles are to be interpreted without reference to the model articles under the Companies Act, which do not apply to the Charity
- In the Articles, unless the context indicates another meaning, the following words and phrases shall have the meaning set against them

'AGM' an annual general meeting of the Charity,

'the Articles' the Charity's Articles of Association and 'Article' refers to

a particular Article,

'Chairman' the chairman of the Trustees,

'the Charity' means the company governed by the Articles,

'the Charities Act' the Charities Acts 1992 to 2006;

'charity trustee' has the meaning prescribed by the Charities Act;

'clear day' does not include the day on which notice is given or the day

of the meeting or other event,

'the Commission'

the Charity Commission for England and Wales or any body which replaces it,

'the Companies Act'

the Companies Acts 1985 to 2006,

'Conflicted Trustee'

a Trustee in respect of whom a conflict of interest arises or may reasonably arise because the Conflicted Trustee or a Connected Person is receiving or stands to receive a benefit (other than payment of a premium for indemnity insurance) from the Charity, or has some separate interest or duty in a matter to be decided, or in relation to information which is confidential to the Charity,

'Connected Person'

means, in relation to a Trustee, a person with whom the Trustee shares a common interest such that he or she may reasonably be regarded as benefiting directly or indirectly from any material benefit received by that person, being either a member of the Trustee's family or household or a person or body who is a business associate of the Trustee, and (for the avoidance of doubt) does not include a company with which the Trustee's only connection is an interest consisting of no more than 1% of the voting rights,

'constitution'

the Memorandum and the Articles and any special resolutions relating to them,

'custodian'

a person or body who undertakes safe custody of assets or of documents or records relating to them,

'electronic means'

refers to communications addressed to specified individuals by telephone, fax or email or, in relation to meetings, by telephone conference call or video conference,

'financial expert'

an individual, company or **firm** who is authorised to give investment advice under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000,

'financial year'

the Charity's financial year,

'firm'

includes a limited liability partnership,

'indemnity insurance'

insurance against personal liability incurred by any Trustee for an act or omission which is or is alleged to be a breach of trust or breach of duty, unless the act or omission amounts to a criminal offence or the Trustee concerned knew that, or was reckless whether, the act or omission was a breach of trust or breach of duty,

'material benefit'

a benefit, direct or indirect, which may not be financial but has a monetary value,

'Member' and

refer to company Membership of the Charity,

'Membership'

'Memorandum'

the Charity's Memorandum of Association,

'month'

means calendar month,

'nominee company'

a corporate body registered or having an established place of business in England and Wales which holds title to property for another,

'ordinary resolution'

a resolution agreed by a simple majority of the Members present and voting at a general meeting or in the case of a written resolution by Members who together hold a simple majority of the voting power Where applicable, 'Members' in this definition means a class of Members,

'the Objects'

the Objects of the Charity as defined in Article 3,

'Resolution in writing'

a written resolution of the Trustees.

'Secretary'

a company secretary,

'special resolution'

a resolution of which at least 14 days' notice has been given agreed by a 75% majority of the Members present and voting at a general meeting or in the case of a written resolution by Members who together hold 75% of the voting power Where applicable, 'Members' in this

definition means a class of Members,

'taxable trading' means carrying on a trade or business in such manner or on

such a scale that some or all of the profits are subject to

corporation tax,

'Trustee' a director of the Charity and 'Trustees' means the directors

but where a Trustee is a corporate body 'Trustee' includes

where appropriate the named representative of the Trustee,

'written' or 'in writing' refers to a legible document on paper or a document sent by

electronic means which is capable of being printed out on

paper,

'written resolution' refers to an ordinary or a special resolution which is in

writing,

'Year' calendar year

Expressions not otherwise defined which are defined in the Companies Act have the same meaning

References to an Act of Parliament are to that Act as amended or re-enacted from time to time and to any subordinate legislation made under it