FILE COPY



CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION OF A PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY

Company Number 12830814

The Registrar of Companies for England and Wales, hereby certifies that

THE UK CYBER SECURITY COUNCIL

is this day incorporated under the Companies Act 2006 as a private company, that the company is limited by guarantee, and the situation of its registered office is in England and Wales

Given at Companies House, Cardiff, on 21st August 2020



* N12830814E *







Application to register a company



Received for filing in Electronic Format on the: 17/08/2020

X9RLM2A1

Company Name in full:

THE UK CYBER SECURITY COUNCIL

I confirm that the proposed company name contains sensitive or restricted words or expressions and that approval, where appropriate, has been sought of a government department or other specified body and I attach a copy of their response

I confirm that the above proposed company meets the conditions for exemption from the requirements to have a name ending with 'Limited' or permitted alternatives

Company Type: Private company limited by guarantee

Situation of England and Wales

Registered Office:

Proposed Registered PROVIDENCE HOUSE 141-145 PRINCES STREET

Office Address: IPSWICH SUFFOLK

ENGLAND IP1 1QJ

Sic Codes: **74909**

94120 62090

Proposed Officers

Company Director 1

Type: Person

Full Forename(s): MR SIMON DAVID

Surname: EDWARDS

Service Address: PROVIDENCE HOUSE 141-145 PRINCES STREET

IPSWICH SUFFOLK

ENGLAND IP1 1QJ

Country/State Usually

Resident:

ENGLAND

Date of Birth: **/10/1975 Nationality: BRITISH

Occupation: DIRECTOR

The subscribers confirm that the person named has consented to act as a director.

Company Director 2

Type: Person

Full Forename(s): MRS SANDRA ANN

Surname: GODMAN

Service Address: PROVIDENCE HOUSE 141-145 PRINCES STREET

IPSWICH SUFFOLK

ENGLAND IP1 1QJ

Country/State Usually

Resident:

ENGLAND

Date of Birth: **/12/1965 Nationality: BRITISH

Occupation: PROJECT

MANAGER

The subscribers confirm that the person named has consented to act as a director.

Company Director 3

Type: Person

Full Forename(s): DR BALJINDER SINGH

Surname: DHANDA

Service Address: PROVIDENCE HOUSE 141-145 PRINCES STREET

IPSWICH SUFFOLK

ENGLAND IP1 1QJ

Country/State Usually

Resident:

ENGLAND

Date of Birth: **/10/1966 Nationality: BRITISH

Occupation: DIRECTOR

The subscribers confirm that the person named has consented to act as a director.

Persons with Significant Control (PSC)		
Statement of initial significant control		
On incorporation, there will be someone who will count as a Person with Significant Control (either registerable person or relevant legal entity (RLE)) in relation to the company	а	

12830814

Electronically filed document for Company Number:

Individual Person with Significant Control details

Names: MR SIMON DAVID EDWARDS

Country/State Usually

ENGLAND

Resident:

Date of Birth: **/10/1975 Nationality: BRITISH

Service Address: PROVIDENCE HOUSE 141-145 PRINCES STREET

IPSWICH SUFFOLK ENGLAND IP1 1QJ

The subscribers confirm that each person named as an individual PSC in this application knows that their particulars are being supplied as part of this application.

The person holds, directly or indirectly, more than 25% but not Nature of control more than 50% of the shares in the company.

The person holds, directly or indirectly, more than 25% but not Nature of control more than 50% of the voting rights in the company.

12830814

Individual Person with Significant Control details

Names: MRS SANDRA ANN GODMAN

Country/State Usually

ENGLAND

Resident:

Date of Birth: **/12/1965 Nationality: BRITISH

Service Address: PROVIDENCE HOUSE 141-145 PRINCES STREET

IPSWICH SUFFOLK ENGLAND IP1 1QJ

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The person holds, directly or indirectly, more than 25% but not Nature of control more than 50% of the voting rights in the company.

12830814

Individual Person with Significant Control details

Names: DR BALJINDER SINGH DHANDA

Country/State Usually

ENGLAND

Resident:

Date of Birth: **/10/1966 Nationality: BRITISH

Service Address: PROVIDENCE HOUSE 141-145 PRINCES STREET

IPSWICH SUFFOLK ENGLAND IP1 1QJ

The subscribers confirm that each person named as an individual PSC in this application knows that their particulars are being supplied as part of this application.

The person holds, directly or indirectly, more than 25% but not Nature of control more than 50% of the shares in the company.

The person holds, directly or indirectly, more than 25% but not Nature of control more than 50% of the voting rights in the company.

12830814

Statement of Guarantee

I confirm that if the company is wound up while I am a member, or within one year after I cease to be a member, I will contribute to the assets of the company by such amount as may be required for:

- payments of debts and liabilities of the company contracted before I cease to be a member;
- payments of costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and;
- adjustment of the rights of the contributors among ourselves, not exceeding the specified amount below.

Name: SIMON DAVID EDWARDS

Address PROVIDENCE HOUSE 141-145 PRINCES STREET

IPSWICH SUFFOLK ENGLAND IP1 1QJ

Amount Guaranteed £1.00

Name: SANDRA ANN GODMAN

Address PROVIDENCE HOUSE 141-145 PRINCES STREET

IPSWICH SUFFOLK ENGLAND IP1 1QJ

Amount Guaranteed £1.00

Name: BALJINDER SINGH DHANDA

Address PROVIDENCE HOUSE 141-145 PRINCES STREET

IPSWICH SUFFOLK ENGLAND IP1 1QJ

Amount Guaranteed £1.00

Statement of Compliance

I confirm the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as to registration have been complied with.

memorandum delivered by an agent for the subscriber(s): YES

Agent's Name: BIRKETTS LLP

Agent's Address: PROVIDENCE HOUSE 141-145 PRINCES STREET

IPSWICH SUFFOLK

UNITED KINGDOM

IP1 1QJ

Authorisation

Authoriser Designation: agent Authenticated YES

Agent's Name: BIRKETTS LLP

Agent's Address: PROVIDENCE HOUSE 141-145 PRINCES STREET

IPSWICH SUFFOLK

UNITED KINGDOM

IP1 1QJ

End of Electronically filed document for Company Number:

12830814

COMPANY NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

Memorandum of association of THE UK CYBER SECURITY COUNCIL

Each subscriber to this memorandum of association wishes to form a company under the Companies Act 2006 and agrees to become a member of the company.

Name of each subscriber

Mr Simon David Edwards Mrs Sandra Ann Godman Dr Baljinder Singh Dhanda Date: 17/08/2020 Digitally Signed Digitally Signed Digitally Signed

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006 PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

THE UK CYBER SECURITY COUNCIL

(adopted on incorporation)



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THE COMPANIES ACT 2006 PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF

THE UK CYBER SECURITY COUNCIL

1. INTERPRETATION

1.1 In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires:

Act the Companies Act 2006;

Articles the Charity's articles of association for the time being in

force;

Business Day any day (other than a Saturday, Sunday or public

holiday in the United Kingdom) on which clearing banks in the City of London are generally open for business;

Charities Act the Charities Act 2011;

Charity The UK Cyber Security Council, which is a charitable

company regulated by the Articles;

Charity Commission the Charity Commission for England and Wales or any

body which replaces it;

Circulation Date has the meaning given to it in section 290 of the Act;

Clear Days a period of days not including the day on which notice

was given or deemed to be given and the day for which

it is given or on which it is to take effect;

Conflict any situation in which a Trustee has or might have a

direct or indirect interest (including but not limited to any personal financial interest) that conflicts or possibly might conflict, with the interests of the Charity or which conflicts or possibly might conflict with that Trustee's

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duty to act solely in the interests of the Charity;

Conflicted Trustee a Trustee in respect of whom a Conflict exists;

Connected Person

any person falling within one of the following categories:

- (a) any spouse, civil partner, parent, child, brother, sister, grandparent or grandchild of a Trustee; or
- (b) the spouse or civil partner of any person in (a); or
- (c) any person who carries on business in partnership with a Trustee or with any person in (a) or (b); or
- (d) an institution which is controlled by either a Trustee, any person in (a), (b) or (c), or a Trustee and any person in (a), (b) or (c), taken together;
- (e) a corporate body in which a Trustee or any person in (a), (b) or (c) has a substantial interest, or two or more such persons, taken together, have a substantial interest.

Sections 350 to 352 of the Charities Act apply for the purposes of interpreting the terms used in this Article;

Cyber Security

the protection of information systems (hardware, software and associated infrastructure), the data on them, and the services they provide, from unauthorised access, harm or misuse, including harm caused intentionally by the operator of the system, or accidentally, as a result of failing to follow security procedures;

document

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

electronic form and electronic means:

have the meaning given to those terms in section 1168 of the Act;

Financial Expert

a person who is reasonably believed by the Trustees to be qualified to give advice on investments by reason of his ability in and practical experience of financial and other matters relating to investments; Member a person who is a subscriber to the Memorandum or

who is admitted to membership in accordance with the

Articles:

Model Articles the model articles for private companies limited by

guarantee contained in Schedule 2 to the Companies

(Model Articles) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/3229);

Objects has the meaning given in Article 2;

Special Resolution has the meaning given in section 283 of the Act;

Subsidiary any company in which the Charity:

(a) holds more than 50% of the shares; or

(b) controls more than 50 % of the voting rights

attached to the shares; or

has the right to appoint one or more directors to the

company;

Trustee a 'director' of the Charity as defined in the Act and a

'charity trustee' of the Charity as defined in the Charities

Act;

Un-conflicted Trustee means the Trustees who do not have a Conflict in

relation to the matter in question;

United Kingdom Great Britain and Northern Ireland; and

writing the representation or reproduction of words, symbols or

other information in a visible form by any method or combination of methods, whether sent or supplied in

electronic form or otherwise.

1.2 Unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions which have particular

meanings in the Act shall have the same meanings in these Articles.

1.3 Headings in these Articles are used for convenience only and shall not affect the

construction or interpretation of these Articles.

1.4 A reference in these Articles to an **Article** is a reference to the relevant article of these

Articles unless expressly provided otherwise.

- 1.5 Unless expressly provided otherwise, a reference to a statute, statutory provision or subordinate legislation is a reference to it as it is in force from time to time, taking account of:
 - 1.5.1 any subordinate legislation from time to time made under it; and
 - 1.5.2 any amendment or re-enactment and includes any statute, statutory provision or subordinate legislation which it amends or re-enacts.
- 1.6 Any phrase introduced by the terms **including**, **include**, **in particular** or any similar expression shall be construed as illustrative and shall not limit the sense of the words preceding those terms.
- 1.7 The Model Articles shall not apply to the Charity.

2. OBJECTS

- 2.1 The Charity's objects are specifically restricted to promoting high standards of practice in the Cyber Security profession for the benefit of the public, in particular (but not exclusively) by advancing education in the subject of Cyber Security and through the development, promotion and stewardship of nationally recognised standards for the Cyber Security profession.
- 2.2 Nothing in these Articles shall authorise an application of the property of the Charity for purposes which are not charitable in accordance with any statutory provision regarding the meaning of the word "charitable" or the words "charitable purposes" in force in any part of the United Kingdom.

3. POWERS

- 3.1 In pursuance of the Objects, but not further or otherwise, the Charity has the power to:
 - 3.1.1 provide a forum for discussion and exchange of information;
 - 3.1.2 develop and implement standards, good practice, codes of conduct, and codes of ethics for academic and occupational achievement, competence and continuing professional development across the Cyber Security profession;
 - 3.1.3 be a member of any regional, national and/or international organisations formed for objects similar to the Objects;
 - 3.1.4 organise, fund and maintain schemes for the granting of diplomas, certificates and other awards in the subject of Cyber Security (with or without prior examination);

- 3.1.5 accept (or disclaim) any gift of money, legacy or other property;
- 3.1.6 raise funds by way of subscription, donation or otherwise;
- 3.1.7 trade in the course of carrying out the Objects and carry out any other trade which is not expected to give rise to taxable profits;
- 3.1.8 establish or purchase companies to carry on any trade;
- 3.1.9 sell, lease or otherwise dispose of all or any part of the Charity's real or personal property and any and all rights of the Charity, subject to such consents as may be required by law;
- 3.1.10 borrow or raise money and to give security for money borrowed or grants or other obligations by mortgage, charge, lien or other security on the Charity's property and assets, subject to such consents as may be required by law;
- 3.1.11 lend and give credit to, take security for such loans or credit and enter into guarantees or give security for the performance of contracts by any person or company;
- 3.1.12 buy, lease, hire or otherwise acquire and deal with any real or personal property and any rights or privileges of any kind over or in respect of any real or personal property and maintain, alter, improve, manage, develop, construct, repair or equip it for use;
- 3.1.13 set aside funds for particular purposes or as reserves against future expenditure;
- 3.1.14 deposit or invest funds with all the powers of a beneficial owner, but to invest only after obtaining advice from a Financial Expert, having regard to the suitability of investments and the need for diversification;
- 3.1.15 delegate the management of investments to a Financial Expert, but only on terms that:
 - 3.1.15.1 the Charity's investment policy is set down in writing by the Trustees for the Financial Expert;
 - 3.1.15.2 all transactions are reported promptly and regularly to the Trustees:
 - 3.1.15.3 investment performance is reviewed regularly with the Trustees:

- 3.1.15.4 the delegation arrangement may be cancelled by the Trustees at any time;
- 3.1.15.5 a review of the investment policy and the delegation arrangement shall be carried out at least annually;
- 3.1.15.6 all payments due to the Financial Expert fall within a scale or a level which is agreed in advance and are notified promptly to the Trustees on receipt;
- 3.1.15.7 the Financial Expert must not do anything outside the powers of the Charity;
- 3.1.16 arrange for the investments or other property of the Charity to be held in the name of a nominee (meaning a corporate body registered or having an established place of business in the United Kingdom) which is either under the control of the Trustees or of a Financial Expert acting on their instructions, and to pay any reasonable fee required;
- 3.1.17 co-operate with other bodies and to exchange information and advice with them;
- 3.1.18 establish or support or aid in the establishment and support of any organisation formed for objects similar to the Objects;
- 3.1.19 enter into partnership or other arrangement with any other body with objects similar to the Objects;
- 3.1.20 acquire, amalgamate or merge with, or undertake all or any of the property, liabilities and engagements of any body with objects similar to any or all of the Objects;
- 3.1.21 enter into contracts and agreements of any kind, including without limitation contracts to provide services to or on behalf of other bodies;
- 3.1.22 provide or procure the provision of advice;
- 3.1.23 publish and distribute books, pamphlets, reports, leaflets, journals, films, tapes, instructional matter and any other form of information in or on any media;
- 3.1.24 promote, undertake and commission research, surveys, studies or other work and to disseminate the useful results;
- 3.1.25 subject to Article 4.2:

- 3.1.25.1 employ and remunerate any person or persons as necessary for the proper pursuit of the Objects; and
- 3.1.25.2 make reasonable provision for the payment of pensions and other staff benefit arrangements for employees and their dependents;
- 3.1.26 take out such insurance policies as are necessary to protect the Charity;
- 3.1.27 provide indemnity insurance for the Trustees or any other officer of the Charity in accordance with and subject to the conditions in section 189 of the Charities Act:
- 3.1.28 open and operate bank accounts and other facilities for banking and draw, accept, endorse, issue or execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, cheques and other instruments;
- 3.1.29 alone or with other organisations, seek to influence public opinion and make representations to and seek to influence governmental and other bodies and institutions regarding the reform, development and implementation of appropriate policies, legislation and regulations, provided that all such activities are confined to those permitted by law;
- organise and assist in the provision of conferences, courses of instruction, exhibitions, lectures and other educational activities;
- 3.1.31 provide and assist in the provision of money, materials or other aid;
- 3.1.32 act as trustee and to undertake and execute charitable trusts;
- 3.1.33 pay out of the funds of the Charity the costs incurred in connection with the formation and registration of the Charity as a company and as a charity; and
- 3.1.34 do anything lawful which is calculated to further the Objects or is conducive or incidental to doing so.

4. APPLICATION OF INCOME AND PROPERTY

- 4.1 The income and property of the Charity shall only be applied to promote the Objects.
- 4.2 Except as provided below, no part 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 any Member. This shall not prevent any payment in good faith by the Charity of:

- 4.2.1 a benefit to any Member in the capacity of a beneficiary of the Charity;
- 4.2.2 reasonable and proper remuneration to any Member for any goods or services supplied to the Charity, provided that Article 5 applies if such a Member is a Trustee;
- 4.2.3 interest on money lent by a Member to the Charity at a reasonable and proper rate;
- 4.2.4 reasonable and proper rent for premises demised or let by a Member to the Charity; and
- 4.2.5 any payment to a Member who is also a Trustee which is permitted under Article 5.

5. BENEFITS AND PAYMENTS TO TRUSTEES AND CONNECTED PERSONS

5.1 A Trustee:

- 5.1.1 is entitled to be reimbursed reasonable out-of-pocket expenses properly incurred when acting on behalf of the Charity;
- 5.1.2 may benefit from trustee indemnity insurance purchased by the Charity in accordance with section 189 of the Charities Act;
- 5.1.3 may receive payment under an indemnity from the Charity in the circumstances set out in Article 37; and
- 5.1.4 may not receive any other benefit or payment from the Charity unless it is authorised by this Article 5.
- 5.2 Unless the benefit or payment is permitted under Article 5.3, no Trustee (including a Member who is also a Trustee) or Connected Person may:
 - 5.2.1 buy any goods or services from the Charity on terms preferential to those applicable to members of the public;
 - 5.2.2 sell goods, services, or any interest in land to the Charity;
 - 5.2.3 be employed by, or receive any remuneration from the Charity; or
 - 5.2.4 receive any other financial benefit from the Charity.

5.3 A Trustee or a Connected Person may:

5.3.1 receive a benefit from the Charity in the capacity of a beneficiary of the Charity provided that a majority of the Trustees do not benefit in this way;

- 5.3.2 enter into a contract for the supply of services, or of goods that are supplied in connection with the provision of services, to the Charity where that is permitted in accordance with, and subject to the conditions in, sections 185 and 186 of the Charities Act:
- 5.3.3 subject to Article 5.4, enter into a contract for the supply of goods to the Charity that are not supplied in connection with services provided to the Charity by the Trustee or Connected Person;
- 5.3.4 receive reasonable and proper rent for premises let to the Charity;
- 5.3.5 receive interest at a reasonable and proper rate on money lent to the Charity;
- 5.3.6 take part in the normal trading and fund-raising activities of the Charity on the same terms as members of the public; and
- 5.3.7 receive or retain any payment for which prior written authorisation has been obtained from the Commission.
- 5.4 The Charity and its Trustees may only rely on the authority provided by Article 5.3.3 if each of the following conditions is satisfied:
 - 5.4.1 the amount or maximum amount of the payment for the goods:
 - 5.4.1.1 is set out in an agreement in writing between the Charity and the Trustee or Connected Person supplying the goods (the **Supplier**) under which the Supplier is to supply the goods in question to the Charity; and
 - 5.4.1.2 does not exceed what is reasonable in the circumstances for the supply of the goods in question;
 - 5.4.2 the other Trustees are satisfied that it is in the best interests of the Charity to contract with the Supplier rather than someone who is not a Trustee or Connected Person. In reaching that decision, which must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting, the Trustees must balance the advantages of contracting with a Trustee against the disadvantages of doing so;
 - 5.4.3 the Supplier:
 - 5.4.3.1 is absent from the part of the meeting at which there is discussion of the proposal to enter into a contract or arrangement with regard to the supply of goods to the Charity by them;

- 5.4.3.2 does not vote on any such matter and is not counted when calculating whether a quorum of Trustees is present at the meeting; and
- 5.4.4 a majority of the Trustees then in office are not in receipt of remuneration or payments authorised by Article 5.
- 5.5 In Article 5.3 and Article 5.4, the "Charity" includes any Subsidiary.
- 5.6 A Trustee's duty under the Act to avoid a conflict of interests with the Charity does not apply to any transaction authorised by this Article 5.

6. WINDING UP

- On the winding up or dissolution of the Charity, after provision has been made for all its debts and liabilities, any assets or property that remain (the **Charity's remaining** assets) shall not be paid or distributed to the Members but shall be applied or transferred:
 - 6.1.1 directly for the Objects;
 - 6.1.2 to any charity or charities for purposes similar to the Objects; or
 - 6.1.3 to any charity or charities for particular purposes falling within the Objects.
- 6.2 The decision on who is to benefit from the Charity's remaining assets, pursuant to Article 6.1, may be made by resolution of the Members at or before the time of winding up or dissolution and, subject to any such resolution of the Members, may be made by resolution of the Trustees at or before the time of winding up or dissolution.
- 6.3 In the event that no resolution is passed by the Members or by the Trustees in accordance with this Article, the Charity's remaining assets shall be applied for charitable purposes as directed by the court or the Charity Commission.

7. LIABILITY OF MEMBERS

- 7.1 The liability of each Member is limited to £1, being the amount that each Member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Charity 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:
 - 7.1.1 payment of the Charity's debts and liabilities contracted before he ceases to be a Member;
 - 7.1.2 payment of the costs, charges and expenses of the winding up; and
 - 7.1.3 adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves.

8. **MEMBERS**

- 8.1 The Charity shall admit to membership an individual who or an organisation which:
 - 8.1.1 applies to the Charity using the application process approved by the Trustees; and
 - 8.1.2 is approved by the Trustees.

8.2 The Trustees:

- 8.2.1 may require applications for membership to be made in any reasonable way that they decide;
- 8.2.2 shall, if they approve an application for membership, notify the applicant of their decision within 45 Business Days;
- 8.2.3 may in their absolute discretion refuse an application for membership if they believe that it is in the best interests of the Charity to do so or if the applicant falls within one of the categories set out in Article 9.1;
- 8.2.4 shall, if they decide to refuse an application for membership, provide the applicant with reasons for the refusal in writing within 45 Business Days of taking the decision, and give the applicant the opportunity to appeal against the refusal; and
- 8.2.5 shall give fair consideration to any such appeal, and shall inform the applicant in writing of their decision, which shall be final.
- 8.3 The Charity shall maintain a register of Members and any person ceasing to be a Member shall be removed from the register.
- 8.4 Membership is not transferable, except in the case of an individual or corporate body holding membership as a representative of an organisation which is not incorporated, whose membership may be transferred to a new representative upon written notice being provided by the relevant organisation to the Charity.
- 8.5 The Trustees may establish different classes of membership and set out different rights and obligations for each class, with such rights and obligations recorded in the register of Members, but shall not be obliged to accept any person fulfilling those criteria as a Member.
- 8.6 The Trustees may establish one or more categories of associates of the Charity who are not Members of the Charity for the purposes of the Act and who shall therefore have no right to attend or vote at general meetings of the Charity. The Trustees may set out the rights and obligations of such associates.

8.7 It is the duty of each Member to exercise his or her or its powers as a Member in the way he or she or it decides in good faith would be most likely to further the Objects.

9. TERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP

- 9.1 A Member shall cease to be a Member if:
 - 9.1.1 the Member dies or, if it is an organisation or if the Member is a representative of any organisation which is not incorporated, if that organisation ceases to exist;
 - 9.1.2 the Member resigns by giving notice to the Charity in writing, unless the resignation would cause there to be fewer than four Members;
 - 9.1.3 any subscription or other sum payable by the Member to the Charity remains unpaid within six months of falling due and the Charity notifies the Member in writing of the termination of their membership;
 - 9.1.4 the Member is removed from membership by a resolution of the Trustees that it is in the best interests of the Charity that the membership is terminated. Such a resolution may not be passed unless:
 - 9.1.4.1 the Member has been given at least 21 Clear Days' notice in writing of the meeting of the Trustees at which the resolution will be proposed and the reasons why it will be proposed; and
 - 9.1.4.2 the Member or, at the option of the Member, the Member's representative (who need not also be a Member) has been given a reasonable opportunity to make representations to the meeting either in person or in writing. The Trustees must consider any representations made by the Member (or the Member's representative) and inform the Member of their decision following such consideration. There shall be no right of appeal from a decision of the Trustees to terminate the membership of a Member.
- 9.2 A Member removed from membership by a resolution under Article 9.1.4 shall remain liable to pay to the Charity any subscription or other sum owed by them and shall not be entitled to a refund of any subscription or other sum paid by them to the Charity.

10. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS

10.1 The Charity shall hold its first annual general meeting within 18 months of its incorporation and in each subsequent year, with not more than 15 months elapsing between successive annual general meetings.

- 10.2 Each notice calling an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such and each annual general meeting shall take place at such time and place as the Trustees shall think fit.
- 10.3 The business at an annual general meeting shall include:
 - 10.3.1 the consideration of the accounts, balance sheets, reports of the Trustees and auditors;
 - the retirement, appointment or re-appointment of Trustees in accordance with Article 20.1 to 20.3; and
 - 10.3.3 if required, the appointment of the auditors.

11. NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

- 11.1 General meetings, including the annual general meeting, are called on a minimum of 14 Clear Days' notice.
- 11.2 A general meeting may be called by shorter notice if it is so agreed by a majority in number of the Members having a right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority who together hold not less than 90% of the total voting rights.
- 11.3 The notice shall specify the date, time and place of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. It shall also include a statement pursuant to the Act setting out the right of Members to appoint proxies.
- 11.4 The notice shall be given to:
 - 11.4.1 each Member;
 - 11.4.2 each Trustee; and
 - 11.4.3 if an auditor has been appointed, the auditor for the time being of the Charity.
- 11.5 Proceedings at a general meeting shall not be invalidated because a person entitled to receive notice of the meeting did not receive it because of an accidental omission by the Charity.

12. PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

- 12.1 A person is able to exercise the right to speak at a general meeting when that person is in a position to communicate to all those attending the meeting, during the meeting, any information or opinions which that person has on the business of the meeting.
- 12.2 A person is able to exercise the right to vote at a general meeting when:

- that person is able to vote, during the meeting, on resolutions put to the vote at the meeting; and
- 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.
- 12.3 The Trustees may make whatever arrangements they consider appropriate to enable those attending a general meeting to exercise their rights to speak or vote at it.
- 12.4 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. 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.
- 12.5 Every general meeting of the Charity shall have a chair:
 - 12.5.1 The chair of the Trustees shall chair general meetings of the Charity.
 - 12.5.2 If the chair of Trustees is not present within 15 minutes of the time appointed for the meeting, a Trustee elected by those Trustees present shall chair the meeting.
 - 12.5.3 If there is only one Trustee present and willing to act, that Trustee shall chair the meeting.
 - 12.5.4 If no Trustee is present and willing to chair the meeting within 15 minutes of the time appointed for the meeting, the Members present shall choose one of their number to chair the meeting.
- 12.6 No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present.
- 12.7 A quorum is four Members who are present in person or by proxy or through their duly authorised representatives and who are entitled to vote on the business to be conducted at the meeting or one-tenth of the total membership at the time, whichever is greater.
- 12.8 If within 30 minutes from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, or if during the meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting shall be adjourned until such other date, time and place as the Trustees shall determine. If at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within 30 minutes from the time appointed for the meeting, those Members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote shall be a guorum.

- 12.9 The chair of a general meeting may adjourn such a meeting when a quorum is present, if the meeting consents to an adjournment, and shall adjourn such a meeting if directed to do so by the meeting. The chair shall specify either that the meeting:
 - is to be adjourned to a particular date, time and place; or
 - 12.9.2 shall be adjourned to a date, time and place to be appointed by the Trustees,

and shall have regard to any directions as to date, time and place which have been given by the meeting.

- 12.10 If the meeting is adjourned until more than 14 days after the date on which it was adjourned, the Charity shall give at least 7 Clear Days' notice of it to the same persons whom notice of the Charity's general meetings is required to be given and containing the same information which such notice is required to contain.
- 12.11 No business may be transacted at an adjourned general meeting which could not properly have been transacted at the meeting if the adjournment had not taken place.

13. VOTING AT GENERAL MEETINGS

- 13.1 A vote on a resolution proposed at a meeting shall be decided by a show of hands unless before, or on the declaration of the result of, the show of hands a poll is demanded.
- 13.2 On a show of hands or on a poll, every Member, whether an individual or an organisation, shall have one vote.
- 13.3 Any objection to the qualification of any voter must be raised 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 such objection must be referred to the chair of the meeting whose decision is final.
- 13.4 Unless a poll is demanded, the declaration of the chair of the result of the vote and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meeting shall be conclusive evidence of the fact and the number or proportion of votes cast in favour or against need not be recorded.
- 13.5 A poll may be demanded by:
 - 13.5.1 the chair of the meeting;
 - 13.5.2 the Trustees;
 - 13.5.3 five or more persons having the right to vote on the resolution; or

- 13.5.4 a person or persons representing not less than one tenth of the total voting rights of all the Members having the right to vote on the resolution.
- 13.6 A demand for a poll may be withdrawn if the poll has not yet been taken and the chair of the meeting consents to the withdrawal.
- 13.7 A poll demanded on the election of a person to chair a meeting or on a question of adjournment must be taken immediately. Otherwise, a poll demanded must be taken either immediately or at such time and place as the chair of the meeting directs, provided that it is taken within 30 days after it was demanded. If not taken immediately, either the time and place at which it is to be taken shall be announced at the meeting at which it was demanded or at least 7 Clear Days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken.
- 13.8 The poll shall be conducted in such manner as the chair of the meeting directs and the chair of the meeting may fix a time and place for declaring the result of the poll. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
- 13.9 If a poll is demanded, this shall not prevent the meeting from continuing to deal with any other business that may be conducted at the meeting.

14. PROXIES

- 14.1 A Member is entitled to appoint another person as a proxy to exercise all or any of the Member's rights to attend and to speak and vote at a meeting of the Charity.
- 14.2 Proxies may only be validly appointed by a notice in writing (a proxy notice) which:
 - 14.2.1 states the name and address of the Member appointing the proxy;
 - 14.2.2 identifies the person appointed to be that Member's proxy, or is authenticated in such manner as the Trustees may determine; and
 - 14.2.3 is delivered to the Charity in accordance with the Articles not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the right to vote is to be exercised and in accordance with any instructions contained in the notice of the general meeting (or any adjourned meeting) to which they relate.

A proxy notice which is not delivered in such manner shall be invalid unless the Trustees, in their discretion, accept the notice at any time before the meeting.

14.3 The Charity may require proxy notices to be delivered in a particular form, and may specify different forms for different purposes.

- 14.4 Proxy notices may specify how the proxy appointed under them is to vote (or that the proxy is to abstain from voting) on one or more resolutions.
- 14.5 Unless a proxy notice indicates otherwise, it must be treated as:
 - 14.5.1 allowing the person appointed under it as a proxy discretion as to how to vote on any ancillary or procedural resolutions put to the meeting; and
 - 14.5.2 appointing that person as a proxy in relation to any adjournment of the general meeting to which it relates, as well as the meeting itself.
- 14.6 A person who is entitled to attend, speak or vote (either on a show of hands or on a poll) at a general meeting remains so entitled in respect of that meeting or any adjournment of it, even though a valid proxy notice has been delivered to the Charity by or on behalf of that person.
- 14.7 An appointment under a proxy notice may be revoked by delivering to the Charity a notice in writing given by or on behalf of the person by whom or on whose behalf the proxy notice was given.
- 14.8 A notice revoking a proxy appointment only takes effect if it is delivered before the start of the meeting or adjourned meeting to which it relates.
- 14.9 If a proxy is not executed by the person appointing the proxy, it must be accompanied by written evidence of the authority of the person who executed it to execute it on the appointor's behalf.

15. MEMBERS WHICH ARE ORGANISTIONS

- 15.1 An organisation which is a Member may authorise any person to act as its representative at any meeting of the Charity and to exercise, on behalf of the organisation, the rights of the organisation as a Member.
- 15.2 The organisation must give written notice of the name of its representative to the Charity and, in the absence of such notice, the Charity shall not be obliged to recognise the entitlement of the organisation's representative to exercise the rights of the organisation at general meetings. Having received such notice, the Charity shall consider that the person named in it as the organisation's representative shall continue to be its representative until written notice to the contrary is received by the Charity.
- 15.3 The Charity shall be entitled to consider that any notice received by it in accordance with Article 15.2 is conclusive evidence that the representative is entitled to represent the organisation and that his authority has not been revoked. The Charity shall not be

required to consider whether the representative has been properly authorised by the organisation.

16. WRITTEN RESOLUTIONS

- 16.1 Subject to Article 16.4, a written resolution of the Members passed in accordance with this Article 16 shall have effect as if passed by the Members in a general meeting. A written resolution is passed:
 - 16.1.1 as an ordinary resolution if it is passed by a simple majority of the eligible Members; or
 - 16.1.2 as a Special Resolution if it is passed by Members representing not less than 75% of the eligible Members. A written resolution is not a Special Resolution unless it states that it was proposed as a Special Resolution.
- 16.2 Where a resolution is proposed as a written resolution of the Charity, the eligible Members are the Members who would have been entitled to vote on the resolution on the Circulation Date of the resolution.
- 16.3 Any resolution of the Members for which the Act does not specify whether it is to be passed as an ordinary resolution or as a Special Resolution, shall be passed as an ordinary resolution.
- 16.4 A Members' resolution under the Act removing a Trustee or an auditor before the expiration of his term of office may not be passed as a written resolution.
- 16.5 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.
- 16.6 A Member signifies their agreement to a proposed written resolution when the Charity receives from them (or from someone acting on their behalf) 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:
 - 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;
 - 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.

- 16.7 A written resolution is passed when the required majority of eligible Members have signified their agreement to it.
- 16.8 A proposed written resolution shall lapse if it is not passed within 28 days beginning with the Circulation Date.
- 16.9 Communications in relation to written resolutions shall be sent to the Charity's auditors in accordance with the Act.
- 16.10 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.

17. TRUSTEES

- 17.1 Unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution, the number of Trustees shall not be subject to any maximum but shall not be less than three. If the number of Trustees falls below three, the remaining Trustees may only act to appoint further Trustees as required in accordance with Article 19.1.2, circulate a written resolution to the Members and/or call a general meeting.
- 17.2 The first Trustees shall be those persons whose names are notified to Companies House as the first directors on incorporation.
- 17.3 A Trustee may not appoint an alternate Trustee or anyone to act on their behalf at meetings of the Trustees.

18. **POWERS OF TRUSTEES**

- 18.1 Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Articles and any Special Resolution, the Trustees shall be responsible for the management of the Charity's business and may exercise all the powers of the Charity for that purpose.
- 18.2 No alteration of the Articles or any Special Resolution shall invalidate any prior act of the Trustees.
- 18.3 A meeting of the Trustees at which a quorum is present may exercise all the powers exercisable by the Trustees.

19. APPOINTMENT OF TRUSTEES

- 19.1 Any person who is willing to act as a Trustee, and who is permitted by law to do so, may be appointed to be a Trustee by:
 - 19.1.1 ordinary resolution; or

- 19.1.2 by resolution of the Trustees.
- 19.2 A Trustee may not act as a Trustee until they have expressly acknowledged, in whatever way the Trustees decide, their acceptance of the office of Trustee and confirmation that they meet the eligibility criteria and are not subject to automatic termination of their trusteeship under Article 21.
- 19.3 The First Trustees are appointed, and all further Trustees shall be elected for terms of three years and a Trustee who has served their term must retire at the next annual general meeting that occurs following the expiry of their term of office.
- 19.4 In any case where, as a result of death, the Charity has no Members and no Trustees, the personal representatives of the last Member to have died have the right, by notice in writing, to appoint a person to be a Trustee.
- 19.5 For the purposes of Article 19.4, where two or more Members die in circumstances rendering it uncertain who was the last to die, a younger Member is deemed to have survived an older Member.
- 19.6 Where a maximum number of Trustees has been fixed, the appointment of a Trustee must not cause that number to be exceeded.

20. RETIREMENT OF TRUSTEES

- 20.1 At every annual general meeting the following Trustees shall retire from office, but may, subject to this Article 20, offer themselves for reappointment by the Members:
 - 20.1.1 those Trustees who have served their term of office and are required under Article 19.3 to retire; and
 - 20.1.2 any Trustee appointed under Article 19.1.2 since the previous annual general meeting.
- 20.2 Other than a Trustee retiring under Article 20.1.1, no person may be appointed a Trustee at any general meeting unless:
 - 20.2.1 that person is recommended by the Trustees; or
 - 20.2.2 not less than 14 nor more than 35 Clear Days before the date of the meeting, the Charity has received a notice, signed by a Member entitled to vote at the meeting, which:
 - 20.2.2.1 indicates the Member's intention to propose the appointment of a person as a Trustee;

- 20.2.2.2 states the details of that person which, if they were appointed, would be required to be recorded in the Charity's register of Trustees; and
- 20.2.2.3 is signed by the person to be proposed to show their willingness to be appointed.
- 20.3 All those who are entitled to receive notice of a general meeting shall, not less than 7 nor more than 28 Clear Days before the date of the meeting, be given notice of any proposal to appoint or reappoint a Trustee at the meeting, whether on the recommendation of the Trustees or because the Charity has received notice, pursuant to Article 20.2.2, of a Member's intention to propose an appointment. The requirement to give notice under this Article 20.3 shall not apply in the case of a Trustee who is to retire by rotation and seek reappointment.
- 20.4 No Trustee shall serve for more than three consecutive terms, unless the Trustees consider that it would be in the best interests of the Charity for a particular Trustee to continue to serve beyond that period and that Trustee is reappointed in accordance with the Articles. In the absence of such a decision, any Trustee who has completed three consecutive terms shall not be eligible for reappointment for a fourth consecutive term, but may be re-appointed after an interval of at least three years.
- 20.5 If a Trustee is required to retire at an annual general meeting by a provision of the Articles the retirement shall take effect upon the conclusion of the meeting.

21. DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF TRUSTEES

- 21.1 A Trustee shall cease to hold office if they:
 - 21.1.1 are removed by ordinary resolution of the Charity pursuant to the Act;
 - 21.1.2 cease to be a company director by virtue of any provision in the Act or are prohibited by law from being a company director;
 - 21.1.3 are disqualified from acting as a charity trustee by virtue of the Charities Act;
 - 21.1.4 have a bankruptcy order made against them or a composition is made with their creditors generally in satisfaction of their debts;
 - in the written opinion of a registered medical practitioner who is treating the Trustee, have become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a Trustee and may remain so for more than three months;
 - 21.1.6 resign by written notice to the Charity, provided that at least three Trustees will remain in office once the resignation takes effect;

- 21.1.7 are absent from all the meetings of the Trustees held within a period of six consecutive months, without the permission of the Trustees, and the Trustees resolve that their office be vacated; or
- 21.1.8 are removed from office by a resolution of the Trustees that it is in the best interests of the Charity that their office be vacated passed at a meeting at which at least half of the Trustees are present. Such a resolution must not be passed unless:
 - 21.1.8.1 the Trustee has been given at least 14 Clear Days' notice in writing of the meeting of the Trustees at which the resolution will be proposed and the reasons why it will be proposed; and
 - 21.1.8.2 the Trustee has been given a reasonable opportunity to make representations to the meeting either in person or in writing. The other Trustees must consider any representations made by the Trustee (or the Trustee's representative) and inform the Trustee of their decision following such consideration. There shall be no right of appeal from a decision of the Trustees to terminate the Trusteeship of a Trustee.

22. PROCEEDINGS OF TRUSTEES

- 22.1 Subject to the provisions of the Articles, the Trustees may regulate their proceedings as they think fit.
- 22.2 The Trustees shall meet at least four times a year.
- 22.3 Acts done by a meeting of the Trustees or of a committee or by a person acting as a Trustee shall not be invalidated by the subsequent realisation that:
 - 22.3.1 the appointment of any such Trustee or person acting as a Trustee was defective;
 - 22.3.2 any or all of them were disqualified; or
 - 22.3.3 any or all of them were not entitled to vote on the matter.

23. CALLING A TRUSTEES' MEETING

- Any Trustee may call a meeting of the Trustees by giving notice of the meeting to the Trustees or by authorising the company secretary (if any) to give such notice.
- 23.2 Notice of a meeting of the Trustees must be given to each Trustee, but need not be in writing. The notice must specify:

- 23.2.1 the time, date and place of the meeting;
- 23.2.2 the general particulars of the business to be considered at the meeting; and
- 23.2.3 if it is anticipated that the Trustees 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.

24. PARTICIPATION IN TRUSTEES' MEETINGS

- 24.1 Any Trustee may participate in a meeting of the Trustees in person or by means of video conference, telephone or any suitable electronic means agreed by the Trustees and by which all those participating in the meeting are able to communicate with all other participants.
- 24.2 If all the Trustees participating in the 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.

25. QUORUM FOR TRUSTEES' MEETINGS

- 25.1 The quorum for Trustees' meetings may be fixed from time to time by a decision of the Trustees, provided that it shall not be less than two and, unless otherwise fixed, it is two.
- 25.2 At a Trustees' meeting, unless a quorum is participating, no proposal is to be voted on, except a proposal to call another meeting.

26. CHAIRING TRUSTEES' MEETINGS

- 26.1 The Trustees shall appoint one of their number as chair of Trustees and may determine the length of term for which the chair of Trustees is to serve in that office, although that term may be renewed or extended.
- 26.2 If at any meeting of the Trustees the chair of Trustees, if any, is not participating in the meeting within ten minutes of the time at which it was to start, the participating Trustees must appoint one of themselves to chair the meeting.
- 26.3 The Trustees may terminate the appointment of a chair of Trustees at any time.

27. DECISION-MAKING BY TRUSTEES

27.1 The general rule about decision-making by Trustees is that any decision of the Trustees must be either a majority decision at a meeting or a decision taken in accordance with Article 28.

Each Trustee has one vote on each matter to be decided, except for the chair of the meeting who, in the event of an equality of votes, shall have a second or casting vote (unless, in accordance with the Articles, the chair of the meeting is not to be counted as participating in the decision-making process for quorum or voting purposes).

28. UNANIMOUS DECISIONS BY TRUSTEES

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

29. DELEGATION BY TRUSTEES

- The Trustees may delegate, on such terms of reference as they think fit, any of their powers or functions to any committee comprising two or more Trustees.
- 29.2 The Trustees may delegate the implementation of their decisions or day-to-day management of the affairs of the Charity to any person or committee.
- 29.3 The terms of reference of a committee may include conditions imposed by the Trustees, including that:
 - 29.3.1 the relevant powers are to be exercised exclusively by the committee to whom the Trustees delegate; and
 - 29.3.2 no expenditure or liability may be incurred on behalf of the Charity except where approved by the Trustees or in accordance with a budget previously agreed by the Trustees.
- 29.4 Persons who are not Trustees may be appointed as members of a committee, subject to the approval of the Trustees.
- 29.5 Every committee shall act in accordance with the terms of reference on which powers or functions are delegated to it and, subject to that, committees 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 Trustees.

- 29.6 The terms of any delegation to a committee shall be recorded in the minute book.
- 29.7 The Trustees may revoke or alter a delegation.
- 29.8 All acts and proceedings of any committee shall be fully and promptly reported to the Trustees.

30. CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS

- 30.1 A Trustee must declare, as soon as possible and at the latest at the beginning of the meeting at which the matter is to be discussed or before the passing of any written resolution of the Trustees, the nature and extent of any interest, direct or indirect, which they have in a proposed transaction or arrangement with the Charity or in any transaction or arrangement entered into by the Charity which has not previously been declared.
- 30.2 A Trustee who is or becomes a Conflicted Trustee in relation to any matter to be discussed by the Trustees must:
 - 30.2.1 absent themselves from those discussions, unless the Un-conflicted Trustees invite the Conflicted Trustee to remain in order to provide information to assist the Un-conflicted Trustees in their discussions; and
 - 30.2.2 be absent during any vote and have no vote on the matter whether at a meeting or by written resolution of the Trustees, and shall not be counted in the quorum for that part of the discussion.
- 30.3 Subject to the Act, a Trustee, notwithstanding his or her office or that such situation or interest may conflict with the interests of or his or her duties to the Charity, may:
 - 30.3.1 subject to Article 5, from time to time hold office as a director or other officer of any Subsidiary; and
 - 30.3.2 make full disclosure of any information relating to the Charity to the Subsidiary (or anyone acting on behalf of the Subsidiary, including its advisers) provided that such disclosure shall only be made to a Subsidiary with the consent of a majority of the Trustees,

and a Trustee who has an interest under this Article will declare to the other Trustees the nature and extent of his or her interest as soon as practicable after such interest arises.

- 30.4 If a Conflict arises for a Trustee because of a duty of loyalty owed to another organisation or person and that Conflict is not authorised by virtue of any other provision in the Articles, the Un-conflicted Trustees may authorise that Conflict where the following conditions apply:
 - 30.4.1 the Conflicted Trustee is absent from the part of the meeting at which there is discussion of any arrangement or transaction affecting that other organisation or person;
 - 30.4.2 the Conflicted Trustee does not vote on any such matter and is not to be counted when considering whether a quorum of Trustees is present at the meeting:
 - 30.4.3 the Un-conflicted Trustees consider it is in the interests of the Charity to authorise the Conflict in the circumstances applying; and
 - 30.4.4 the Conflict does not involve a direct or indirect benefit of any nature to a Trustee or to a Connected Person.
- 30.5 Any authorisation of a Conflict under Article 30.4:
 - 30.5.1 may (whether at the time of giving the authorisation or subsequently) extend to any actual or potential conflict of interest which may reasonably be expected to arise out of the matter or situation so authorised;
 - 30.5.2 may impose upon the Conflicted Trustee such other terms for the purposes of dealing with the Conflict as the Un-conflicted Trustees think fit; and
 - 30.5.3 may provide that, where the Conflicted Trustee obtains, or has obtained (through their involvement in the Conflict and otherwise than through their position as a Trustee) information that is confidential to a third party, they shall not be obliged to disclose that information to the Charity, or to use it in relation to the Charity's affairs where to do so would amount to a breach of that confidence.
- 30.6 Where the Un-conflicted Trustees authorise a Conflict under Article 30.4, the Conflicted Trustee shall be obliged to conduct themselves in accordance with any terms and conditions imposed by the Un-conflicted Trustees in relation to the Conflict.
- 30.7 The Trustees may revoke or vary any authorisation given under Article 30.4 at any time, but this shall not affect anything done by the Conflicted Trustee prior to such revocation or variation in accordance with the terms of such authorisation.

31. SECRETARY

- 31.1 The Trustees may appoint any person who is willing to act as the secretary for such term at such remuneration and on such conditions as the Trustees think fit. From time to time the Trustees may decide to remove such person and to appoint a replacement.
- 31.2 A secretary who is also a Trustee may not be remunerated, otherwise than as permitted by these Articles.

32. MINUTES

- 32.1 The Trustees shall cause the Charity to keep the following records in writing and in permanent form:
 - 32.1.1 minutes of proceedings at general meetings;
 - 32.1.2 minutes of meetings of the Trustees and of committees of the Trustees, including the names of the Trustees present at each such meeting;
 - 32.1.3 copies of resolutions of the Charity and of the Trustees, including those passed otherwise than at general meetings or at meetings of the Trustees; and
 - 32.1.4 particulars of appointments of officers made by the Trustees.

33. **SEAL**

- The seal, if any, may only be used by the authority of the Trustees or of a committee of the Trustees authorised by the Trustees.
- 33.2 The Trustees may determine by what means and in what form the seal is to be used.
- 33.3 Unless otherwise decided by the Trustees, if the seal 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.
- 33.4 For the purposes of this Article, an authorised person is:
 - 33.4.1 any Trustee;
 - 33.4.2 the secretary (if any); or
 - any person authorised by the Trustees for the purpose of signing documents to which the seal is applied.

34. RECORDS AND ACCOUNTS

- 34.1 The Trustees shall comply with the requirements of the Act and the Charities Act as to keeping records and statutory registers, including maintaining a Members' register.
- 34.2 The Trustees shall comply with the requirements of the Act and the Charities Act as to keeping financial records, the audit or examination of accounts and the preparation and transmission to the Registrar of Companies and the Charity Commission of information required by law, including:
 - 34.2.1 annual reports;
 - 34.2.2 annual returns; and
 - 34.2.3 annual statements of account.
- 34.3 Accounting records relating to the Charity must be made available for inspection by any Trustees at any reasonable time during normal office hours.
- 34.4 A copy of the Charity's latest available statement of account shall be supplied on request to any Trustee or Member, or to any other person who makes a written request and pays the Charity's reasonable costs of fulfilling the request, within two months of such request.

35. COMMUNICATIONS

- 35.1 The Charity may deliver a notice or other document to a Member:
 - 35.1.1 by delivering it by hand to the address recorded for the Member in the register of Members;
 - by sending it by post or other delivery service in an envelope (with postage or delivery paid) to an address recorded for the Member in the register of Members;
 - 35.1.3 by fax to a fax number notified by the Member in writing;
 - 35.1.4 by electronic mail to an address notified by the Member in writing;
 - 35.1.5 by a website, the address of which shall be notified to the Member in writing; or
 - 35.1.6 by advertisement in at least two national newspapers.
- 35.2 This Article does not affect provisions in any relevant legislation or the Articles requiring notices or documents to be delivered in a particular way.

- 35.3 If a notice or document is delivered by hand, it is treated as being delivered at the time it is handed to or left for the Member.
- 35.4 If a notice or document is sent:
 - 35.4.1 by post or other delivery service in accordance with Article 35.1.2, it is treated as being delivered:
 - 35.4.1.1 24 hours after it was posted, if first class post was used; or
 - 35.4.1.2 72 hours after it was posted or given to delivery agents, if first class post was not used;

provided it can be proved conclusively that a notice or document was delivered by post or other delivery service by showing that the envelope containing the notice or document was:

- (a) properly addressed; and
- (b) put into the post system or given to delivery agents with postage or delivery paid.
- 35.4.2 by fax, it is treated as being delivered at the time it was sent;
- 35.4.3 by electronic mail, it is treated as being delivered at the time it was sent;
- by a website, it is treated as being delivered when the material was first made available on the website, or if later, when the recipient received (or is deemed to have received) notice of the fact that the material was available on the website.
- 35.5 For the purposes of this article, no account shall be taken of any part of a day that is not a Business Day.
- 35.6 If a notice is given by advertisement, it is treated as being delivered at midday on the day when the last advertisement appears in the newspapers.

36. IRREGULARITIES

The proceedings of any meeting or the taking of any poll or the passing of a written resolution or the making of any decision shall not be invalidated by reason of any accidental informality or irregularity (including by accidental omission to give or any non-receipt of notice) or want of qualification in any of the persons present or voting or by reason of any business being considered which is not specified in the notice.

37. INDEMNITY

- 37.1 Subject to Article 37.2, but without prejudice to any indemnity to which they may otherwise be entitled:
 - 37.1.1 every Trustee or former Trustee of the Charity shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Charity in relation to any liability they incur in that capacity; and
 - 37.1.2 every other officer or former officer of the Charity may be indemnified out of the assets of the Charity in relation to any liability they incur in that capacity.
- 37.2 This article does not authorise any indemnity to the extent that such indemnity would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the Act or by any other provision of law and any such indemnity is limited accordingly.

38. RULES

- 38.1 The Trustees may from time to time establish such rules as they may consider necessary for or conductive to the effective operation of the Charity. In particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the above, such rules may regulate:
 - 38.1.1 the admission of Members of the Charity, their rights and privileges and other conditions of membership;
 - 38.1.2 the conduct of Members in relation to one another and to the Charity's employees and volunteers; and
 - 38.1.3 the procedure at general meetings and meetings of the Trustees and committees to the extent that such procedure is not regulated by the Act or by the Articles.
- 38.2 The Charity in general meeting may alter, add to or repeal the rules by special resolution.
- 38.3 The rules shall be binding on all Members and no rule shall be inconsistent with or shall affect or repeal anything contained in the Articles.