Articles of Association of The Weir Quay Community Watersports Hub Club Limited

[Edition dated 17th May 2013]

Company name

1 The Company's name is

The Weir Quay Community Watersports Hub Club Limited [Company No 7455596] [Regd Charity No 1142195] (and in this document it is called 'the charity')

Interpretation

2 In the articles





RM 24/05/2013 COMPANIES HOUSE

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'address' means a postal address or, for the purposes of electronic communication, a fax number, an email or postal address or a telephone number for receiving text messages in each case registered with the chanty,

'the articles' means the charity's articles of association,

'the charity' means the company intended to be regulated by the articles,

'clear days' in relation to the 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,

'the Commission' means the Charity Commission for England and Wales,

'Companies Acts' means the Companies Acts (as defined in section 2 of the Companies Act 2006) insofar as they apply to the charity,

'the directors' means the directors of the charity The directors are charity trustees as defined by section 97 of the Charities Act 1993,

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

'electronic form' has the meaning given in section 1168 of the Companies Act 2006,

'member club' refers to any organisation admitted to membership which is unincorporated and is a member through the person of its nominated representative(s) from time to time

And

'member' has the meaning as defined under articles 7 (6), 7(6) a) and 7 (6) b)

'the memorandum' means the charity's memorandum of association,

'officers' includes the directors and the secretary (if any),

'the seal' means the common seal of the charity if it has one,

'secretary' means the person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the charity,

'the United Kingdom' means Great Britain and Northern Ireland,

And

Words importing one gender shall include all genders, and the singular includes the plural, and vice versa

Unless the context otherwise requires words or expressions contained in the articles have the same meaning as in the Companies Acts but excluding any statutory modification not in force when this constitution becomes binding on the charity

Apart from the exception mentioned in the previous paragraph a reference to an Act of Parliament includes any statutory modification or re-enactment of it for the time being in force

Liability of members

- 3 (1) The liability of members is limited
- 3 (2) Every member of the charity promises, if the charity is dissolved while he or she or it is a member or within twelve months after he or she or it ceases to be a member, to contribute such sum (not exceeding £1) as may be demanded of him or her or it towards the payment of debts and liabilities of the charity incurred before he or she or it ceases to be a member, and of the costs charges and expenses of winding up, and the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves

Objects

- 4 The charity's objects ('Objects') are specifically restricted to the following
- 4 (1) To promote for the benefit of the inhabitants of West Devon and the surrounding area the provision of facilities for recreation or other leisure time occupation of individuals who have need of such facilities by reason of their youth, age, infirmity or disablement, financial hardship or social and economic circumstances, or for the public at large in the interests of social welfare and with the object of improving the condition of life of the said inhabitants
- 4 (2) To promote community participation in healthy recreation for the benefit of the inhabitants of West Devon by the provision of facilities at Weir Quay to enable participation in water and non-water based sports

Powers

5 The charity has the power to do anything which is calculated to further its Object(s) or is conducive or incidental to doing so In particular, the charity has power

- 5 (1) to raise funds In doing so, the charity must not undertake any substantial permanent trading activity and must comply with any relevant statutory regulations,
- 5 (2) to buy, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any property and to maintain and equip it for use,
- 5 (3) to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of all or any part of the property belonging to the charity. The exercise of such powers shall be subject to a special resolution of the members. In exercising this power, the charity must comply as appropriate with sections 36 and 37 of the Charities Act 1993, as amended by the Charities Act 2006,
- 5 (4) to borrow money and to charge the whole or any part of the property belonging to the charity as security for the repayment of the money borrowed or as security for a grant or the discharge of an obligation The charity must comply as appropriate with sections 38 and 39 of the Charities Act 1993 as amended by the Charities Act 2006, if it wishes to mortgage land,
- 5 (5) to co-operate with other charities, voluntary bodies and statutory authorities and to exchange information and advice with them,
- 5 (6) to establish or support any charitable trusts, associations or institutions formed for any of the charitable purposes included in the Objects,
- 5 (7) to acquire, merge with or enter into any partnership or joint venture arrangement with any other charity,
- 5 (8) to set aside income as a reserve against future expenditure but only in accordance with a written policy about reserves,
- 5 (9) to employ and remunerate such staff as are necessary for carrying out the work of the charity. The charity may employ or remunerate a director only to the extent that it is permitted to do so by article 6 and provided it complies with the conditions in that article,

5 (10) to

- 5 (10) a) deposit or invest funds,
- 5 (10) b) employ a professional fund manager, and
- 5 (10) c) arrange for the investments or other property to be held in the name of a nominee.
- in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as the trustees of a trust are permitted to do so by the Trustee Act 2000,
- 5 (11) to provide indemnity insurance for the directors in accordance with, and subject to the conditions in, section 73F of the Charities Act 1993,
- 5 (12) to pay out of the funds of the charity the costs of forming and registering the charity both as a company and as a charity,

Application of income and property

6 (1) the income and property of the charity shall be applied solely towards the promotion of the Objects

- 6(2)
- 6 (2) a) A director is entitled to be re-imbursed from the property of the charity or may pay out of such property reasonable expenses properly incurred by him or her when acting on behalf of the charity
- 6 (2) b) A director may benefit from trustee indemnity insurance cover purchased at the charity's expense in accordance with, and subject to the conditions in, section 73F of the Charities Act 1993)
- 6 (2) c) A director may receive an indemnity from the charity in the circumstances specified in article 56
- 6 (3) 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 any member of the charity. This does not prevent a member who is not also a director receiving
 - 6 (3) a) a benefit form the charity in the capacity of a beneficiary of the charity,
 - 6 (3) b) reasonable and proper remuneration for any goods or services supplied to the charity

Directors' benefits - Prohibition of directors; / connected persons' benefits

6 (4)(A) No director or connected person may buy goods or services from the charity on terms preferential to those applicable to other members of the public, or sell goods or services to the charity or receive remuneration, or receive any other financial benefit from the charity

Members

- 7 (1) The subscribers to the memorandum are the first members of the charity,
- 7 (2) Membership is open to other individuals or organisations who
 - 7 (2) a) apply to the charity in the form required by the directors, and
 - 7 (2) b) are approved by the directors and
 - 7 (2) c) such individuals or organisations other than the nominated representatives of the first member clubs as defined under article 7 (4) shall not be eligible to vote at general meetings unless otherwise agreed by special resolution of the members
- 7 (3) a) the directors may refuse an application for membership if, acting reasonably and properly, they consider it to be in the best interest of the charity to refuse the application
 - 7 (3) b) the directors must inform the applicant in writing of the reasons for refusal within twenty-one days of the decision

- 7 (3) c) the directors must consider any written representations the applicant may make about the decision. The directors' decision following any written representations must be notified to the applicant in writing but shall be final
- 7 (4) The Weir Quay Sailing Club and the Tamar and Tavy Gig club shall be the first member clubs of the charity (collectively called 'member clubs' and individually 'member club')
- 7 (5) Member clubs shall maintain and make available to the charity an up to date list of their memberships
- 7 (6) The members of the charity (hereinafter called 'members') shall be
 - 7 (6) a) The subscribers to the Memorandum of Association of the charity, each of whom has been nominated by a different member club

And,

7 (6) b) Any such other person or persons as shall (subject to a minimum number of two and a maximum number of four) be nominated by the committee for the time being of any member club to act as representatives of the respective member club

And.

7 (6) c) any other individual or organisation admitted to membership under articles 7 (2) a) to 7 (2) c) inclusive

And,

- 7 (6) d) Membership of Individual members other than the nominated representatives of the first member clubs [as defined under article 7 (4)] shall be subject to annual renewal on payment of an annual membership fee as shall be determined by the directors from time to time.
- 7 (7) All paid up members of member clubs as shall have paid annual subscriptions as determined by special resolution of the members or, in the absence of such determination, as determined within the reasonable discretion, by a majority of the directors shall be entitled
 - 7 (7) a) to attend and speak at any general meeting of the charity but not to vote on resolutions, whether orally proposed or written,

And,

- 7 (7) b) together with their respective families to use the provision of social and other facilities by the charity subject always to compliance with the conditions for use thereof as laid down in the rules of the charity and with the licensing laws
- 7 (8) Membership is not transferable
- 7 (9) the directors must keep a register of names and address of the members

Classes of membership

- 8 (1) the directors may, subject to a special resolution of the members, establish classes of membership with different rights and obligations and shall record the rights and obligations in the register of members
- 8 (2) the directors may only alter the rights or obligations attached to a class of membership with the consent by written resolution of the members

Termination of membership

- 9 Membership is terminated if
- 9 (1) the member dies or,
 - 9 (1)a) the member resigns by giving 7 days written notice to the charity unless, after the resignation, there would be fewer than two members. Upon such resignation or upon death of the member in question the member club which nominated him shall be entitled to nominate a replacement for him who shall become a member in his stead with effect from the expiry of such notice. Save as aforesaid the membership shall not be transferable intervivos or on death

Or,

- 9 (1) b) the authority of the member to act as a representative of a member club is revoked by the committee for the time being of that member club Or,
- 9 (1) c) the member's nominating member club ceases to exist
- 9 (2) any sum due from the member to the charity is not paid in full within six months of falling due.
- 9 (3) the member is removed from membership by a resolution of the directors that it is in the best interests of the charity that his or her or its membership is terminated. A resolution to remove a member from membership may only be passed if
 - 9 (3) a) the member has been given at least twenty-one days clear notice in writing of the meeting of the directors at which the resolution will be proposed and the reasons why it is to be proposed,
 - 9 (3) b) the member or, at the option of the member, the member's representative (who need not be a member of the charity) has been allowed to make representations to the meeting

General meetings

- 10 (1) The charity must hold its first annual general meeting within eighteen months after the date of its incorporation
- 10 (2) An annual general meeting must be held in each subsequent year and not more than fifteen months may elapse between successive annual general meetings
- 11 The directors and, by means of a special resolution, the members may call a general meeting at any time

Notice of general meetings

- 12 (1) the minimum periods of notice required to hold a general meeting of the charity are 12 (1) a) twenty-one clear days for an annual general meeting or a general meeting called for the passing of a special resolution,
 - 12 (1) b) fourteen clear days for all other general meetings
- 12 (2) A general meeting may be called by shorter notice if it is so agreed by a majority in number of members having a right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority who together hold not less than 90 percent of the total voting rights
- 12 (3) the notice must specify the date time and place of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. If the meeting is to be an annual general meeting, the notice must say so. The notice must also contain a statement setting out the right of members to appoint a proxy under section 324 of the Companies Act 2006 and article 19
- 12 (4) the notice must be given to all the members and to the directors and auditors
- 13 The proceedings at a meeting shall not be invalidated because a person who was entitled to receive notice of the meeting did not receive it because of an accidental omission by the charity

Proceedings at general meetings

- 14 (1) No business shall be transacted at a general meeting unless a quorum is present
- 14 (2) a quorum is
 - 14 (2) a) three members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote upon the business to be conducted at the meeting, or
 - 14 (2) b) one tenth of the total membership at the time

Whichever is the greater

- 15 (1) If
 - 15 (1) a) a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, or
 - 15 (1) b) during a meeting ceases to be present,

The meeting shall be adjourned to such time and place as the directors shall determine

- 15 (2) The directors must re-convene the meeting and must give at least seven clear days' notice of the re-convened meeting stating the date time and place of the meeting
- 15 (3) If no quorum is present at the re-convened meeting within fifteen minutes of the time specified for the start of the meeting the members present in person or by proxy shall constitute the quorum for that meeting

- 16 (1) General meetings shall be chaired by the person who has been appointed to chair the meetings of the directors
- 16 (2) If there is no such person or he or she is not present within fifteen minutes of the time appointed for the meeting a director nominated by the directors shall chair the meeting
- 16 (3) If there is only one director present and willing to act, he or she shall chair the meeting
- 16 (4) If no director is present and willing to chair the meeting within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding it, the members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote must choose one of their number to chair the meeting
- 17 (1) The members present in person or by proxy at a meeting may resolve by ordinary resolution that the meeting shall be adjourned
- 17 (2) the person who is chairing the meeting must decide the date, time and place at which the meeting is to be re-convened unless those details are specified in the resolution
- 17 (3) No business shall be conducted at a re-convened meeting unless it could properly have been conducted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place
- 17 (4) if a meeting is adjourned by a resolution of the members for more than seven days, at least seven clear day's notice shall be given of the re-convened meeting stating the date time and place of the meeting
- 18 (1) Any vote at a meeting shall be decided by a show of hands unless before, or on the declaration of the results of, the show of hands a poll is demanded
 - 18 (1) a) by the person chairing the meeting, or
 - 18 (1) b) by at least two members present in person or by proxy and having the right to vote at the meeting, or
 - 18 (1) c) by a member or members present in person or by proxy representing not less than one tenth of the total voting rights of all members having the right—to vote at the meeting
- 18 (2)
- 18 (2) a) The declaration by the person who is chairing the meeting of the result of a vote shall be conclusive unless a poll is demanded
- 18 (2) b) The result of the vote must be recorded in the minutes of the charity but the number or proportion of votes cast need not be recorded
- 18 (3)
- 18 (3) a) a demand for a poll maybe withdrawn, before the poll is taken, but only with the consent of the person who is chairing the meeting
 - 18 (3) b) If the demand for a poll is withdrawn the demand shall not invalidate the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made

- 18 (4)
- 18 (4) a) A poll must be taken as the person who is chairing the meeting directs, who may appoint scrutineers (who need not be members) and who may fix a time and place for declaring the results of the poll
- 18(4) b) the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll is demanded
- 18 (5)
- 18 (5) a) A poll demanded on the election of a person to chair a meeting or on a question of adjournment must be taken immediately
- 18 (5) b) A poll taken on any other question must be taken either immediately or at such time and place as the person who is chairing the meeting directs
- 18(5) c) The poll must be taken within thirty days after it has been demanded
- 18 (5) d) If the poll is not taken immediately at least seven clear day's notice shall be given specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken
 - 18 (5) e) If a poll is demanded the meeting may continue to deal with any other business that may be concluded at the meeting

Content of proxy notices

- 19 (1) Proxies may only be validly appointed by a notice in writing (a 'proxy notice') which
 - 19 (1) a) states the name and address of the member appointing the proxy,
 - 19 (1) b) identifies the person appointed to be that member's proxy and the general meeting in relation to which that person is appointed.
 - 19 (1) c) is signed by or on behalf of the member appointing the proxy, or is authenticated in such manner as the directors may determine, and
 - 19 (1) d) is delivered to the charity in accordance with the articles and any instructions contained in the notice of the general meeting to which they relate
- 19 (2) The charity may require proxy notices to be delivered in a particular form, and may specify different forms for different purposes
- 19 (3) Proxy notices may specify how the proxy may be appointed under them is to vote (or that the proxy is to abstain from voting) on one or more resolutions
- 19 (4) Unless a proxy notice indicates otherwise, it must be treated as
 - 19 (4) a) 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
 - 19 (4) b) appointing that person as a proxy in relation to any adjournment of the general meeting to which it relates as well as to the meeting itself

Delivery of proxy notices

- 19A (1) 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
- 19A (2) 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
- 19A (3) a notice revoking a proxy appointment only takes effect if it is delivered before the start of the meeting or the adjourned meeting to which it relates
- 19A (4) If a proxy notice 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 appointer's behalf

Written resolutions

- 20 (1) A resolution in writing agreed by a simple majority (or in the case of a special resolution by a majority of not less than 75%) of members who would have been entitled to vote upon it if it had been proposed at a general meeting shall be effective provided that
 - 20 (1) a) a copy of the proposed resolution has been sent to every eligible member,
 - 20 (1) b) a simple majority (or in the case of a special resolution a majority of not less than 75%) of members has signified its agreement to the resolution, and
 - 20 (1) c) it is contained in an authenticated document which has been received at the registered office within the period of 28 days beginning with the circulation date
- 20 (2) A resolution in writing may comprise several copies to which one or more members have signified their agreement

Votes of members

- 21 subject to article 7 (2) c) and article 8, every member shall have one vote
- 22 Any objection to the qualification of any voter must be raised at the meeting at which the vote is tendered and the decision of the person who is chairing the meeting shall be final
- 23 (1) Before any general meeting of the charity the member clubs must give written notice to the charity to confirm the name(s) of their nominated member(s). The nominated member shall not be entitled to represent the organisation at any meeting unless such notice of confirmation has been received by the charity. The nominated member may continue to represent the organisation until their membership is terminated or written notice to the contrary is received by the charity.
- 23 (2) Any notice given to the charity will be conclusive evidence that the representative is entitled to represent the organisation or that his or her authority has been revoked. The

charity shall not be required to consider whether the representative has been properly appointed by the organisation

Directors

- 24 (1) A director must be a natural person aged 16 years or older
- 24 (2) No-one may be appointed a director if he or she would be disqualified from acting under the provisions of article 36
- 25 The number of directors shall be not less than three but (unless determined otherwise by ordinary resolution) shall not be subject to any maximum
- 26 The first directors shall be those persons notified to Companies House as the first directors of the charity
- 27 A director may not appoint an alternative director or anyone to act on his or her behalf at the meetings of the directors

Powers of directors

- 28 (1) The directors shall manage the business of the charity and may exercise all the powers of the charity unless they are subject to any restrictions imposed by the Companies Acts, the articles or any special resolution
- 28 (2) No alteration of the articles or any special resolution shall have retrospective effect to invalidate any prior act of the directors
- 28 (3) any meeting of the directors at which a quorum is present at the time the relevant decision is made may exercise all the powers exercisable by the directors

Retirement of directors

- 29 At the first annual general meeting all the directors must retire from office unless by the close of the meeting the members have failed to elect sufficient directors to hold a quorate meeting of the directors. At each subsequent annual general meeting one-third of the directors or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, the number nearest to one-third, must retire from office. If there is only one director he or she must retire
- 30 (1) The directors to retire by rotation shall be those who have been longest in office since their last appointment. If any directors became or were appointed directors on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree amongst themselves) be determined by lot
- 30 (2) If a director is required to retire at an annual general meeting by a provision of the articles the retirement shall take effect upon conclusion of the meeting

Appointment of directors

31 The charity may by ordinary resolution of the members appoint a person who is willing to act to be a director,

and,

- 31(1) The committee for the time being of any member club may nominate from among its club membership persons who are willing to be appointed as a director to be directors of the charity. Not more than four persons nominated by the committee for the time being of a member club may hold office as a director at any one time.
- 32 The charity may by ordinary resolution of the members determine the rotation in which any additional directors are to retire
- 32(1) No person other than a director retiring by rotation may be appointed a director at any general meeting unless
- 32 (2) he or she is recommended for re-election by the directors, or
- 32 (3) not less than fourteen or more than thirty-five clear days before the meeting, the charity is given a notice that
 - 32 (3) a) is signed by a member entitled to vote at the meeting.
 - 32 (3) b) states the member's intention to propose the appointment of a person as a director,
 - 32 (3) c) contains the details that, if the person were to be appointed, the charity would have to file at Companies House, and
 - 32 (3) d) is signed by the person who is to be proposed to show his or her willingness to act to be appointed
- 33 All members who are entitled to receive notice of a general meeting must be given not less than seven not more than twenty-eight clear days' notice of any resolution to be put to the meeting to appoint a director other than a director who is to retire by rotation
- 34 (1) The directors may appoint a person who is willing to act to be a director
- 34 (2) A director appointed by a resolution of the other directors must retire at the next annual general meeting and must not be taken into account in determining the directors who are to retire by rotation
- 35 The appointment of a director, whether by the charity in general meeting or by the other directors, must not cause the number of directors to exceed any number fixed as the maximum number of directors

Disqualification and removal of directors

- 36 A director shall cease to hold office if he or she
- 36 (1) ceases to be a director by virtue of any provision in the Companies acts or is prohibited by law from being a director,
- 36 (2) is disqualified from acting as a trustee by virtue of section 72 of the Charities Act 1993 (or any statutory re-enactment or modification of that provision),
- 36 (3) becomes incapable by reason of a mental disorder, illness or injury of managing and administering his or her own affairs,

- 36 (4) resigns as a director by a notice to the charity (but only if at least two directors will remain in office when the notice of resignation is to take effect), or
- 36 (5) is absent without the permission of the directors from all their meetings held within a period of six consecutive months and the directors resolve that his or her office be vacated

Or

36 (6) ceases to have the authority of their member club to serve as a director of the charity,

Remuneration of directors

37 The directors must not be paid any remuneration unless it is authorised by article six

Proceedings of directors

- 38 (1) The directors may regulate their proceedings as they think fit, subject to the provisions of the articles
- 38 (2) Any director may call a meeting of the directors
- 38 (3) The secretary (if any) must call a meeting of the directors if requested to do so by a director
- 38 (4) Questions arising at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes
- 38 (5) A meeting may be held by suitable electronic means agreed by the directors in which each participant may communicate with all the other participants
- 39 (1) No decision may be made by a meeting of the directors unless a quorum is present at the time the decision is purported to be made ['Present' includes being present by suitable electronic means agreed by the directors in which a participant or participants may communicate with all the other participants]
- 39 (2) The quorum shall be two or the number nearest to one-third of the total number of directors, whichever is the greater, or such larger number as may be decided from time to time by the directors
- 39 (3) A director shall not be counted in the quorum present when any decision is made about a matter upon which that director is not entitled to vote
- 40 If the number of directors is less than the number fixed as the quorum, the continuing directors or director may act only for the purpose of filling vacancies or of calling a general meeting
- 41 (1) The directors shall appoint a director to chair their meetings and may at any time revoke such appointment
- 41 (2) If no-one has been appointed to chair meetings of the directors or if the person pointed is unwilling to preside or is not present within ten minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, the directors present may appoint one of their number to chair that meeting
- 41 (3) The person appointed to chair the meetings of the directors shall have no functions or powers except those conferred by the articles or delegated to him or her by the directors

- 42 (1) A resolution in writing or in electronic form agreed by a simple majority of all the directors entitled to receive notice of a meeting of directors or of a committee of 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 or (as the case may be) a committee of directors duly convened and held, provided that
 - 42 (1) a) a copy of the resolution is sent or submitted to all the directors eligible to vote, and
 - 42 (1) b) a simple majority of directors has signified its agreement to the resolution in an authenticated document or documents which are received at the registered office within the period of 28 days beginning with the circulation date
- 42 (2) The resolution in writing may compromise several documents containing the text of the resolution in like form to each of which one or more directors has signified their agreement

Delegation

- 43 (1) The directors may delegate any of their powers or functions to a committee of two or more directors but the terms of any delegation must be recorded in the minute book
- 43 (2) The directors may impose conditions when delegating, including the conditions that
 - 43 (2) a) the relevant powers are to be exercised exclusively by the committee to whom they delegate,
 - 43 (2) b) no expenditure may be incurred on behalf of the charity except in accordance with a budget previously agreed with the directors
- 43 (3) The directors may revoke or alter a delegation
- 43 (4) All acts and proceedings of any committees must be fully and promptly reported to the directors

Declaration of directors' interests

44 A director must declare the nature and extent of any interest, direct or indirect, which he or she has 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. Director must absent himself or herself from any discussions of the directors in which it is possible that a conflict will arise between his duty to act solely in the interests of the charity and any personal interest (including but not limited to any financial interest)

Conflict of interests

45 (1) If a conflict of interest arises for a director 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, the unconflicted directors may authorize such a conflict of interests where the following conditions apply

- 45 (1) a) the conflicted director is absent from the part of the meeting at which there is a discussion of any arrangement or transaction affecting that other organisation or person,
 - 45 (1) b) the conflicted director does not vote on any such matter and is not to be counted when considering whether a quorum of directors is present at the meeting, and
 - 45 (1) c) the unconflicted directors consider it is in the interests of the charity to authorise the conflict of interests in the circumstances applying
- 45 (2) In this article a conflict of interests arising because of a duty of loyalty owed to another organisation or person only refers to such a conflict which does not involve a direct or indirect benefit of any nature to a director or to a connected person

Validity of directors' decisions

- 46 (1) Subject to article 46 (2) all acts done by a meeting of directors, or of a committee of directors, shall be valid notwithstanding the participation in any vote of any director
 - 46 (1) a) who was disqualified from holding office,
 - 46 (1) b) who had previously retired or who had been obliged by the constitution to vacate office,
 - 46 (1) c) who was not entitled to vote on the matter, whether by reason of a conflict of interests or otherwise,

If without

- 46 (1) d) the vote of that director, and
- 46 (1) e) that director being counted in the quorum,

The decision has been made by a majority of the directors at a quorate meeting

46 (2) Article 46 (1) does not permit a director or a connected person to keep any benefit that may be conferred upon him or her by a resolution of the directors or a committee of directors if, but for article 46 (1), the resolution would have been void, or if the director has not complied with article 44

Seai

47 If the charity has a seal it must only be used by the authority of the directors or of a committee of directors authorised by the directors. 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 a director and by the secretary (if any) or by a second director.

Minutes

- 48 The directors must keep minutes of all
- 48 (1) appointments of officers made by the directors,



- 48 (2) proceedings at meetings of the charity,
- 48 (3) meetings of the directors and committees of directors including
 - 48 (3) a) the names of the directors present at the meeting,
 - 48 (3) b) the decisions made at the meetings, and
 - 48 (3) c) where appropriate the reasons for the decisions

Accounts

- 49 (1) The directors must prepare for each financial year accounts as required by the Companies Acts. The accounts must be prepared to show a true and fair view and follow accounting standards issued or adopted by the Accounting Standards Board or its successors and adhere to the recommendations of applicable Statements of Recommended Practice.
- 49 (2) The directors must keep accounting records as required by the Companies Acts

Annual Report and Return and Register of Charities

- 50 (1) The directors must comply with the requirements of the Charities Act 1993 with regard to the
 - 50 (1) a) transmission of the statements of account to the charity,
 - 50 (1) b) preparation of an Annual Report and its transmission to the Commission,
 - 50 (1) c) preparation of an Annual Return and its transmission to the Commission,
- 50 (2) The directors must notify the Commission promptly of any changes to the charity's entry on the Central Register of Charities

Means of communication to be used

- 51 (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 Companies Act 2006 provides for documents or information which are authorised of required by any provision of that Act to be sent or supplied by or to the charity
- 51 (2) Subject to the articles, any notice or any document to be sent or supplied to a director in connection with the taking of decisions by directors may also be sent or supplied by the means by which that director has asked to be sent or supplied with such notices or documents for the time being
- 52 Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to the articles
- 52 (1) must be in writing, or
- 52 (2) must be given in electronic form
- 53 (1) The charity may give any notice to a member either

- 53 (1) a) personally, or
- 53 (1) b) by sending it by post in a prepaid envelope addressed to the member at his or her address, or
- 53 (1) c) by leaving it at the address of the member, or
- 53 (1) d) by giving it in electronic form to the members address
- 53 (2) A member who does not register an address with the charity or who registers only a postal address that is not within the United Kingdom shall not be entitled to receive any notice from the charity
- 54 A member present in person at any meeting of the charity shall be deemed to have received notice of the meeting and of the purposes for which it was called
- 55 (1) Proof that an envelope containing a notice was properly addressed, prepaid and posted shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given
- 55 (2) Proof than an electronic form of notice was given shall be conclusive where the company can demonstrate that it was properly addressed and sent, in accordance with section 1147 of the Companies Act 2006
- 55 (3) In accordance with section 1147 of the Companies Act 2006 notice shall be deemed to have been given
 - 55 (3) a) 48 hours after the envelope containing it was posted, or
 - 55 (3) b) in the case of an electronic form of communication, 48 hours after it was sent

Indemnity

- 56 (1) The charity shall indemnify any relevant director against any liability incurred by him or her in that capacity, to the extent permitted by sections 232 to 234 of the Companies Act 2006
- 56 (2) In this article a 'relevant director' means any director or former director of the charity

Rules

- 57 (1) The directors may (subject to special resolution of the members) from time to time make and make changes to such reasonable and proper rules and bye-laws as they may deem necessary or expedient for the proper conduct and management of the charity
- 57 (2) The bye-laws may regulate the following matters but are not restricted to them
 - 57 (2) a) the admission of members of the charity and the rights and privileges of such members, and the entrance fees, subscriptions and other fees or payments to be made by members,
 - 57 (2) b) the conduct of members of the charity in relation to one another, and to the charity's employees and volunteers,

- 57 (2) c) the setting aside of the whole or any part or parts of the charity's premises at any particular time or times or for any particular purpose or purposes,
- 57 (2) d) the procedure at general meetings and meetings of the directors insofar as such procedure is not regulated by the Companies Acts or by the articles,
- 57 (2) e) generally, all such matters as are commonly the subject matter of company rules
- 57 (3) The charity in general meeting has the power to alter, add to or repeal the rules or bye-laws
- 57 (4) The directors must adopt such means as they think sufficient to bring the rules and bye-laws to the notice of the members of the charity
- 57 (5) The rules or bye-laws shall be binding on all members of the charity. No rule or bye-law shall be inconsistent with, or shall affect or repeal anything contained in, the articles

Dissolution

- 58 (1) The members of the charity may at any time before, and in expectation of, its dissolution resolve that any net assets of the charity after all its debts and liabilities have been paid, or provision has been made for them, shall on or before the dissolution of the charity be applied or transferred in any of the following ways
 - 58 (1) a) directly for the Objects, or
 - 58 (1) b) by transfer to any charity or charities for purposes similar to the Objects, or
 - 58 (1) c) to any charity or charities for use for particular purposes that fall within the Objects
- 58 (2) Subject to any such resolution of the members of the charity, the directors of the charity may at any time before and in expectation of its dissolution resolve that any net assets of the charity after all its debts and liabilities have been paid, or provision made for them, shall on or before dissolution of the charity be applied or transferred
 - 58 (2) a) directly for the Objects, or
 - 58 (2) b) by transfer to any charity or charities for purposes similar to the Objects, or
 - 58 (2) c) to any charity or charities for use for particular purposes that fall within the Objects
- 58 (3) In no circumstances shall the net assets of the charity be paid to or distributed among the members of the charity (except to a member that is itself a charity) and if no resolution in accordance with article 57 (1) is passed by the members or the directors the net assets of the charity shall be applied for charitable purposes as directed by the Court of the Commission

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