

The Companies Acts 1948 to 1981

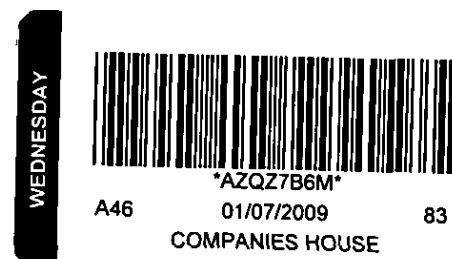
**COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
AND NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL**

MEMORANDUM & ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF:

COMMUNITY DESIGN FOR GWENT LIMITED

Date of incorporation 21st May 1985

No. 1915604



THE COMPANIES ACTS 1948 TO 1981
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE AND NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION
OF
COMMUNITY DESIGN FOR GWENT LIMITED

1. The name of the Company is "COMMUNITY DESIGN FOR GWENT LIMITED".
2. The registered office of the Company will be situated in Wales.
3. The Company is established for the advancement of education, the preservation of health and the improvement of the physical environment in the area formerly known as Gwent (as at 19th July 1995), and elsewhere, for the benefit of the public, by the provision of advice and assistance to voluntary groups in the development of community amenities and recreational facilities.

The Company shall have the following powers exercisable in furtherance of its said objects but not otherwise, namely:

- (1) To provide or assist in providing educational and training facilities by way of classes, lectures, seminars, meetings and exhibitions.
- (2) To encourage and facilitate for the benefit of the community
 - a) local public participation in consultations prior to the planning and provision of environmental schemes,
 - b) the provision, improvement or maintenance of public parks or other public amenities,
 - c) the maintenance, repair, restoration and opening to the public of a building or other structure which is of historical or architectural interest
 - d) the reclamation, remediation, restoration or other operation intended to facilitate use, where the use of land has been restricted or prevented because of a now- ceased activity
- (14) the use of more sustainable waste management practices and more sustainable life styles

- (3) To encourage co-operation in the attainment of the above charitable objects by
 - a) bringing together in conference or otherwise statutory authorities, voluntary organisations, environmental bodies and professional associations with objects similar or related to those of the Company,
 - b) providing any financial, administration and other services that may be required.
- (4) To conduct or commission research investigations and surveys and publish the useful results thereof to advance the objects of the Company
- (5) To print, publish and distribute reports, booklets, documents and other materials calculated to advance the objects of the Company.
- (6) To provide and equip premises and centres required for the purposes of the Company.
- (7) To employ all such officers and servants as may be required for the purposes of the Company and to make all reasonable and necessary provisions for the payment of pensions and superannuation to or on behalf of such officers or servants (including former officers or servants), their widows and dependents.
- (8) To receive and administer and allocate grants and gifts made available to the Company for its aforesaid objects (and whether or not such grants or gifts are made from such public funds or otherwise) under the terms and conditions attached to such grants and gifts.
- (9) To collect, coordinate and make available (by publication or any form of communication) information relative to the activities of the Company.
- (10) To act as trustees and to undertake or accept any such specific tasks or responsibilities (including advisory functions) where same will advance the aforesaid objects.
- (11) To purchase, take on lease, in fee form or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire in any manner, any real or personal property and any rights or privileges necessary or convenient for the promotion of objects of the Company.

- (12) To invest the moneys of the Company not immediately required for its purpose in or upon such investments, securities or property as may be thought fit, subject nevertheless to such conditions (if any) and such consents (if any) as may for the time being be imposed or required by law and subject as hereinafter provided.
- (13) To borrow or raise money in such manner and upon such terms as the Company shall think fit and in particular upon the security by way of mortgage, charge, debenture or otherwise howsoever on all or any part of the property of the Company.
- (14) To sell, let, mortgage, dispose of or turn to account all or any of the property or assets
of the Company.
- (15) To transfer (whether or not for valuable consideration) any part of the property or assets of the Company not required for the purposes for which it is formed to any charitable body or a charitable purpose having similar objects to those of the Company provided that such body is not carrying on business for profit or gain and does not distribute its income or property by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise amongst members.
- (16) To federate or amalgamate with, or become affiliated to, any charitable body whose objects are similar to or compliment in any way the objects of the Company and to acquire and undertake all or any part of the assets, liabilities and engagements of any such body which the Company may lawfully acquire.
- (17) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, trustees or otherwise and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise.
- (18) To raise funds for the objects of the company by public subscription and appeals provided that the Company shall not undertake any form of permanent trading.
- (19) To do all other lawful things necessary for the attainment of the above objects.

Provided that:

- (20) In case the Company shall take or hold any property which may be subject to any trusts, the Company shall only deal with or invest the same in such

manner as allowed by law, having regard to such trusts.

- (21) The Company's objects shall not extend to the regulation of relations between workers and employers or organisations of employers.
 - (22) In case the Company shall take or hold any property subject to the jurisdiction of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, the Company shall not sell, mortgage, charge or lease the same without such authority, approval or consent as may be required by law, and as regards any such property the Council of Management or Governing Body of the Company shall be chargeable for any such property that may come into their hands and shall be answerable and accountable for their own acts, receipts, neglects and defaults, and for the due administration of such property in the same manner and to the same extent as they would as such Council of Management or Governing Body have been if no incorporation had been effected, and the incorporation of the Company shall not diminish or impair any control or authority exercisable by the Chancery Division or the Charity Commissioners over such Council of Management or Governing Body, but they shall as regards any such property be subject jointly and separately to such control or authority as if the Company were not incorporated.
- 4 The income and property of the Company shall be applied solely towards the promotion of its objects as set forth in this Memorandum of Association and no portion thereof shall be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend bonus or otherwise howsoever by way of profit, to members of the Company paid by salary or fees, or receive any remuneration or other benefit in money or money's worth from the Company.

Provided that nothing herein shall prevent any payment in good faith by the Company -

- (1) of reasonable and proper remuneration to any member, officer or servant of the Company (not being a member of its Council of Management or Governing Body) for any services rendered to the Company;
- (2) of interest at a rate not exceeding 6 per cent. per annum on money lent or reasonable and proper rent for premises demised or let by any member of the Company or of its Council of Management or Governing Body;
- (3) to any member of its Council of Management or Governing Body of out-of-pocket expenses;

- (4) to a company of which a member of the Company or its Council of Management or Governing Body may be a member holding not more than one hundredth part of the capital of such Company.
- 5. The liability of the members is limited.
- 6. Every member of the Company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company, in the event of the same being wound up while he is a member, or within one year after he ceases to be a member, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted before he ceases to be a member, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories, among themselves, such amount as may be required not exceeding £10.00.

WE, the several persons whose Names, Addresses and Descriptions are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this Memorandum of Association.

NAMES, ADDRESSES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF SUBSCRIBERS

Paul A Girling
18 Churchfield
Saffron Walden
Essex

Company Formation Assistant

Tanis H Lawrence
9 Old Mill Road
Saffron Walden
Essex

Administration Manager

Dated the 25th March 1985

Witness to the above Signatures:

Peter A Lawrence
9 Old Mill Road
Saffron Walden
Essex

Chartered Accountant

The Companies Acts 1948 to 1981

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE AND NOT
HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

Articles of Association

OF

COMMUNITY DESIGN FOR GWENT LIMITED

GENERAL

1. In these presents the words standing in the first column of the Table next hereinafter contained shall bear the meaning set opposite to them respectively in the second column thereof, if not inconsistent with the subject or context—

WORDS			MEANINGS
The Act	..	..	The Companies Act 1948.
The Statutes	..	..	The Companies Acts 1948 to 1981, and every other Act for the time being in force concerning companies and affecting the Company.
These presents	..	..	These Articles of Association, and the regulations of the Association from time to time in force.
The Association	..	..	The above-named Company.
The Council	..	..	The Council of Management for the time being of the Association.
The Office	..	..	The registered office of the Association.

The Seal	..	..	The common seal of the Association.
The United Kingdom	..	..	Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
Month	..	..	Calendar month.
In writing	..	..	Written, printed or lithographed, or partly one and partly another, and other modes of representing or producing words in a visible form.

And words importing the singular number only shall include the plural number, and vice versa.

Words importing the masculine gender only shall include the feminine gender; and

Words importing persons shall include corporations.

Subject as aforesaid, and words or expressions defined in the Statutes shall, if not

inconsistent

with the subject of context, bear the same meanings in these presents.

2. The number of members with which the Association proposes to be registered is one hundred, but the Council may from time to time register an increase of members.

3. The provisions of section 110 of the Act shall be observed by the Association, and every member of the Association shall either sign a written consent to become a member or sign the register of members on becoming a member.

4. The Association is established for the purposes expressed in the Memorandum of Association.

5. The subscribers to the Memorandum of Association and such other persons as the Council shall admit to membership in accordance with the provisions hereinafter contained shall be members of the Association.

6. The council may admit to membership, in its absolute discretion, any person who indicates their desire to become a member in writing.

7. The Council may invite persons to become members whom they

feel, in their absolute discretion, will benefit the objects of the association.

8. All members of the association shall be ordinary members notwithstanding the provisions of 9. below.

9. The council or members in general meeting may propose special categories of membership and define the persons whom are eligible for such membership. Any such proposal is to be ratified by a general meeting which will also lay down procedures for election of members to such special categories.

GENERAL MEETINGS

10. The Association shall hold a General Meeting in every calendar year as its Annual General Meeting at such time and place as may be determined by the Council, and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it, provided that every Annual General Meeting except the first shall be held not more than fifteen months after the holding of the last preceding Annual General Meeting, and that, so long as the Association holds its first Annual General Meeting within eighteen months after its incorporation it need not hold it in the year of its incorporation or in the following year.

11. All General Meetings, other than Annual General Meetings, shall be called Extraordinary General Meetings.

12. The Council may whenever they think fit convene an Extraordinary General Meeting, and Extraordinary General Meetings shall also be convened on such requisition, or in default may be convened by such requisitionists, as provided by section 132 of the Act.

13. Twenty-one days' notice in writing at the least of every Annual General Meeting and of every meeting convened to pass a Special Resolution, and fourteen days' notice in writing at the least of every other General Meeting (exclusive in every case both of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given), specifying the place, the day and the hour of meeting, and in the case of special business the general nature of that business, shall be given in a manner hereinafter mentioned to such persons (including the Auditors) as are under these presents or under the Statutes entitled to receive such notices from the Association; but with the consent of all the members having the right to attend and vote thereat, or of such proportion of them as is prescribed by the Statutes in the case of meetings other than Annual General Meetings, a meeting may be convened by such notice as those members may think fit.

14. The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of such notice by, any person entitled to receive notice thereof shall not invalidate any resolution passed, or proceeding had, at any meeting.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

15. All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an Extraordinary General Meeting, and all that is transacted at an Annual General Meeting shall also be deemed special, with the exception of the consideration of the income and expenditure account and balance sheet~ and the reports of the Council and of the Auditors, the election of members of the Council in the place of those retiring, and the appointment of, and the fixing of the remuneration of, the Auditors.

16. No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting unless a quorum is present when the meeting proceeds to business. Save as herein otherwise provided [four] members personally present shall be a quorum.

17. If within half an hour from the time appointed for the holding of a General Meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened on the requisition of members, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, or at such other place as the Council may determine.

18. The Chairman (if any) of the Council shall preside as Chairman at every General Meeting, but if there be no such Chairman, or if at any meeting he shall not be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, or shall be unwilling to preside, the members present shall choose some member of the Council, or if no such member be present, or if all the members of the Council present decline to take the chair, they shall choose some member of the Association who shall be present to preside.

19. The Chairman may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting) adjourn the meeting from time to time, and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than business which might have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. Whenever a meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given in the same manner as of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid, the members shall not be entitled to any notice of an adjournment, or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

20. At any General Meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands, unless a poll is, before or

upon the declaration of the result of the show of hands, demanded by the Chairman or by at least [two] members present in person or by proxy, or by a member or members present in person or by proxy and representing one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting, and unless a poll be so demanded a declaration by the Chairman of the meeting that a resolution has been carried, or carried unanimously or by a particular majority, or lost, or not carried by a particular majority, and an entry to that effect in the minute book of the Association shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against that resolution. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn.

21. Subject to the provisions of Article 22, if a poll be demanded in manner aforesaid it shall be taken at such time and place, and in such manner, as the Chairman of the meeting shall direct, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

22. No poll shall be demanded on the election of a Chairman of a meeting, or on any question of adjournment.

23. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairman of the Meeting shall be entitled to a second casting vote.

24. The demand of a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded.

25. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes a resolution in writing signed by all the members for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at General Meetings (or being corporations by their duly authorised representatives) shall be as valid and effective as if the same had been passed at a General Meeting of the Association duly convened and held.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

26. Subject as hereinafter provided, every member shall have one vote.

27. Save as herein expressly provided, no member other than a member duly registered, who shall have paid every subscription and other sum (if any) which shall be due and payable to the Association in respect of his membership, shall be entitled to vote on any question either personally or by proxy, or as a proxy for another member, at any General

Meeting.

28. Votes may be given on a poll either personally or by proxy. On a show of hands a member present only by proxy shall have no vote, but a proxy for corporation may vote on a show of hands. A corporation may vote by its duly authorised representative appointed as provided by section 139 of the Act. A proxy need not be a member.*

29. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or his attorney duly authorised in writing, or if such appointor is a corporation under its common seal, if any, and, if none, then under the hand of some officer duly authorised in that behalf.

30. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed or a notarially certified or office copy thereof shall be deposited at the office not less than forty-eight hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or in the case of a poll not less than twenty-four hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of twelve months from the date of its execution.

31. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed, provided that no intimidation in writing of the death, insanity or revocation as aforesaid shall have been received at the office before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.

32. Any instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form or as near thereto as circumstances will admit—

“
“I,
“of
“a member of
“hereby appoint
“of
“and failing him,
“of
“to vote for me on my behalf at the [Annual or Extraordinary, or
“Adjourned, as the case may be] General Meeting of the Association

"to be held on the day of

"and at every adjournment thereof.

"As witness my hand this day of 19 ."

The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll.

COUNCIL OF MANAGEMENT

33. Until otherwise determined by a General Meeting, the number of the members of the Council shall not be less than two nor more than thirty.

34. The first members of the Council shall be the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association.

35. The Council may from time to time and at any time appoint any member of the Association as a member of the Council either to fill a casual vacancy or by way of addition to the Council provided that the prescribed maximum be not thereby exceeded. Any member so appointed shall retain his office only until the next Annual General Meeting, but he shall then be eligible for re-election.

36. No person who is not a member of the Association shall in any circumstances be eligible to hold office as a member of the Council.

POWERS OF THE COUNCIL

37. The business of the Association shall be managed by the Council who may pay all such expenses of, and preliminary and incidental to, the promotion, formation, establishment and registration of the Association as they think fit, and may exercise all such powers of the Association, and do on behalf of the Association all such acts as may be exercised and done by the Association, and as are not by the Statutes or by these presents required to be exercised or done by the Association in General Meeting, subject nevertheless to any regulations of these presents, to the provisions of the Statutes and to such regulations, being not inconsistent with the aforesaid regulations or provisions, as may be prescribed by the Association in General Meeting; but no regulation made by the Association in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Council which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.

38. The members for the time being of the Council may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body; provided always that in case the members of the Council shall at any time be or be reduced in number to less than the minimum number prescribed by or in accordance with these presents, it shall be lawful for them to act as the Council for the purpose of admitting persons to membership of the Association, filling up vacancies in their body, or of summoning a General Meeting, but not for any other purpose.

SECRETARY

39. Subject to section 21 (5) of the Companies Act 1976 the Secretary shall be appointed by the Council for such time at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit, and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by them. The provisions of sections 177 and 179 of the Act shall apply and be observed. The Council may from time to time by resolution appoint an assistant or deputy Secretary, and any person so appointed may act in place of the Secretary if there be no Secretary or no Secretary capable of acting.

THE SEAL

40. The seal of the Association shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Council, and in the presence of at least two members of the Council and of the Secretary, and the said members and Secretary shall sign every instrument to which the seal shall be so affixed in their presence, and in favour of any purchaser or person bona fide dealing with the Association such signatures shall be conclusive evidence of the fact that the seal has been properly affixed.

DISQUALIFICATION OF MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

41. The office of a member of the Council shall be vacated—
- (A) If a receiving order is made against him or he makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors.
 - (B) If he becomes of unsound mind.
 - (C) If he ceases to be a member of the Association.
 - (D) If by notice in writing to the Association he resigns his office.
 - (E) If he ceases to hold office by reason of any order made

under section 188 of the Act.

(F) If he is removed from office by a resolution duly passed pursuant to section 184 of the Act.

(G) If he ceases to be a member by virtue of section 185 of the Act.

ROTATION OF MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

42. At the first Annual General Meeting and at the Annual General Meeting to be held in every subsequent year, one-third of the members of the Council for the time being, or if their number is not a multiple of three then the number nearest to one-third, shall retire from office.

43. The members of the Council to retire shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election or appointment. As between members of equal seniority, the members to retire shall in the absence of agreement be selected from among them by lot. The length of time a member has been in office shall be computed from his last election or appointment. A retiring member of the Council shall be eligible for re-election.

44. The Association may, at the meeting at which a member of the Council retires in manner aforesaid, fill up the vacated office by electing a person thereto, and in default the retiring member shall, if offering himself for re-election, be deemed to have been re-elected, unless at such meeting it is expressly resolved not to fill such vacated office, or unless a resolution for the re-election of such member shall have been put to the meeting and lost.

45. No person not being a member of the Council retiring at the meeting shall, unless recommended by the Council for election, be eligible for election to membership of the Council at any General Meeting, unless within the prescribed time before the day appointed for the meeting there shall have been given to the Secretary notice in writing, by some member duly qualified to be present and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given, of his intention to propose such person for election, and also notice in writing, signed by the person to be proposed, of his willingness to be elected. The prescribed time above mentioned shall be such that, between the date when the notice is served, or deemed to be served, and the day appointed for the meeting there shall be not less than four nor more than twenty-eight intervening days.

46. The Association may from time to time in General Meeting

increase or reduce the number of members of the Council, so long as there shall never be less than four, and determine in what rotation such increased or reduced number shall go out of office, and may make the appointments necessary for effecting any such increase.

47. In addition and without prejudice to the provisions of section 184 of the Act, the Association may by Extraordinary Resolution remove any member of the Council before the expiration of his period of office, for good and proper reason, and may by an Ordinary Resolution appoint another qualified member in his stead; but any person so appointed shall retain his office so long only as the member in whose place he is appointed would have held the same if he had not been removed.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL

48. The Council may meet together for the dispatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit, and determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Unless otherwise determined, four shall be a quorum. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

49. A member of the Council may, and on the request of a member of the Council the Secretary shall, at any time, summon a meeting of the Council by notice served upon the several members of the Council. A member of the Council who is absent from the United Kingdom shall not be entitled to notice of a meeting.

50. The Council shall from time to time elect a Chairman who shall be entitled to preside at all meetings of the Council at which he shall be present, and may determine for what period he is to hold office, but if no such Chairman be elected, or if at any meeting the Chairman be not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting and willing to preside, the members of the Council present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting.

51. A meeting of the Council at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all the authorities, powers and discretions by or under the regulations of the Association for the time being vested in the Council generally.

52. The Council may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of the Council as they think fit, and any committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations imposed on it by the Council. The meetings and proceedings of any such committee shall be governed by the

provisions of these presents for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Council so far as applicable and so far as the same shall not be superseded by any regulations made by the Council.

53. All acts bona fide done by any meeting of the Council or of any committee of the Council, or by any person acting as a member of the Council, shall, notwithstanding it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment or continuance in office of any such member or person acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed or had duly continued in office and was qualified to be a member of the Council.

54. The Council shall cause proper minutes to be made of all appointments of officers made by the Council and of the proceedings of all meetings of the Association and of the Council and of committees of the Council, and all business transacted at such meetings, and any such minutes of any meeting, if purporting to be signed by the Chairman of such meeting, or by the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting, shall be sufficient evidence without any further proof of the facts therein stated.

55. A resolution in writing signed by all the members for the time being of the Council or of any committee of the Council who are entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Council or of such committee shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Council or of such committee duly convened and constituted.

ACCOUNTS

56. The Council shall cause accounting records to be kept in accordance with the requirements of the Statutes.

57. The accounting records shall be kept at the office, or, subject to the provisions of the Statutes, at such other place or places as the Council shall think fit, and shall always be open to the inspection of the officers of the Association.

58. The Council shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounts and books of the Association or any of them shall be open to the inspection of members not being officers of the Association, and no member (not being an officer) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Association except as conferred by statute or authorised by the Council or by the Association in General Meeting.

59. At the Annual General Meeting in every year the Council shall in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes lay before the Association a proper income and expenditure account for the period since the last preceding account (or in the case of the first account since the incorporation of the Association) made up to a date not more than [four] months before such meeting, together with a proper balance sheet made up as at the same date. Every such balance sheet shall be accompanied by proper reports of the Council and the Independent Examiners or Auditors, and copies of such account, balance sheet and reports (all of which shall be framed in accordance with any statutory requirements for the time being in force) and of any other documents required by law to be annexed or attached thereto or to accompany the same shall not less than twenty-one clear days before the date of the meeting, subject nevertheless to the provisions of section 158(1)(c) of the Act, be sent to the Independent Examiners or Auditors and to all other persons entitled to receive notices of General Meetings in the manner in which notices are hereinafter directed to be served. The Independent Examiners or Auditors' report shall be open to inspection and be read before the meeting as required by section 14 of the Companies Act 1967.

AUDIT

60. In accordance with the provisions of the Statutes once at least in every year the accounts of the Association shall be examined and the correctness of the income and expenditure account and balance sheet ascertained by one or more properly qualified Independent Examiners or Auditor or Auditors. The audit requirement only applies where the Charity's income is at the required statutory threshold.

61. Auditors or Independent Examiners shall be appointed and their duties regulated in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes, the members of the Council being treated as the Directors mentioned in those provisions.

NOTICES

62. A notice may be served by the Association upon any member, either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter, addressed to such member at his registered address as appearing in the register of members.

63. Any member described in the register of members by an address not within the United Kingdom, who shall from time to time give the Association an address within the United Kingdom at which notices may be served upon him, shall be entitled to have notices served upon him at such address, but, save as aforesaid and as provided by the Act, only those

members who are described in the register of members by an address within the United Kingdom shall be entitled to receive notices from the Association.

64. Any notice, if served by post, shall be deemed to have been served on the day following that on which the letter containing the same is put into the post, and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing the notice was properly addressed and put into the post office as a prepaid letter.

DISSOLUTION

65. If upon the winding up or dissolution of the Association there remains, after the satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities, any property whatsoever, the same shall not be paid to or distributed among the members of the Association, but shall be transferred either to some other Charitable institution (whether or not a member of the Association) having objects similar to the objects of the Association, or to some institution (whether or not a member of the Association) the objects of which are the promotion of charity and anything incidental or conducive thereto, such institution or institutions to be determined by the members of the Association at or before the time of dissolution, with the consent of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.