

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006
PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
THE MARTLETS HOSPICE LIMITED
Company No 02326410



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Adopted by special resolution passed on Thursday 14th March 2019

1. Interpretation

1.1 In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires:

Act: means the Companies Act 2006;

Articles: means the Charity's articles of association for the time being in force;

Business Day: means 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: means the Charities Act 2011;

Charity: means The Martlets Hospice Limited, which is a charitable company regulated by the Articles;

Charity Commission: means the Charity Commission for England and Wales;

Circulation Date: in relation to a written resolution, has the meaning given to it in the Act;

Clear days: in relation to a period of notice means 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;

Connected Person: means any person falling within one of the following categories:

- (a) any spouse, civil partner, parent, child, brother, sister, grandparent or grandchild of a Director; or
- (b) the spouse or civil partner of any person in (a); or
- (c) any person who carries on business in partnership with a Director or with any person in (a) or (b); or
- (d) an institution which is controlled by either a Director, any person in (a), (b) or (c), or a Director and any person in (a), (b) or (c), taken together;
- (e) a corporate body in which a Director 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;

Director: means a director of the Charity. The Directors are charity trustees as defined in the Charities Act;

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

electronic form and electronic means: have the meaning given to such terms in section 1168 of the Act;

Financial Expert: means a person who is reasonably believed by the Directors 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: means a person who is a member of the Charity as at the date of adoption of these Articles or who is admitted to membership in accordance with the Articles and has not ceased to be a member as per clause 9.

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

Objects: means the objects of the Charity as stated in article 2;

Special resolution: has the meaning given in section 283 of the Act;

United Kingdom: means Great Britain and Northern Ireland; and

writing: means the representation or reproduction of words, symbols or other information in a visible form by any method or combination of methods, whether sent or supplied in electronic form or otherwise.

- 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:
 - (a) any subordinate legislation from time to time made under it; and

- (b) 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 restricted specifically, only for the public benefit to promote the relief of sickness by such charitable means as the Charity shall from time to time think fit, and in particular (but without prejudice to the generality of such object) and in furtherance thereof:
- (a) By establishing maintaining and conducting a day centre or residential home in the Counties of East and West Sussex for the reception and care of adult (from the age of 18) persons of either sex (without regard to race or creed) who are suffering from any chronic or terminal illness or from any disability or disease whether attributable to old age or otherwise or from any other physical infirmity, disability or disease, and by providing medical or other treatment and attention for such persons as aforesaid in their own homes.
 - (b) To conduct, promote and encourage research into the care and treatment of such persons (including the use of techniques of medical palliation, nursing, physiotherapy, occupational and recreational therapy and other methods of enhancing the life of such persons) and to analyse the results of such research and share the same with other persons, bodies and institutions having similar objects to the Charity.
 - (c) To conduct, promote and encourage teaching and training of medical staff, doctors, nurses, clergy, physiotherapists, psychologists and others engaged in the care of such persons; to establish and maintain a corps of persons with special skills in the care of such persons and capable of giving mature counsel to and capable of using the techniques referred to above for such persons and the relatives and friends of such persons and those caring for them: to co-ordinate in any particular locality of nationwide the efforts of social workers and others and of voluntary organisations caring for such persons and the relatives and friends of such persons and those caring for them.
 - (d) To promote primary, continuing and terminal care services for such persons, including physical, moral, spiritual and social support and help for such persons and relatives and friends of such persons, and for those caring for such persons whether in hospitals, hospices, nursing homes, clinics, other treatment centres or private homes.

3. Powers

3.1 For the purpose of attaining and furthering the attainment of the Objects but not further or otherwise the Charity shall have the following powers:

- (a) To purchase, take on lease or licence, an exchange, hire, accept as a gift (whether or not subject to any special trust or restriction) or otherwise acquire any real or personal property and any rights or privileges which the Charity may think necessary for the promotion of the Objects and to construct, repair, renovate, equip, maintain and alter any buildings or erections temporary or permanent as necessary for use as establishments for the care of such persons or for any use in connection with the Objects of or the work of the Charity including the engagement and payment of doctors, surgeons, nursing and domestic staff, lecturers, chaplains, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, radiologists, dieticians, dentists, chiropodists, social workers, administrators and others whom the Charity may think fit for the promotion of the Objects; the provision or arrangement for such medical or other care and attention as the Charity may think fit for such persons in any such establishments as aforesaid or for such persons in their own homes; the provision of medical supplies, equipment, apparatus, drugs, amenities, comforts and other things necessary for the care and welfare of such persons and those resident or working in or attending at any such establishment as aforesaid.
- (b) To establish and conduct clinics, out patients' departments, surgeries, dispensaries and convalescent homes.
- (c) To make such regulations as to the admission of persons to any day centre home clinic or outpatients' department established by or conducted under the direction of the Charity as aforesaid, and as the residence of any persons in any such homes as aforesaid as the Charity may think fit, and so that such regulations may provide, either generally or in any particular case or cases for such admission or residence to be either free of charge or subject to such payment as the Association may think fit.
- (d) To provide or arrange for a building or premises to be used by the Charity as a church or chapel available for religious worship.
- (e) To establish and conduct schools, training colleges and other places of learning and laboratories and other research establishments. To arrange lectures, broadcasts, television programmes and films, to conduct training courses and to publish pamphlets, books, journals and other matter relating to the work of the Charity; to establish, operate, provide or carry on or take part in the establishment, operation, provision or carrying on at any such establishment as aforesaid such amenities for persons attending performances, meetings or functions being presented or sponsored by the Charity as are considered by the Directors necessary or appropriate for such performance, meeting or function.

- (f) To take steps by verbal, written or visual personal appeals, public meetings or otherwise for the purpose of raising funds for the Charity whether by donations, annual subscriptions or otherwise and to solicit and accept subscriptions and donations (whether of real or personal property) and devises and bequests for any of the purposes of the Charity.
- (g) To sell, let, license, mortgage, dispose of or turn to account all or any of the property or assets of the Charity as may be expedient with a view to the promotion of the Objects.
- (h) To undertake and execute any charitable trusts which may lawfully be undertaken by the Charity and may which may be likely to contribute to the attainment of the Objects.
- (i) To borrow or raise money for the purposes of the Charity on such terms and on such security as may be thought fit.
- (j) To invest the monies of the Charity not immediately required for its purposes 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 also as hereinafter provided.
- (k) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of any charitable associations or institutions and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable purposes in any way connected with the purposes of the Charity and calculated to further the Objects.

To do all such lawful things as will further the attainment of the Objects.

PROVIDED THAT:

- (i) In case the Charity shall take or hold any property which may be subject to any trusts, the Charity shall only deal with or invest the same in such manner as allowed by law, having regard to such trusts.
- (ii) The Objects shall not extend to the regulation of relations between workers and employers or organisations of workers and organisations of employers.
- (iii) In case the Charity shall take or hold any property subject to the jurisdiction of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, the Charity 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 Board of Directors of the Charity 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 Board of Directors

have been if no incorporation had been effected, and the incorporation of the Charity shall not diminish or impair any control or authority exercisable by the Chancery Division or the Charity Commissioners over such Board of Directors but they shall as regards any such property be subject jointly and separately to such control or authority as if the Association were not incorporated.

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 of the Charity. This shall not prevent any payment in good faith by the Charity of:

- (a) a benefit to any Member in the capacity of a beneficiary of the Charity;
- (b) 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 Director;
- (c) interest on money lent by a Member to the Charity at a reasonable and proper rate;
- (d) reasonable and proper rent for premises demised or let by a Member to the Charity; and
- (e) any payment to a Member who is also a Director which is permitted under article 5.

5. Benefits and payments to Directors and Connected Persons

5.1 A Director:

- (a) is entitled to be reimbursed reasonable out-of-pocket expenses properly incurred when acting on behalf of the Charity;
- (b) may benefit from trustee indemnity insurance purchased by the Charity in accordance with section 189 of the Charities Act;
- (c) may receive payment under an indemnity from the Charity in the circumstances set out in article 33;
- (d) 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 Director (including a Member who is also a Director) or Connected Person may:

- (a) buy any goods or services from the Charity on terms preferential to those applicable to members of the public;
- (b) sell goods, services, or any interest in land to the Charity;
- (c) be employed by, or receive any remuneration from, the Charity; or
- (d) receive any other financial benefit from the Charity.

5.3 A Director or a Connected Person may:

- (a) receive a benefit from the Charity in the capacity of a beneficiary of the Charity provided that a majority of the Directors do not benefit in this way;
- (b) 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;
- (c) 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 Director or Connected Person;
- (d) receive reasonable and proper rent for premises let to the Charity;
- (e) receive interest at a reasonable and proper rate on money lent to the Charity;
- (f) take part in the normal trading and fundraising activities of the Charity on the same terms as members of the public; and
- (g) receive or retain any payment for which prior written authorisation has been obtained from the Commission.

5.4 The Charity and its Directors may only rely upon the authority provided by article 5.3(c) if each of the following conditions is satisfied:

- (a) the amount or maximum amount of the payment for the goods:
 - (i) is set out in an agreement in writing between the Charity and the Director or Connected Person supplying the goods (the Supplier) under which the Supplier is to supply the goods in question to the Charity;
 - (ii) does not exceed what is reasonable in the circumstances for the supply of the goods in question;
 - (iii) the other Directors are satisfied that it is in the best interests of the Charity to contract with the Supplier rather than someone who is not a Director or Connected Person. In reaching that decision, which must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting, the Directors must balance the advantages of contracting with a Director against the disadvantages of doing so; and
- (b) the Supplier:

- (i) 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;
- (ii) does not vote on any such matter and is not counted when calculating whether a quorum of Directors is present at the meeting; and
- (iii) a majority of the Directors 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 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
- (c) has the right to appoint one or more Directors to the company.

5.6 A Director's duty under the Act to avoid a conflict of interest with the Charity does not apply to any transaction authorised by this article 5.

6. Winding Up

6.1 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 (except to a Member that is itself a charity and qualifies to benefit under this Article) but shall be applied or transferred:

- (a) directly for one or more of the Objects;
- (b) to any charity or charities for purposes similar to the Objects; or
- (c) 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 Directors 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 Directors 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

The liability of each Member is limited to £2, being the amount that each Member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Charity in the event of its being wound up while they are a Member or within one year after they cease to be a Member, for:

- (a) payment of the Charity's debts and liabilities contracted before they cease to be a Member,
- (b) payment of the costs, charges and expenses of the winding up, and
- (c) adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves.

8. Members

- 8.1 The Directors from time to time shall be the only Members. A Director shall become a Member on becoming a Director.
- 8.2 The Charity shall maintain a register of Members and any person ceasing to be a Member shall be removed from the Register.
- 8.3 Membership is not transferable.

9. Termination of Membership

A Member shall cease to be a Member if they:

- (a) cease to be a Director; or
- (b) die.

10. General Meetings of Members

- 10.1 The Directors may call a general meeting of the Members at any time and such a meeting shall be held in accordance with the Act.
- 10.2 General meetings shall be called on notice in accordance with the Act and proceedings at a general meeting shall not be invalidated because a person entitled to receive notice of the meeting did not receive it due to an accidental omission by the Charity.
- 10.3 No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present. A quorum is seven (7) 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.
- 10.4 A Member is entitled to appoint another person as his proxy, in accordance with the Act, to exercise all or any of his rights to attend and to speak and vote at a meeting of the Charity.
- 10.5 The Chair of Directors shall chair general meetings of the Charity or, if they are absent, the Vice-Chair of Directors shall act as chair. If neither the chair nor the Vice-Chair of

Directors is present within 15 minutes of the time appointed for the meeting, a Director elected by the Directors present shall chair the meeting.

- 10.6 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.
- 10.7 On a show of hands or on a poll, every Member, whether an individual or an organisation, shall have one vote.
- 10.8 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.
- 10.9 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.

11. Written Resolutions

- 11.1 Subject to article 11.4, a written resolution of the Members passed in accordance with this article 11 shall have effect as if passed by the Members in a general meeting. A written resolution is passed:
 - (a) as an ordinary resolution if it is passed by a simple majority of the eligible Members; or
 - (b) 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.
- 11.2 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.
- 11.3 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.
- 11.4 A Members' resolution under the Act removing a Director or an auditor before the expiration of his term of office may not be passed as a written resolution.
- 11.5 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.

- 11.6 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:
- (a) if the document is sent to the Charity in hard copy form, it is authenticated if it bears the signature of the person sending it;
 - (b) if the document is sent to the Charity in electronic form, it is authenticated if the identity of the sender is confirmed in a manner specified by the Charity or, where no such manner has been specified by the Charity, if it is accompanied by a statement of the identity of the sender and the Charity has no reason to doubt the truth of that statement.
- 11.7 A written resolution is passed when the required majority of eligible Members have signified their agreement to it.
- 11.8 A proposed written resolution shall lapse if it is not passed within [28] days beginning with the Circulation Date.
- 11.9 Communications in relation to written resolutions shall be sent to the Charity's auditors in accordance with the Act.
- 11.10 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.

12. Directors

- 12.1 The number of Directors shall not be less than eight but shall not be more than 15.
- 12.2 The first Directors shall be those persons whose names are notified to Companies House as the first Directors on incorporation.
- 12.3 A Director may not appoint an alternate director or anyone to act on their behalf at meetings of the Directors.

13. Powers of Directors

- 13.1 Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Articles and any Special Resolution, the Directors shall be responsible for the management of the Charity's business and may exercise all the powers of the Charity for that purpose.

13.2 No alteration of the Articles or any Special Resolution shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors.

13.3 A meeting of the Directors at which a quorum is present may exercise all the powers exercisable by the Directors.

14. Appointment of Directors

14.1 Any person who is willing to act as a Director, and who is permitted by law to do so, may be appointed to be a Director by resolution of the Directors.

14.2 Where a maximum number of Directors has been fixed, the appointment of a Director must not cause that number to be exceeded.

15. Retirement of Directors

15.1 The usual term of office for a Director shall be three years, at the end of which they shall retire. Subject to article 15.2, a Director shall be eligible for reappointment by the Directors for up to a further two terms, each of three years.

15.2 No Director shall serve for more than nine (9) consecutive years, unless the Directors consider it would be in the best interests of the Charity for a particular Director to continue to serve beyond that period and that Director is reappointed in accordance with the Articles.

16. Disqualification and Removal of Directors

A Director shall cease to hold office if they:

- (a) are removed by ordinary resolution of the Charity pursuant to the Act;
- (b) cease to be a Director by virtue of any provision in the Act or are prohibited by law from being a Director;
- (c) are disqualified from acting as a charity trustee by virtue of the Charities Act;
- (d) cease to be a Member of the Charity;
- (e) have a bankruptcy order made against them or a composition is made with their creditors generally in satisfaction of their debts;
- (f) in the written opinion of a registered medical practitioner who is treating the Director, have become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a director and may remain so for more than three months;
- (g) resign by written notice to the Charity, provided that at least seven (7) Directors will remain in office once the resignation takes effect;

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

17. Proceedings of Directors

- 17.1 Subject to the provisions of the Articles, the Directors may regulate their proceedings as they think fit.
- 17.2 The Directors shall meet at least four times a year.
- 17.3 Acts done by a meeting of the Directors or of a committee or by a person acting as a Director shall not be invalidated by the subsequent realisation that:
 - (a) the appointment of any such Director or person acting as a Director was defective; or
 - (b) any or all of them were disqualified; or
 - (c) any or all of them were not entitled to vote on the matter.

18. Calling a Directors' Meeting

- 18.1 Any Director may call a meeting of the Directors by giving notice of the meeting to the Directors or by authorising the company secretary to give such notice.
- 18.2 Notice of a meeting of the Directors must be given to each Director but need not be in writing. The notice must specify:
 - (a) the time, date and place of the meeting;
 - (b) the general particulars of the business to be considered at the meeting; and

- (c) if it is anticipated that the Directors participating in the meeting will not be in the same place, how it is proposed that they should communicate with each other during the meeting.

19. Participation in Directors' Meetings

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

20. Quorum for Directors' Meetings

- 20.1 The quorum for Directors' meetings may be fixed from time to time by a decision of the Directors, provided it shall not be less than seven.
- 20.2 At a Directors' meeting, unless a quorum is participating, no proposal is to be voted on, except a proposal to call another meeting.
- 20.3 If the total number of Directors for the time being is less than the quorum required for decision-making by the Directors, the Directors shall not take any decision other than a decision to appoint further Directors.

21. Chairing Directors' Meetings

- 21.1 The Directors shall appoint one of their number as chair of Directors and may determine the length of term for which the chair of Directors is to serve in that office, although that term may be renewed or extended. On the same basis, the Directors may also appoint one of their number as vice-chair of Directors.
- 21.2 If at any meeting of the Directors neither the Chair nor Vice-Chair of Directors, if any, is participating in the meeting within ten minutes of the time at which it was to start, the participating Directors must appoint one of themselves to chair the meeting.

22. Decision-Making by Directors

- 22.1 The general rule about decision-making by Directors is that any decision of the Directors must be either a majority decision at a meeting or a decision taken in accordance with article 23.

22.2 Each Director 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).

23. Unanimous Decisions by Directors

23.1 A decision of the Directors is taken in accordance with this Article when all eligible directors indicate to each other by any means that they share a common view on a matter.

23.2 Such a decision may take the form of a resolution in writing, copies of which have been signed by each eligible Director or to which each eligible Director has otherwise indicated agreement in writing.

23.3 References in this Article to eligible Directors are to Directors who would have been entitled to vote on the matter had it been proposed as a resolution at a Directors' meeting.

23.4 A decision may not be taken in accordance with this article if the eligible Directors would not have formed a quorum at such a meeting.

24. Delegation by Directors

24.1 The Directors may delegate, on such terms of reference as they think fit, any of their powers or functions to any committee comprising two or more Directors.

24.2 The Directors may delegate the implementation of their decisions or day-to-day management of the affairs of the Charity to any person or committee.

24.3 The terms of reference of a committee may include conditions imposed by the Directors, including that:

- (a) the relevant powers are to be exercised exclusively by the committee to whom the Directors delegate; and
- (b) no expenditure or liability may be incurred on behalf of the Charity except where approved by the Directors or in accordance with a budget previously agreed by the Directors.

24.4 Persons who are not Directors may be appointed as members of a committee, subject to the approval of the Directors.

24.5 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 Directors.

- 24.6 The terms of any delegation to a committee shall be recorded in the minutes.
- 24.7 The Directors may revoke or alter a delegation.
- 24.8 All acts and proceedings of any committee shall be fully and promptly reported to the Directors.

25. Conflicts of interests

- 25.1 A Director must declare the nature and extent of any interest, direct or indirect, which he 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.
- 25.2 A Director must absent themselves from any discussions of the Directors in which it is possible that a conflict will arise between their duty to act solely in the interests of the Charity and any personal interest, including but not limited to any personal financial interest.
- 25.3 If a conflict of interests 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 authorise such a conflict of interests where the following conditions apply:
- (a) the conflicted director is absent from the part of the meeting at which there is discussion of any arrangement or transaction affecting that other organisation or person;
 - (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
 - (c) the unconflicted directors consider it is in the interests of the charity to authorise the conflict of interests in the circumstances applying.
- 25.4 In this article 25 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.

26. Secretary

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

27. Change of Company Name

The name of the Company may be changed by:

- (a) decision of the Directors; or
- (b) a Special Resolution of the Members,
- (c) or otherwise in accordance with the Act.

28. Minutes

The Directors shall cause the Charity to keep the following records in writing and in permanent form:

- (a) minutes of proceedings at general meetings;
- (b) minutes of meetings of the Directors and of committees of the Directors, including the names of the Directors present at each such meeting;
- (c) copies of resolutions of the Charity and of the Directors, including those passed otherwise than at general meetings or at meetings of the Directors; and
- (d) particulars of appointments of officers made by the Directors.

29. Seal

- 29.1 The seal, if any, may only be used by the authority of the Directors or of a committee of the Directors authorised by the Directors.
- 29.2 The Directors may determine by what means and in what form the seal is to be used.
- 29.3 Unless otherwise decided by the Directors, 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.
- 29.4 For the purposes of this Article, an authorised person is:
- (a) any Director;
 - (b) the secretary (if any); or
 - (c) any person authorised by the Directors for the purpose of signing documents to which the seal is applied.

30. Records and Accounts

- 30.1 The Directors shall comply with the requirements of the Act and the Charities Act as to maintaining a Members' register, keeping financial records, the audit or examination of

accounts and the preparation and transmission to the Registrar of Companies and the Charity Commission of:

- (a) annual reports;
- (b) annual returns; and
- (c) annual statements of account.

30.2 Accounting records relating to the Charity must be made available for inspection by any Directors at any reasonable time during normal office hours.

30.3 A copy of the Charity's latest available statement of account shall be supplied on request to any Director 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.

31. Communications

31.1 Subject to the Articles, anything sent or supplied by or to the Charity under the Articles may be sent or supplied in any way in which the Act provides for documents or information which are authorised or required by any provision of the Act to be sent or supplied by or to the Charity.

31.2 Subject to the Articles, any notice or 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.

31.3 A Director may agree with the Charity that notices or documents sent to that Director in a particular way are to be deemed to have been received within a specified time of their being sent, and for the specified time to be less than 48 hours.

32. 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.

33. Indemnity

33.1 Subject to article 33.2, but without prejudice to any indemnity to which they may otherwise be entitled:

- (a) every Director or former director of the Charity shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Charity in relation to any liability they incur in that capacity; and
- (b) 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.

33.2 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.