



FILE COPY

**CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
ON CHANGE OF NAME**

Company No. 5484475

The Registrar of Companies for England and Wales hereby certifies that

GLOBAL HARVEST CHURCH

having changed its name, is now incorporated under the name of

GLOBAL HARVEST CHURCH (LONDON)

Given at Companies House on **6th April 2009**



C054844755



Companies House
— for the record —



THE OFFICIAL SEAL OF THE
REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

201286/10

Company Number: 5484475

THE COMPANIES ACTS 1985 TO 1989
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

**NOTICE OF
WRITTEN RESOLUTION
OF
GLOBAL HARVEST CHURCH**

THURSDAY



WRITTEN RESOLUTION of all the members of Global Harvest Church (the "Company") passed on the *thirtieth* day of *March* 2009

We the undersigned being all the members of the Company entitled to attend and vote at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company hereby resolve as follows:-

1. **That** the name of the Company be changed to "Global Harvest Church (London)"
2. **That** the Memorandum of Association be amended by the deletion of clauses 1 to 8 inclusive and the substitution therefor of clauses 1 to 10 and the Schedule set out below:-
 - "1. The Company's name is GLOBAL HARVEST CHURCH (LONDON) (and in this document it is called "the Charity").
 2. The Charity's registered office is to be situated in England and Wales.
 3. The Charity's objects ("the Objects") are:-

- (a) to advance the Christian faith in accordance with the Statement of Beliefs appearing in the Schedule hereto in London and in such other parts of the United Kingdom or the world as the Trustees may from time to time think fit and to fulfil such other purposes which are exclusively charitable according to the law of England and Wales and are connected with the charitable work of the Charity;
 - (b) to relieve sickness and financial hardship and to promote and preserve good health by the provision of funds, goods or services of any kind, including through the provision of counselling and support in London and in such other parts of the United Kingdom or the world as the Trustees from time to time may think fit;
 - (c) to advance education in accordance with Christian principles by such means as the trustees may consider appropriate in London and in such other parts of the United Kingdom or the world as the Trustees may from time to time think fit;
 - (d) to provide community facilities for recreational and other leisure-time occupation in the interests of social welfare for persons who have need by reason of their youth poverty or social and economic circumstances with the object of improving their conditions of life in London and in such other parts of the United Kingdom or the World as the trustees may from time to time think fit.
4. In furtherance of the Objects but not otherwise the Charity may exercise the following powers:
- (a) to draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills, cheques and other instruments, and to operate bank accounts in the name of the Charity;
 - (b) to raise funds and to invite and receive contributions from any persons whatsoever by way of loan, subscription, donation and otherwise: provided that in raising funds the Charity shall not undertake any substantial permanent trading activities and shall conform to any relevant statutory regulations;
 - (c) subject to such consents as may be required by law to borrow and raise money without limit in such manner and on such security (if any) as the Charity may think fit and to issue debentures and other securities;

- (d) to purchase, lease, hire, exchange or otherwise acquire any land, buildings, furniture, equipment or other property or interest in property and to alter, improve, develop, redevelop and (subject to such consents as may be required by law) to sell, resell, let, underlet, charge, assign, or otherwise dispose of or deal with the same;
- (e) to hold property as tenants in common with another or others not being a charity on such terms as shall be considered proper providing that the Charity shall at all times be entitled to receive the proportion of the net sale proceeds that reflect the funds provided by the Charity or the share, interest or entitlement of the Charity;
- (f) subject to clauses 5, 6 and 7 below, to employ or otherwise engage the services of and remunerate such staff as are necessary for the proper pursuit of the Objects and to make all reasonable provision for the payment of pensions and superannuation to staff and their dependants;
- (g) to establish or support any trusts, associations, institutions or other bodies which exist to further all or any of the Objects;
- (h) to co-operate with other charities, voluntary bodies and statutory authorities operating in furtherance of the Objects or similar charitable purposes and to exchange information and advice with them;
- (i) to pay out of the funds of the Charity the costs, charges and expenses of and incidental to the formation and registration of the Charity;
- (j) to make donations to any Christian worker who is engaged in such work or activity which furthers the Objects or in assisting either directly or indirectly in the same;
- (k) to make donations or loans to other charities having the same or similar objects as the Charity;
- (l) to produce, sell or otherwise distribute literature, audio and visual aids, and other media of communication, but not so as to constitute permanent trading on the part of the Charity *except* where it is a direct means of furthering the Objects;
- (m) to arrange and provide for or join in arranging and providing for the holding of meetings, lectures, seminars, conferences, and training courses for the furtherance of the Objects;
- (n) (i) to train, equip, commission and support or to assist in the training of, any people who are concerned to achieve the Objects;

- (ii) to make any grant, gift, or payment for the purpose of or in connection with such training, equipping, commissioning and support;
- (iii) to make provision for the accommodation of individuals and groups of individuals in the areas in which it is desired to operate the Charity;
- (o) to insure any asset of the Charity on such terms as the trustees may think fit and to pay the appropriate premiums and to use any insurance money received in any manner the trustees think fit whether to restore the asset or not;
- (p) to insure and arrange insurance cover for and to indemnify its members employees and voluntary workers from and against all such risks incurred in the proper performance of their duties as may be thought fit;
- (q) to provide indemnity insurance to cover the liability of the trustees which by virtue of any rule of law would otherwise attach to them in respect of any negligence, default, breach of trust or breach of duty of which they may be guilty in relation to the Charity PROVIDED that any such insurance shall not extend to:
 - (i) any claim arising from any act or omission which the trustees (or the trustee in question) knew to be a breach of trust or breach of duty or which was committed by the trustees (or by the trustee in question) in reckless disregard of whether it was a breach of trust or breach of duty or not;
 - (ii) the costs of an unsuccessful defence to a criminal prosecution brought against the trustees (or against the trustee in question) in their capacity as trustees of the Charity;
- (r) to invest the moneys of the Charity not immediately required for the furtherance of the Objects in or upon such investments, securities or property as may be thought fit, subject to such conditions (if any) and such consents (if any) as may for the time being be imposed or required by law;
- (s) to undertake, facilitate or support the co-ordination and net-working of other Christian agencies fulfilling the same or similar objects with the aim of making the most strategic and effective use of resources including personnel, expertise and finance in the same or similar locations or projects;
- (t) to make regulations for the management of any property which may be acquired by the Charity;
- (u) to establish where necessary local branches (whether autonomous or not) or otherwise cause the Charity to be duly registered or constituted by law in any country in which it is desired to operate;

- (v) to establish subsidiary companies to assist or act as agents for the Charity;
- (w) to do all such other lawful things as are necessary for the achievement of the Objects.

5. The policy of the Charity shall be to restrict employment by the Charity to evangelical Christians being those:-

- (a) who shall have first signed the Statement of Beliefs set out in the Schedule hereto and
- (b) whose personal lifestyle conduct and practice is consistent with the practice of the Statement of Beliefs set out in the Schedule hereto and traditional biblical Christian standards of behaviour as set out by the trustees in their Code of Practice issued from time to time and who shall have first signed the said Code of Practice at the commencement of their employment

6. The income and property of the Charity shall be applied solely towards the promotion of the Objects and no part shall be paid or transferred, directly or indirectly, by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise by way of profit, to members of the Charity, and save as provided for in clause 7 hereof no trustee shall be appointed to any office of the Charity paid by salary or fees or receive any remuneration or other benefit in money or money's worth from the Charity: Provided that nothing in this document shall prevent any payment in good faith by the Charity:

- (a) of the usual professional charges for business done by any trustee who is a solicitor, accountant or other person engaged in a profession, or by any partner of his or hers, when instructed by the Charity to act in a professional capacity on its behalf: Provided that at no time shall a majority of the trustees benefit under this provision and that a trustee shall withdraw from any meeting at which his or her appointment or remuneration, or that of his or her partner, is under discussion;
- (b) of reasonable and proper remuneration for any services rendered to the Charity by any member, officer or employee of the Charity who is not a trustee;
- (c) of interest on money lent by any member of the Charity at a reasonable and proper rate per annum not exceeding 2 per cent less than the published base lending rate of a clearing bank to be selected by the trustees;
- (d) of reasonable and proper rent for premises demised or let by any member of the Charity;
- (e) of any premium in respect of any indemnity insurance relating to liabilities of the trustees (or any of them) as and to the extent permitted by clause 4 above;

(f) to any trustee of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses.

7.1 No trustee may:

- (a) buy any goods or services from the Charity;
- (b) sell goods, services, or any interest in land to the Charity;
- (c) be employed by, or receive any remuneration from the Charity;
- (d) receive any other financial benefit from the Charity;

unless:

- (i) the payment is permitted by sub-clause 2 of this clause and the trustees follow the procedure and observe the conditions set out in sub-clause 3 of this clause; or
- (ii) the trustees obtain the prior written approval of the Charity Commission and fully comply with any procedures it prescribes.

7.2 (a) A trustee may receive a benefit from the Charity in the capacity of a beneficiary of the Charity.

(b) A trustee may be employed by the Charity or enter into a contract for the supply of goods or services to the Charity, other than for acting as a trustee

(c) A trustee may receive interest on money lent to the Charity at a reasonable and proper rate not exceeding 2% per annum below the base rate of a clearing bank to be selected by the trustees

(d) A company of which a trustee is a member may receive fees remuneration or other benefit in money or money's worth provided that the shares of the company are listed on a recognized stock exchange and the trustee holds no more than 1% of the issued capital of that company

(e) A trustee may receive rent for premises let by the trustee to the Charity if the amount of the rent and the other terms of the Lease are reasonable and proper

7.3 (a) The Charity and its trustees may only rely upon the authority provided by sub-clause 7.2 if each of the following conditions is satisfied:

(i) The remuneration or other sums paid to the trustees do not exceed an amount that is reasonable in all the circumstances

(ii) The trustee is absent from the part of any meeting at which there is discussion of:

- his or her employment or remuneration, or any matter concerning the contract; or
- his or her performance in the employment, or his or her performance of the contract; or
- any proposal to enter into any other contract or arrangement with him or her or to confer any benefit upon him or her that would be permitted under clause 7.2 or
- any other matter relating to a payment or the conferring of any benefit permitted by clause 7.2

- (iii) The trustee does not vote on any such matter and is not to be counted when calculating whether a quorum of trustees is present at the meeting.
- (iv) The other trustees are satisfied that it is in the interests of the Charity to employ or to contract with that trustee rather than with someone who is not a trustee. In reaching that decision the trustees must balance the advantage of employing a trustee against the disadvantages of doing so (especially the loss of the trustee's services as a result of dealing with the trustee's conflict of interest)
- (v) The reason for their decision is recorded by the trustees in the minute book
- (vi) A majority of the trustees then in office have received no such payments
- (b) The employment or remuneration of a trustee includes the engagement or remuneration of any firm or company in which the trustee is:
 - (i) a partner;
 - (ii) an employee;
 - (iii) a consultant;
 - (iv) a director; or
 - (v) a shareholder, unless the shares of the company are listed on a recognized stock exchange and the trustee holds less than 1% of the issued capital.

7.4 In this clause 7:

- (a) "Charity" shall include any company in which the Charity;
 - holds more than 50% of the shares; or
 - controls more than 50% of the voting rights attached to the shares; or
 - has the right to appoint one or more directors to the Board of the Charity
- (b) "Trustee" shall include any child, parent, grandchild, grandparent, brother, sister or spouse of the trustee or any person living with the trustee as his or her partner

- 8. The liability of the members is limited.
- 9. Every member of the Charity undertakes to contribute such amount as may be required (not exceeding £10) to the Charity's assets if it should be wound up while he or she is a member or within one year after he or she ceases to be a member, for payment of the Charity's debts and liabilities contracted before he or she 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.
- 10. If the Charity is wound up or dissolved and after all its debts and liabilities have been satisfied there remains any property it shall not be paid to or distributed among the members of the Charity, but shall be given or transferred to some other charity or charities having objects similar to the Objects which prohibits

the distribution of its or their income and property to an extent at least as great as is imposed on the Charity by Clause 6 above, chosen by the members of the Charity at or before the time of dissolution and if that cannot be done then to some other charitable object.

SCHEDULE

Statement of Beliefs

We believe in:

1. The one true God who lives eternally in three persons – the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit.
2. The love, grace and sovereignty of God in creating, sustaining, ruling, redeeming and judging the World.
3. The divine inspiration and supreme authority of the Old and New Testament Scriptures, which are the written Word of God – fully trustworthy for faith and conduct.
4. The dignity of all people, made male and female in God's image to love, be holy and care for creation, yet corrupted by sin, which incurs divine wrath and judgement.
5. The incarnation of God's eternal Son, the Lord Jesus Christ – born of the virgin Mary, truly divine and truly human, yet without sin.
6. The atoning sacrifice of Christ on the cross; dying in our place, paying the price of sin and defeating evil, so reconciling us with God.
7. The bodily resurrection of Christ, the firstfruit of our resurrection; his ascension to the Father, and his reign and mediation as the only Saviour of the world.
8. The justification of sinners solely by the grace of God through faith in Christ.
9. The ministry of God the Holy Spirit, who leads us to repentance, unites us with Christ through new birth, empowers our discipleship and enables our witness.
10. The Church, the body of Christ both local and universal, the priesthood of all believers - given life by the Spirit and endowed with the Spirit's gifts to worship God and proclaim the gospel, promoting justice and love.

11. The personal and visible return of Jesus Christ to fulfill the purposes of God, who will raise all people to judgment, bring eternal life to the redeemed and eternal condemnation to the lost, and establish a new heaven and new earth.

In light of the Sexual Orientation Regulations, Regulation 14(5), we clarify our doctrine as follows. We follow the teaching of the Bible that all extra-marital sexual practices are sinful and wrong. This includes homosexual practices ***Romans 1: 26 28; 1 Corinthians 6: 9-11; 1 Timothy 1 : 8-10***. The Bible also teaches that we must not be actively or passively complicit in sin ***1 Timothy 5:22; 1 Samuel 2:25*** and that faith without works is dead ***James 2:17***. It is therefore part of our doctrine that in relation to any activities of this church we must in no way condone, promote, assist or encourage homosexual practices.”

3. **That** the Articles of Association be amended by the deletion of articles 1 to 61 inclusive and the substitution therefor of articles 1 to 58 inclusive set out below:-

“INTERPRETATION

1. In these articles:

"the Charity" means the company intended to be regulated by these articles;

"the Act" means the Companies Act 1985 including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force;

"the articles" means these Articles of Association of the Charity;

"clear days" in relation to the period of a notice means the 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;

"executed" includes any mode of execution;

"the memorandum" means the memorandum of association of the Charity;

"office" means the registered office of the Charity;

"the seal" means the common seal of the Charity if it has one;

"secretary" means the secretary of the Charity or any other person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the Charity, including a joint, assistant or deputy secretary;

"the trustees" means the directors of the Charity (and **"trustee"** has a corresponding meaning);

"the United Kingdom" means Great Britain and Northern Ireland; and

words importing the masculine gender only shall include the feminine gender and words importing the singular number shall include the plural and vice versa where the context so permits.

Subject as aforesaid, words or expressions contained in these Articles shall, unless the context requires otherwise, bear the same meaning as in the Act.

MEMBERS

2. (1) The subscribers to the memorandum and such other persons as are admitted to membership in accordance with the rules made under Article 58 shall be members of the Charity. No person shall be admitted a member of the Charity unless he subscribes to the Statement of Beliefs set out in the schedule to the memorandum.
- (2) Any member of the Charity may retire on giving written notice to the secretary, provided that such retirement shall not reduce the number of members to less than two.
- (3) If not less than two-thirds of the trustees present at a meeting so resolve, the trustees shall have the right for a good and sufficient reason to terminate the membership of any member provided that he shall have received 21 clear days notice in writing to his last known address notifying him of the intention to terminate his membership and the reasons therefore and that he shall have the right to be heard by the trustees before any vote is taken.

GENERAL MEETINGS

3. The Charity shall hold an annual general meeting each year in addition to any other meetings in that year, and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it; and not more than fifteen months shall elapse between the date of one annual general meeting of the Charity and that of the next: provided that so long as the Charity holds its first annual general meeting within eighteen months of its incorporation, it need not hold it in the year of its incorporation or in the following year. The annual general meeting shall be held at such times and places as the trustees shall appoint. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.

4. The trustees may call general meetings and, on the requisition of members pursuant to the provisions of the Act, shall forthwith proceed to convene an extraordinary general meeting for a date not later than eight weeks after receipt of requisition. If there are not within the United Kingdom sufficient trustees to call a general meeting, any trustee or any member of the Charity may call a general meeting.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

5. An annual general meeting and an extraordinary general meeting called for the passing of a special resolution appointing a person as a trustee shall be called by at least twenty-one clear days' notice. All other extraordinary general meetings shall be called by at least fourteen clear days' notice but a general meeting may be called by shorter notice if it is so agreed:

- (1) in the case of an annual general meeting, by all the members entitled to attend and vote; and
- (2) in the case of any other meeting by a majority in number of members having a right to attend and vote, being a majority together holding not less than 95 percent of the total voting rights at the meeting of all the members.

The notice shall specify the time and place of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted and, in the case of an annual general meeting, shall specify the meeting as such. The notice shall be given to all the members and to the trustees and auditors.

6. The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

7. No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum is present. Two persons entitled to vote upon the business to be transacted or one tenth of the total number of such persons for the time being, whichever is the greater, shall constitute a quorum.
8. If a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, or if during a meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or to such time and place as the trustees may determine.
9. The chairman, if any, of the trustees or in his absence some other trustee nominated by the trustees shall preside as chairman of the meeting, but if neither

the chairman nor such other trustee (if any) be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting and willing to act, the trustees present shall elect one of their number to be chairman and, if there is only one trustee present and willing to act, he shall be chairman.

10. If no trustee is willing to act as chairman, or if no trustee is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be chairman.
11. A trustee shall, notwithstanding that he is not a member, be entitled to attend and speak at any general meeting.
12. The chairman may, with the consent of a 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 an adjourned meeting other than business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting had adjournment not taken place. When a meeting is adjourned for fourteen days or more, at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place of the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. Otherwise it shall not be necessary to give any such notice.
13. A resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless before, or on the declaration of the result of, the show of hands a poll is duly demanded. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a poll may be demanded:
 - (1) by the chairman; or
 - (2) by at least two members having the right to vote at the meeting; or
 - (3) by a member or members representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting.
14. Unless a poll is duly demanded a declaration by the chairman 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 minutes of the meeting shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.
15. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn, before the poll is taken, but only with the consent of the chairman. The withdrawal of a demand for a poll shall not invalidate the result of a show of hands declared before the demand for the poll was made.
16. A poll shall be taken as the chairman directs and he may appoint scrutineers (who need not be members) and fix a time and place for declaring the results of the poll. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll is demanded.

17. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have.
18. A poll demanded on the election of a chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken immediately. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken either immediately or at such time and place as the chairman directs not being more than thirty days after the poll is demanded. The demand for a poll shall not prevent continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll is demanded. If a poll is demanded before the declaration of the result of a show of hands and the demand is duly withdrawn, the meeting shall continue as if the demand had not been made.
19. No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately if the time and place at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting at which it is demanded. In other cases at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken.
20. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a resolution in writing, signed by all the members of the Charity entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at a general meeting shall be as valid and effective as if it had been passed at a general meeting of the Charity duly convened and held.

Such a resolution may consist of several documents in the same form, each signed by one or more of the members of the Charity.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

21. Every member shall have one vote.
22. Votes may be cast in a poll either personally or by proxy. A proxy must be a member and shall not have the right to appoint a further proxy. In matters decided on a show of hands a member represented by a proxy shall have no vote.
23. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or his attorney duly authorised in writing
24. No member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all moneys then payable by him to the Charity (if any) have been paid.
25. No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except 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 objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairman whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

TRUSTEES

26. The number of trustees shall be not less than three but (unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution) shall not be subject to any maximum.
27. The first trustees shall be those persons named in the statement delivered pursuant to section 10(2) of the Act, who shall be deemed to have been appointed under the articles. Future trustees shall be appointed as provided subsequently in the articles.

POWERS OF TRUSTEES

28. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the memorandum and the articles and to any directions given by special resolution, the business of the Charity shall be managed by the trustees who may exercise all the powers of the Charity. No alteration of the memorandum or the articles and no such direction shall invalidate any prior act of the trustees which would have been valid if that alteration had not been made or that direction had not been given. The powers given by this article shall not be limited by any special power given to the trustees by the articles and a meeting of trustees at which a quorum is present may exercise all the powers exercisable by the trustees.
29. In addition to all powers hereby expressly conferred upon them and without detracting from the generality of their powers under the articles the trustees shall have the following powers, namely:
 - (1) to expend the funds of the Charity in such manner as they shall consider most beneficial for the achievement of the objects and to invest in the name of the Charity such part of the funds as they may see fit and to direct the sale or transposition of any such investments and to expend the proceeds of any such sale in furtherance of the objects of the charity;
 - (2) to enter into contracts on behalf of the Charity.

APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF TRUSTEES

30. At the first annual general meeting all the trustees shall retire from office and at every subsequent annual general meeting one-third of the trustees who are subject to retirement by rotation or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, the number nearest to one third shall retire from office; but if there is only one trustee who is subject to retirement by rotation he shall retire.
31. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the trustees to retire by rotation shall be those who have been longest in office since their last appointment or reappointment, but as between persons who became or were last reappointed

trustees on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot.

32. If the Charity at the meeting at which a trustee retires by rotation does not fill the vacancy the retiring trustee shall, if willing to act, be deemed to have been reappointed unless at the meeting it is resolved not to fill the vacancy or unless a resolution for the reappointment of the trustee is put to the meeting and lost.
33. No person other than a trustee retiring by rotation may be appointed as a trustee at any general meeting:
 - (1) unless he is recommended by the trustees;
 - (2) unless he has attained the age of 18 years;
 - (3) in circumstances such that, had he already been a trustee, he would have been disqualified from acting under the provisions of Article 37;
 - (4) unless he subscribes to the Statement of Beliefs set out in the schedule to the memorandum.
34. Not less than seven nor more than twenty-eight clear days before the date appointed for holding a general meeting notice shall be given to all persons who are entitled to receive notice of the meeting of any person (other than a trustee retiring by rotation at the meeting) who is recommended by the trustees for appointment or reappointment as a trustee at the meeting. The notice shall give the particulars of that person which would, if he were so appointed or reappointed, be required to be included in the Charity's register of trustees.
35. Subject as aforesaid, the members of the Charity may by ordinary resolution appoint a person who is willing to act to be a trustee either to fill a vacancy or as an additional trustee.
36. The trustees may appoint a person who is willing to act to be a trustee either to fill a vacancy or as an additional trustee provided that the appointment does not cause the number of trustees to exceed any number fixed by or in accordance with the articles as the maximum number of trustees. A trustee so appointed shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting. If not reappointed at such annual general meeting, he shall vacate office at the conclusion thereof.
37. A trustee shall cease to hold office if
 - (1) he ceases to be a trustee by virtue of any provision in the Act or 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);
or

- (2) he becomes incapable by reason of mental disorder, illness or injury of managing and administering his own affairs; or
- (3) he resigns his office by notice in writing to the Charity (but only if at least two trustees will remain in office when the notice of resignation is to take effect); or
- (4) he is absent without the permission of the trustees from all their meetings held within a period of six months and the trustees resolve that his office be vacated; or
- (5) he ceases to subscribe to the Statement of Beliefs set out in the schedule to the memorandum; or
- (6) not less than two-thirds of the trustees decide at a meeting for a good and sufficient reason that he shall cease to be a trustee provided that he shall have been given 14 days clear notice in writing to his last known address of the intention to remove him as a trustee and the reasons therefore, and he shall have been given the right to be heard by the other trustees before any vote shall have been taken.

TRUSTEES' EXPENSES

38. The trustees may be paid all reasonable travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in connection with their attendance at meetings of trustees or committees of trustees or general meetings or in pursuance of the objects of the Charity or otherwise in connection with the discharge of their duties, but shall otherwise be paid no remuneration save as provided for by Clauses 6 and 7 of the memorandum.
39. Subject to the provisions of the Act and to Clauses 6 and 7 of the memorandum, the trustees may appoint one or more of their number to the office of managing director or to any other executive office of the Charity. Any such appointment may be made upon such terms as the trustees determine which may include remuneration if permitted by Clause 6 of the memorandum.
40. Except to the extent permitted by Clauses 6 and 7 of the memorandum, no trustee shall take or hold any interest in property belonging to the Charity or receive remuneration or be interested otherwise than as a trustee in any other contract to which the Charity is a party.

PROCEEDINGS OF TRUSTEES

41. Subject to the provisions of the articles, the trustees may regulate their proceedings as they think fit. A trustee may, and the secretary at the request of a trustee shall, call a meeting of the trustees. It shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting to a trustee who is absent from the United Kingdom.

Questions arising at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes the chairman shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have.

42. The quorum for the transaction of the business of the trustees may be fixed by the trustees but shall not be less than one third of their number or two trustees, whichever is the greater.
43. The trustees may act notwithstanding any vacancies in their number, but, if the number of trustees is less than the number fixed as the quorum, the continuing trustees or trustee may act only for the purpose of filling vacancies or of calling a general meeting.
44. The trustees may appoint one of their number to be the chairman of their meetings and may at any time remove him from that office. Unless he is unwilling to do so, the trustee so appointed shall preside at every meeting of trustees at which he is present. But if there is no trustee holding that office, or if the trustee holding it is unwilling to preside or is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, the trustees present may appoint one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.
45. The trustees may appoint one or more committees which may consist of trustees and such other persons as the trustees may think fit for the purpose of making any inquiry or supervising or performing any function or duty which in the opinion of the trustees would be more conveniently undertaken or carried out by a committee provided that:-
 - (1) all acts and proceedings of any such committees shall be fully and promptly reported to the trustees;
 - (2) any such committee shall conform to any regulations that may be imposed upon it by the trustees;
 - (3) any such committee shall not incur expenditure other than in accordance in a budget approved by the trustees or with specific prior approval of the trustees.
46. All acts done by a meeting of trustees, or of a committee of trustees, shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was a defect in the appointment of any trustee or that any of them were disqualified from holding office, or had vacated office, or were not entitled to vote, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a trustee and had been entitled to vote.
47. A meeting of the trustees may be held either in-person or by suitable electronic means agreed by the trustees in which all participants can communicate (whether through some form of video link or otherwise) with all the other participants.

48. A resolution in writing, signed by all the trustees entitled to receive notice of a meeting of trustees or of a committee of trustees, shall be as valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of trustees or (as the case may be) a committee of trustees duly convened and held. Such a resolution may consist of several documents in the same form, each signed by one or more of the trustees.

BANK ACCOUNT

49. Any bank or building society account in which any of the funds of the Charity are deposited must be operated by the trustees and held in the name of the Charity. Unless the regulations of the trustees make other provision, all cheques and orders for the payment of money from such an account shall be signed by at least two trustees.

SECRETARY

50. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a secretary may be appointed by the trustees for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit, and any secretary so appointed may be removed by them.

MINUTES

51. The trustees shall keep minutes in books or in other written or electronic media kept for the purpose:
- (1) of all appointments of officers made by the trustees; and
 - (2) of all proceedings at meetings of the Charity and of the trustees and of committees of trustees including the names of the trustees present at each such meeting.

EXECUTING OR SEALING DOCUMENTS

52. (1) The Charity need not have a company seal. If it does, the seal shall only be used by the authority of the trustees or of a committee of trustees authorised by the trustees. The trustees may determine who shall sign any instrument to which the seal is affixed and unless otherwise so determined it shall be signed by a trustee and by the secretary or by a second trustee.
- (2) If the Charity does not have a seal, instruments may be executed on the authority of the trustees or of a committee of trustees authorized by the trustees on the signature of a trustee and of the secretary or by a second trustee. Appropriate wording which may be used is: "Executed as a deed and delivered by GLOBAL HARVEST CHURCH (LONDON) "

ACCOUNTS

53. Accounts shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part VII of the Act.

ANNUAL REPORT

54. The trustees shall comply with their obligations under the Charities Act 1993 (or any statutory re-enactment or modification of that Act) with regard to the preparation of an annual report and its transmission to the Commissioners.

ANNUAL RETURN

55. The trustees shall comply with their obligations under the Charities Act 1993 (or any statutory re-enactment or modification of that Act) with regard to the preparation of an annual return and its transmission to the Commissioners.

NOTICES

56. (1) Notices under these Articles may be sent by hand, or by post or by suitable electronic means or (where applicable to members generally) may be published in any newsletter distributed by the Charity
- (2) The only address at which a member is entitled to receive notices is the address shown in the register of members
- (3) Any notice given in accordance with these Articles is to be treated for all purposes as having been received
- (i) 24 hours after being sent by electronic means or delivered by hand to the relevant address
- (ii) two clear days after being sent by first class post to that address
- (iii) three clear days after being sent by second class or overseas post to that address
- (iv) on being handed to the member personally or, if earlier,
- (v) as soon as the member acknowledges actual receipt
- (4) A technical defect in the giving of notice of which the trustees are unaware at the time does not invalidate decisions taken at a meeting

INDEMNITY

57. Subject to the provisions of the Act every trustee or other officer or auditor of the Charity shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Charity against any liability incurred by him in that capacity in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application in which relief is granted to him by the court from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the affairs of the Charity.

RULES

58. (1). The trustees may from time to time make such rules or bye laws as they may deem necessary or expedient or convenient for the proper conduct and management of the Charity and for the purposes of prescribing classes of and conditions of membership, and in particular but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, they may by such rules or bye laws regulate:
- (i) the admission and classification of members of the Charity and the rights and privileges of such members, and the conditions of membership and the terms on which members may resign or have their membership terminated and the entrance fees, subscriptions and other fees or payments to be made by members;
 - (ii) the conduct of members of the Charity in relation to one another, and to the Charity's employees;
 - (iii) 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;
 - (iv) the procedure at general meetings and meetings of the trustees and committees of the trustees in so far as such procedure is not regulated by the articles;
 - (v) generally, all such matters as are commonly the subject matter of company rules.
- (2). The Charity in general meeting shall have power to alter, add to or repeal the rules or bye laws, and no rule or bye law shall be inconsistent with, or shall affect or repeal anything contained in the Memorandum or the Articles"


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Director