

Company number: 09299973

Charity number: 1161838

The Companies Act 2006

Private Company Limited by Guarantee

Special Resolution

of

THE HARLEQUINS FOUNDATION

(the "Company")

Passed on 18th January 2018

At a general meeting of the members of the Company duly convened and held

at The Stoop, Twickenham, London

on 18th January 2018

the following special resolution was duly passed:

SPECIAL RESOLUTION

THAT the Articles of Association contained in the document attached to this resolution and for the purposes of identification marked 'A' are approved and adopted as the Articles of Association of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of the existing Articles of Association of the Company.



CHAIRMAN



'A'

Company number: 09299973

Charity number: 1161838

Companies Acts 1985 to 2006

Company limited by guarantee

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF
THE HARLEQUINS FOUNDATION**

Incorporated on 7 November 2014

As amended by special resolution dated 18 January 2018

Companies Acts 1985 to 2006

Company limited by guarantee

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF
THE HARLEQUINS FOUNDATION**

1 OBJECTS

1.1 The Objects of the Charity are for the public benefit:

- 1.1.1 to advance education; and/or
- 1.1.2 to relieve need in individuals arising from their youth, age, gender, infirmity or disability, financial hardship or social circumstances; and/or
- 1.1.3 to develop the capacity and skills of the members of communities that are socially or socially and economically disadvantaged in such a way that they are better able to identify and help meet their needs and to participate more fully in society; and/or
- 1.1.4 such other exclusively charitable means as the Trustees may from time to time determine;

by any charitable means as the Trustees from time to time decide.

1.2 This provision may be amended by special resolution but only with the prior written consent of the Commission.

2 POWERS

The Charity has the following powers, which may be exercised only in promoting the Objects:

- 2.1 to provide advice or information;
- 2.2 to carry out research;
- 2.3 to co-operate with other bodies;
- 2.4 to support, administer or set up other charities;
- 2.5 to accept gifts and to raise funds (but not by means of taxable trading unless such trading does not involve significant risk to the resources of the Charity);
- 2.6 to borrow money;
- 2.7 to give security for loans or other obligations (but only in accordance with the restrictions imposed by the Charities Act);
- 2.8 to acquire or hire property of any kind;

- 2.9 to let or dispose of property of any kind (but only in accordance with the restrictions imposed by the Charities Act);
- 2.10 to set aside funds for special purposes or as reserves against future expenditure;
- 2.11 to deposit or invest its funds in any manner (but to invest only after obtaining such advice from a financial expert as the Trustees consider necessary and having regard to the suitability of investments and the need for diversification);
- 2.12 to delegate the management of investments to a financial expert, but only on terms that:
 - 2.12.1 the investment policy is set down in writing for the financial expert by the Trustees;
 - 2.12.2 timely reports of all transactions are provided to the Trustees;
 - 2.12.3 the performance of the investments is reviewed regularly with the Trustees;
 - 2.12.4 the Trustees are entitled to cancel the delegation arrangement at any time;
 - 2.12.5 the investment policy and the delegation arrangement are reviewed at least once a year;
 - 2.12.6 all payments due to the financial expert are on a scale or at a level which is agreed in advance and are notified promptly to the Trustees on receipt; and
 - 2.12.7 the financial expert must not do anything outside the powers of the Charity;
- 2.13 to arrange for investments or other property of the Charity to be held in the name of a nominee company acting under the direction of the Trustees or controlled by a financial expert acting under their instructions, and to pay any reasonable fee required;
- 2.14 to deposit documents and physical assets with any company registered or having a place of business in England or Wales as custodian, and to pay any reasonable fee required;
- 2.15 to insure the property of the Charity against any foreseeable risk and take out other insurance policies to protect the Charity when required;
- 2.16 subject to Article 6.3, to employ paid or unpaid agents, staff or advisers;
- 2.17 to enter into contracts to provide services to or on behalf of other bodies;
- 2.18 to establish or acquire subsidiary companies;
- 2.19 to do anything else within the law which promotes or helps to promote the Objects.

3 THE TRUSTEES

- 3.1 The Trustees as charity trustees have control of the Charity and its property and funds.
- 3.2 *The subscribers to the Memorandum (being the first Members) are also the first Trustees. Subsequent Trustees are appointed by the Trustees.*

- 3.3 The Trustees when complete consist of at least two persons who being individuals are over the age of 18, all of whom must support the Objects. If any Trustee is a corporate body it must act through a named representative whose contact details are notified to the Trustees and there must be at least one individual Trustee.
- 3.4 A Trustee may not act as a Trustee unless he/she:
- 3.4.1 is a Member; and
 - 3.4.2 has signed a written declaration of willingness to act as a charity trustee of the Charity.
- 3.5 The Chief Executive Officer of Harlequin Football Club shall be a Trustee of the Charity.
- 3.6 Subject to Articles 3.7 and 3.10 a Trustee shall be appointed to serve for a term of two years and at the end of the term must retire.
- 3.7 Article 3.6 shall not apply to Harlequin Football Club or the Chief Executive Officer of Harlequin Football Club.
- 3.8 A retiring Trustee who is eligible under Article 3.3 may be reappointed.
- 3.9 A Trustee's term of office as such automatically terminates if:
- 3.9.1 he/she is disqualified under the Charities Act from acting as a charity trustee;
 - 3.9.2 he/she is incapable, whether mentally or physically, of managing his/her own affairs;
 - 3.9.3 he/she is absent without permission from three consecutive meetings of the Trustees and is asked by a majority of the other Trustees to resign;
 - 3.9.4 he/she resigns by written notice to the Trustees (but only if at least two Trustees will remain in office);
 - 3.9.5 he/she ceases to be a Member;
 - 3.9.6 he/she is removed by the Members; or
 - 3.9.7 in the case of corporate body it is dissolved or a winding up order is made against it; or it enters into (or proposes to enter into) a composition, scheme of arrangement or voluntary arrangement with any of its creditors; or ceases to exist.
- 3.10 The Trustees may at any time co-opt any individual who is eligible under Article 3.3 and Article 3.4 as a Trustee to fill a vacancy in their number or as an additional Trustee, but a co-opted Trustee holds office only for one year.
- 3.11 A technical defect in the appointment of a Trustee of which the Trustees are unaware at the time does not invalidate decisions taken at a meeting.

4 TRUSTEES' PROCEEDINGS

- 4.1 A quorum at a meeting of the Trustees is at least two or one third of the Trustees (if greater).
- 4.2 A meeting of the Trustees may be held either in person or by suitable electronic means agreed by the Trustees in which all participants may communicate with all the other participants.
- 4.3 *The Chairman or (if the Chairman is unable or unwilling to do so) some other Trustee chosen by the Trustees present presides at each meeting.*
- 4.4 Any issue may be determined by a simple majority of the votes cast at a meeting, but a resolution in writing agreed by all the Trustees (other than any Conflicted Trustee who has not been authorised to vote) is as valid as a resolution passed at a meeting. For this purpose the resolution may be contained in more than one document.
- 4.5 Every Trustee has one vote on each issue but, in case of equality of votes, the chairman of the meeting has a second or casting vote.
- 4.6 A procedural defect of which the Trustees are unaware at the time does not invalidate decisions taken at a meeting.

5 TRUSTEES' POWERS

The Trustees have the following powers in the administration of the Charity in their capacity as Trustees:

- 5.1 To appoint (and remove) any person (who may be a Trustee) to act as Secretary in accordance with the Companies Act.
- 5.2 To appoint a Chairman, a Treasurer and other honorary officers from among their number.
- 5.3 To delegate any of their functions to committees consisting of two or more individuals appointed by them. At least one member of every committee must be a Trustee and all proceedings of committees must be reported promptly to the Trustees.
- 5.4 To make standing orders consistent with the Articles and the Companies Act to govern proceedings at general meetings.
- 5.5 To make rules consistent with the Articles and the Companies Act to govern their proceedings and proceedings of committees.
- 5.6 To make regulations consistent with the Articles and the Companies Act to govern the administration of the Charity and the use of its seal (if any).
- 5.7 To establish procedures to assist the resolution of disputes or differences within the Charity.
- 5.8 To exercise in their capacity as Trustees any powers of the Charity which are not reserved to them in their capacity as Members.

- 5.9 The Charity's business plan will be reviewed on an annual basis in accordance with the provisions contained in bye-laws to be adopted by the Trustees from time to time.

6 BENEFITS AND CONFLICTS

- 6.1 The property and funds of the Charity must be used only for promoting the Objects and do not belong to the Members but:

- 6.1.1 Members who are not Trustees or Connected Persons may be employed by or enter into contracts with the Charity and receive reasonable payment for goods or services supplied; and

Subject to compliance with Article 6.4:

- 6.1.2 Members (being Trustees) and Connected Persons may be paid interest at a reasonable rate on money lent to the Charity;

- 6.1.3 Members (being Trustees) and Connected Persons may be paid a reasonable rent or hiring fee for property let or hired to the Charity; and

- 6.1.4 Individual Members (being Trustees) and Connected Persons may receive charitable benefits on the same terms as any other members of the beneficial class.

- 6.2 A Trustee must not receive any payment of money or other material benefit (whether directly or indirectly) except:

- 6.2.1 as mentioned in Articles 6.1 or 6.3;

- 6.2.2 reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses (including hotel and travel costs) actually incurred in running the Charity;

- 6.2.3 the benefit of indemnity insurance as permitted by the Charities Act;

- 6.2.4 an indemnity in respect of any liabilities properly incurred in running the Charity (including the costs of a successful defence to criminal proceedings);

- 6.2.5 in exceptional cases, other payments or benefits (but only with the written consent of the Commission in advance and where required by the Companies Act the approval or affirmation of the Members).

- 6.3 No Trustee or Connected Person may be employed by the Charity except in accordance with Article 6.2.5, but any Trustee or Connected Person may enter into a written contract with the Charity to supply goods or services in return for a payment or other material benefit but only if:

- 6.3.1 the goods or services are actually required by the Charity, and the Trustees decide that it is in the best interests of the Charity to enter into such a contract;

- 6.3.2 the nature and level of the remuneration is no more than is reasonable in relation to the value of the goods or services and is set in accordance with the procedure in Article 6.4; and
 - 6.3.3 no more than half of the Trustees are subject to such a contract in any financial year.
- 6.4 Subject to Article 6.5, any Trustee who becomes a Conflicted Trustee in relation to any matter must:
 - 6.4.1 declare the nature and extent of his or her interest before discussion begins on the matter;
 - 6.4.2 withdraw from the meeting for that item after providing any information requested by the Trustees;
 - 6.4.3 not be counted in the quorum for that part of the meeting; and
 - 6.4.4 be absent during the vote and have no vote on the matter.
- 6.5 When any Trustee is a Conflicted Trustee, the Trustees who are not Conflicted Trustees, if they form a quorum without counting the Conflicted Trustee and are satisfied that it is in the best interests of the Charity to do so, may by resolution passed in the absence of the Conflicted Trustee authorise the matter giving rise to the conflict of interest and authorise the Conflicted Trustee, notwithstanding any conflict of interest or duty which has arisen or may arise for the Conflicted Trustee, to:
 - 6.5.1 continue to participate in discussions leading to the making of a decision and/or to vote, or
 - 6.5.2 disclose to a third party information confidential to the Charity, or
 - 6.5.3 take any other action not otherwise authorised which does not involve the receipt by the Conflicted Trustee or a Connected Person of any payment or benefit or
 - 6.5.4 refrain from taking any step required to remove the conflict

provided that no authorisation may be given under this Article 6.5 which will allow a Conflicted Trustee or a Connected Person to receive a benefit which is not authorised by Article 6 or the Companies Act.
- 6.6 This provision may be amended by special resolution but, where the result would be to permit any material benefit to a Trustee or Connected Person, only with the prior written consent of the Commission.

7 RECORDS AND ACCOUNTS

- 7.1 The Trustees must comply with the requirements of the Companies Act and of the Charities Act as to keeping records, the audit or independent examination of accounts and the preparation and transmission to the Registrar of Companies and the Commission of information required by law including:

- 7.1.1 annual returns;
 - 7.1.2 annual reports; and
 - 7.1.3 annual statements of account.
- 7.2 The Trustees must also keep records of:
 - 7.2.1 all proceedings at meetings of the Trustees;
 - 7.2.2 all resolutions in writing;
 - 7.2.3 all reports of committees; and
 - 7.2.4 all professional advice obtained.
- 7.3 Accounting records relating to the Charity must be made available for inspection by any Trustee at any time during normal office hours.

A copy of the Charity's constitution and latest available statement of account must be supplied on request to any Trustee. Copies of the latest accounts must also be supplied in accordance with the Charities Act to any other person who makes a written request and pays the Charity's reasonable costs.

8 MEMBERSHIP

- 8.1 The Charity must maintain a register of Members.
- 8.2 The subscribers to the Memorandum are the first Members.
- 8.3 Membership is open only to the Trustees and is terminated if the Member concerned ceases to be a Trustee. The form and the procedure for applying for Membership is to be prescribed by the Trustees.
- 8.4 Every Member shall sign a written consent to become a member or sign the register of members on becoming a Member.
- 8.5 Membership is not transferable.

9 GENERAL MEETINGS

- 9.1 Trustees in their capacity as Members are entitled to attend general meetings in person or by proxy (but only if the appointment of a proxy is in writing and notified to the Charity before the commencement of the meeting).
- 9.2 General meetings are called on at least 14 and not more than 28 clear days' written notice indicating the business to be discussed and (if a special resolution is to be proposed) setting out the terms of the proposed special resolution.
- 9.3 There is a quorum at a general meeting if the number of Members present in person or by proxy is at least two or one third of the Members (if greater).

- 9.4 The chairman at a general meeting is elected by the Members present in person or by proxy in his/her capacity as a Member and not as proxy for another Member.
- 9.5 Except where otherwise provided by the Articles or the Companies Act, every issue is decided by ordinary resolution.
- 9.6 Every Member present in person or by proxy has one vote on each issue.
- 9.7 Except where otherwise provided by the Articles or the Companies Act, a written resolution (whether an ordinary or a special resolution) is as valid as an equivalent resolution passed at a general meeting. For this purpose the written resolution may be set out in more than one document.
- 9.8 The Charity may (but need not) hold an AGM in any year.
- 9.9 Members being Trustees must annually:
- 9.9.1 receive the accounts of the Charity for the previous financial year;
 - 9.9.2 receive a written report on the Charity's activities;
 - 9.9.3 be informed of the retirement of those Trustees who wish to retire;
 - 9.9.4 appoint reporting accountants or auditors for the Charity;
- 9.10 Members may also from time to time
- 9.10.1 confer on any individual (with his/her consent) the honorary title of Patron, President or Vice-President of the Charity; and
 - 9.10.2 discuss and determine any issues of policy or deal with any other business put before them by the Trustees.
- 9.11 A general meeting may be called by the Trustees at any time and must be called within 21 days of a written request from one or more Trustees (being Members), at least 10% of the Membership or (where no general meeting has been held within the last year) at least 5% of the Membership.
- 9.12 A technical defect in the appointment of a Member of which the Members are unaware at the time does not invalidate a decision taken at a general meeting or a Written Resolution.

10 LIMITED LIABILITY

- 10.1 The liability of Members is limited.

11 GUARANTEE

Every Member promises, if the Charity is dissolved while he/she remains a Member or within one year after he/she ceases to be a member, to pay up to £1 towards:

- 11.1 payment of those debts and liabilities of the Charity incurred before he/she ceased to be a Member;

11.2 payment of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up; and

11.3 the adjustment of rights of contributors among themselves.

12 COMMUNICATIONS

12.1 Notices and other documents to be served on Members or Trustees under the Articles or the Companies Act may be served:

12.1.1 by hand;

12.1.2 by post; or

12.1.3 by suitable electronic means.

12.2 The only address at which a Member is entitled to receive notices sent by post is an address in the U.K. shown in the register of Members.

12.3 Any notice given in accordance with these Articles is to be treated for all purposes as having been received:

12.3.1 24 hours after being sent by electronic means or delivered by hand to the relevant address;

12.3.2 two clear days after being sent by first class post to that address;

12.3.3 three clear days after being sent by second class or overseas post to that address;

12.3.4 immediately on being handed to the recipient personally; or, if earlier,

12.3.5 as soon as the recipient acknowledges actual receipt.

12.4 A technical defect in service of which the Trustees are unaware at the time does not invalidate decisions taken at a meeting.

13 DISSOLUTION

13.1 If the Charity is dissolved, the assets (if any) remaining after providing for all its liabilities must be applied in one or more of the following ways:

13.1.1 by transfer to one or more other bodies established for exclusively charitable purposes within, the same as or similar to the Objects;

13.1.2 directly for the Objects or for charitable purposes which are within or similar to the Objects;

13.1.3 in such other manner consistent with charitable status as the Commission approves in writing in advance.

13.2 A final report and statement of account must be sent to the Commission.

- 13.3 This provision may be amended by special resolution but only with the prior written consent of the Commission.

14 INTERPRETATION

- 14.1 The Articles are to be interpreted without reference to the model articles under the Companies Act, which do not apply to the Charity.

- 14.2 In the Articles, unless the context indicates another meaning:

AGM	means an annual general meeting of the Charity;
the Articles	means the Charity's Articles of Association and 'Article' refers to a particular Article;
Chairman	means the chairman of the Trustees;
the Charity	means the company governed by the Articles;
the Charities Act	means the Charities Act 2011;
charity trustee	has the meaning prescribed by the Charities Act;
clear day	does not include the day on which notice is given or the day of the meeting or other event;
the Commission	means the Charity Commission for England and Wales or any body which replaces it;
the Companies Act	means the Companies Acts 1985 to 2006;
Conflicted Trustee	means a Trustee in respect of whom a conflict of interest arises or may reasonably arise because the Conflicted Trustee or a Connected Person is receiving or stands to receive a benefit (other than payment of a premium for indemnity insurance), or has some separate interest or duty in a matter to be decided, or in relation to information which is confidential to the Charity;
Connected Person	means, in relation to a Trustee, a person with whom the Trustee shares a common interest such that he/she may reasonably be regarded as benefiting directly or indirectly from any material benefit received by that person, being either a member of the Trustee's family or household or a person or body who is a business associate of the Trustee, and (for the avoidance of doubt) does not include a company with which the Trustee's only connection is an interest consisting of no more than 1% of the voting rights;

constitution	means the Memorandum and the Articles and any special resolutions relating to them;
custodian	means a person or body who undertakes safe custody of assets or of documents or records relating to them;
electronic means	refers to communications addressed to specified individuals by telephone, fax or email or, in relation to meetings, by telephone conference call or video conference;
financial expert	means an individual, company or firm who is authorised to give investment advice under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000;
financial year	means the Charity's financial year;
firm	includes a limited liability partnership;
Harlequin Football Club	means Harlequin Football Club Limited (formerly Blue Sky Leisure Limited) (company number 03213073) whose registered office address is at Twickenham Stoop Stadium, Langhorn Drive, Twickenham, Middlesex, TW2 7SX;
indemnity insurance	has the meaning prescribed by the Charities Act;
material benefit	means a benefit, direct or indirect, which may not be financial but has a monetary value;
Member and Membership	refer to company Membership of the Charity;
Memorandum	means the Charity's Memorandum of Association;
month	means calendar month;
nominee company	means a corporate body registered or having an established place of business in England and Wales which holds title to property for another;
ordinary resolution	means a resolution agreed by a simple majority of the Members present and voting at a general meeting or in the case of a written resolution by Members who together hold a simple majority of the voting power. Where applicable, 'Members' in this definition means a class of Members;
the Objects	means the Objects of the Charity as defined in Article 1;
Resolution in writing	means a written resolution of the Trustees;

Secretary	means a company secretary;
special resolution	means a resolution of which at least 14 days' notice has been given agreed by a 75% majority of the Members present and voting at a general meeting or in the case of a written resolution by Members who together hold 75% of the voting power. Where applicable, 'Members' in this definition means a class of Members;
taxable trading	means carrying on a trade or business in such manner or on such a scale that some or all of the profits are subject to corporation tax;
Trustee	means a director of the Charity and 'Trustees' means <i>the directors but where a Trustee is a corporate body Trustee</i> includes where appropriate the named representative of the Trustee;
written or in writing	refers to a legible document on paper or a document sent by electronic means which is capable of being printed out on paper;
written resolution	refers to an ordinary or a special resolution which is in writing; and
year	means calendar year.

14.3 Expressions not otherwise defined which are defined in the Companies Act have the same meaning.

14.4 References to an Act of Parliament are to that Act as amended or re-enacted from time to time and to any subordinate legislation made under it.