

Company Number: 10156361

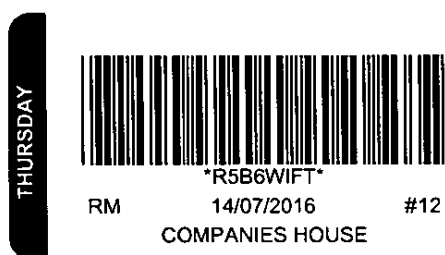
THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

A PRIVATE

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE  
AND NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF

The Fern Partnership



Incorporated the 29<sup>th</sup> April day of April 2016  
amended on 8<sup>th</sup> day of June 2016

**THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**

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

**MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF**

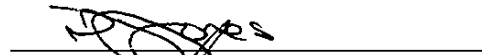
**The Fern Partnership**

Each subscriber to this memorandum of association wishes to form a company under the Companies Act 2006 and agrees to become a member of the company

**Name of each subscriber**

**Authentication by each subscriber**

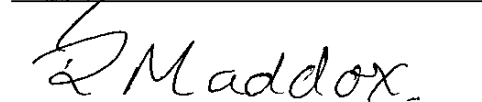
Peter John Jones



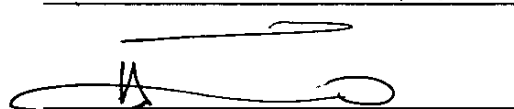
Ceri John Jones



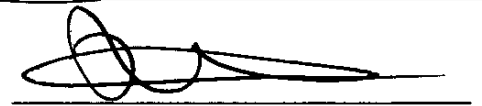
Roy Maddox



Heather Jennifer Nicholas



Richard Benjamin Owen



Date 8<sup>th</sup> June 2016

**THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**  
**A PRIVATE**  
**COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE AND**  
**NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL**  
**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF**  
**The Fern Partnership**

**PRELIMINARY**

1. The Company shall be bound by the regulations contained in the Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 schedule 2 except where modified by these Articles. In the case of any variation or inconsistency between these Articles and the Model Articles, these Articles shall prevail.

**INTERPRETATION**

2. In these Articles -
  - "the Act" means the Companies Act 2006 including any statutory amendments or re-enactment thereof for the time in force.
  - "the area" means Wales.
  - "*clear days*" in relation to the period of a notice means that period excluding the day when the notice is given or deemed to be given and the day on which it is to take effect.
  - "*the articles*" means the charity's articles of association.
  - "*the charity*" means the charity intended to be regulated by the articles.
  - "*Employee*" means a person who is employed by the Charity
  - "*executed*" includes any mode of execution
  - "*the commission*" means the Charity Commission for England and Wales.
  - "*the Directors*" means the directors of the Charity. The Directors are charity trustees as defined by section 97 of the Charities Act 1993.
  - "*the 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
3. Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these regulations bear the same meaning as in the Act but excluding any statutory modification thereof not in force when these Articles became binding on the Company.

## **NAME OF THE COMPANY**

4. The company's name is **The Fern Partnership** (and in this document shall be called the "charity")

## **OBJECTS**

- 5 The objects of the Charity are specifically restricted to the following:
- a. The advancement of education of the pupils of Ferndale Community School by raising funds for items and activities over and above those which the LEA provide for,
  - b. The promotion for the benefit of the public of urban or rural regeneration in areas of social and economic deprivation (and in particular in the Upper Rhondda Fach by all or any of the following means:
    - i. the advancement of education, training or retraining, particularly among unemployed people, and providing unemployed people with work experience;
    - ii the provision of assistance, advice or consultancy in order to provide training and employment opportunities,
    - iii the maintenance, improvement or provision of public amenities in relations to charity assets
    - iv. the provision of recreational facilities for the public at large or those who by reason of their youth, age, infirmity or disablement, financial hardship or social and economic circumstances, have need of such facilities:
    - v. the protection or conservation of the environment:
    - vi the provision of public health facilities and childcare
    - vii the promotion of public safety and prevention of crime
    - viii. such other means as may from time to time be determined subject to the prior written consent of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.'

## **POWERS**

- 6 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: provided that in raising funds the Charity shall not undertake any substantial permanent trading activities and shall conform to any relevant statutory regulations,
- c. to acquire, alter, improve and (subject to such consents as may be required by law) to charge or otherwise dispose of property;
- d. subject to clause 7 below to employ such staff, who shall not be a Director of the Charity (hereinafter referred to as "the board of directors"), as are necessary for the proper pursuit of the Objects and to make all reasonable and necessary provision for the payments of pensions and superannuation to staff and their dependants;
- e. to establish or support any charitable trusts, associations or institutions formed for all or any of the Objects,
- f. 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;
- g. 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;
- h. to do all such other lawful things as are necessary for the achievement of the Objects

#### **ASSETS OF THE CHARITY**

7. 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 no director 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:

- (i) of the usual professional charges for business done by any director who is a solicitor, accountant or other person engaged in a profession, or by any partner of theirs, when instructed by the Charity to act in a professional capacity on its behalf Provided that at no time shall a majority of the directors benefit under this provision and that a director shall withdraw from any meeting at which their appointment or remuneration, or that of their partner, is under discussion,
- (ii) of reasonable and proper remuneration for any services rendered to the Charity by any member, officer or servant of the Charity who is not a director;
- (iii) of interest on money lent by any member of the Charity or director at a reasonable and proper rate per annum not exceeding a rate which is necessary to obtain and retain that capital to be selected by the directors,

- (iv) of fees, remuneration or other benefit in money or money's worth to any charity of which a director may also be a member holding not more than 1% of the issued capital of the charity;
- (v) of reasonable and proper rent for premises let by any member of the Charity or a director;
- (vi) to any director of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses;
- (vii) of premiums for indemnity insurance.

## **MEMBERSHIP**

- 8 The first members of the Charity shall be the Subscribers to the Memorandum of Association
9. The Board of Directors may admit to membership;
  - a any person who has attained the age of sixteen years and who is in agreement with the objects of the Charity, without discrimination between persons by reference to wealth, politics, race, religion, sex or disability; and
  - b. any society, Charity, local authority or unincorporated association which is in agreement with the objects of the Charity.

provided that only persons and organisations shall be admitted who qualify for one of the membership categories specified in Article 13
10. A member which is a corporate body or association shall by resolution of its governing body appoint a deputy, who shall during the continuance of their appointment be entitled to exercise in any General Meeting of the Charity all such rights and powers as the body corporate or association would exercise if it were an individual person.
11. Every application for membership shall be considered by the Board of Directors at its first meeting after the application was made or as soon afterwards as is practicable. Any applicant who is refused admission to membership may require that the question of their application be considered by the next General Meeting of the Charity whose decision on the matter shall be final. When refusing any application for membership, the Board of Directors shall ensure that the applicant is aware of their right of appeal under the provisions of this Article
12. Any acceptance of an application for membership shall be conditional on payment by the applicant of the full amount of the membership subscription. The Board of Directors will from time to time set the membership subscription rate for each class of membership. No applicant shall be entered in the Register of Members until such subscription has been received by the Charity, unless the Board decides to waive the subscription in any particular case.

## **CATEGORIES OF MEMBERSHIP**

- 13 Every member upon admission shall be allocated one of the following categories of membership at the absolute discretion of the Board of Directors:
- a. "Community Members" shall be members who live work or have an interest within the Upper Rhondda Fach and support the aims and objectives of the Charity.
  - b. "Service Users" shall be members who use the services of the Charity
  - c. "Corporate Members" shall be members admitted under Article 9(b).

## **REGISTER OF MEMBERS**

- 14 The Charity shall keep a Register of Members containing the name and address of every member, the date on which they became a member and the date on which they ceased to be a member. Every member shall either sign a written consent to become a member or sign the register of members. Members shall inform the Secretary of change of address

## **CESSATION OF MEMBERSHIP**

15. A member shall cease to be a member immediately when he/she or it.
- a. ceases to fulfil any of the qualifications for membership as specified by Article 9 and Article 13, or
  - b. resigns in writing to the Secretary and the resignation is accepted by the Board of Directors, or
  - c. is expelled by a Special Resolution carried in accordance with Article 31 at an Extraordinary General Meeting called to consider the matter; or
  - d. dies, if an individual person; or
  - e. is wound up or goes into liquidation, if a corporate body or association, or
- 16 The rights and privileges of a member shall not be transferable or transmissible, and all such rights and privileges shall cease upon the member ceasing to be such

## **GENERAL MEETINGS**

17. The Charity shall in each calendar year hold an Annual General Meeting and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it providing that every Annual General Meeting except the first shall be held not more than fifteen months after the holding of the last preceding Annual General Meeting. The first Annual General Meeting of the Charity shall be held within eighteen months of incorporation.

18. The business of an Annual General Meeting shall include:
  - a. The receipt of the reports of the Chairperson and Board of Directors of the Charity,
  - b. the consideration of audited accounts (if any) presented by the Board of Directors,
  - c. the election of the Board of Directors;
  - d. the election of a Chairperson, being a member of the Board of Directors, who shall preside at all General Meetings and meetings of the Board of Directors,
  - e. a decision on the application of any profits;
  - f. the appointment and the fixing of the remuneration of the Auditors (if any);
  - g. the election of the executive officers.

All other business transacted at an Annual General Meeting shall be deemed Special

19. Ordinary General Meetings of the Charity shall be held once per academic school term. But the Charity in General Meeting may decide to hold a General Meeting more or less frequently.
20. The Board of Directors may, whenever they think fit, convene an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Charity, or the members may convene an Extraordinary General Meeting as provided by section 303 of the Act.

## NOTICES

21. An Annual General Meeting and a meeting called for the passing of a special resolution as described in Article 31 shall be called by giving at least fourteen clear days' notice. Any other General Meeting shall be called by giving at least fourteen clear days' notice. Meetings may be called at shorter notice if the consents under the Act are obtained.
22. Notice of every General Meeting shall be given in writing to every member of the Charity and to the Auditors (if any) and shall be given personally, by electronic means or by sending it by post to them or their registered office or any address given by them for this purpose within the United Kingdom.
23. The Notice shall specify the place and exact time of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be dealt with. In the case of an Annual General Meeting notice shall specify the meeting as such and in the case of an Extraordinary General Meeting the exact nature of the business to be raised at the meeting shall be specified.
24. Where notice is sent by post, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, prepaying and posting the notice and to have been



effected at the expiration of forty-eight hours after notice has been posted  
Notices may be sent by electronic communication, in accordance with the Act

25. 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 proceedings at that meeting

#### **PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS**

26. Every member and such other persons as receive notice shall be entitled to attend and speak at a General Meeting.
27. No business shall be transacted at a General Meeting unless a quorum of members is present in person or by proxy. 6 members or if greater, one half of the membership, entitled to vote for the time being shall be the quorum
28. If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present or if at any time during the meeting members shall leave such that a quorum is no longer present the meeting shall stand adjourned until the same day in the next week at the same time and same place, or otherwise as the Directors may determine, and if at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting the members present shall be a quorum.
29. The Chairperson or in their absence some other Director nominated by the Directors shall preside as Chair of the meeting, but if neither the Chairperson nor such other Director (if any) be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting and willing to act, the members present shall elect one of their number to be Chairperson
30. The Chairperson may with the consent of the meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting) adjourn the meeting from time to time and place to place but no business shall be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than business which might have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more, notice shall be given as in the case of the original meeting. Otherwise it shall not be necessary to give any such notice.
31. Decisions at General Meetings shall be made by passing resolutions
  - a. Decisions involving an alteration to Articles 7, 63, 66, 67, and 71 and this Article 31(a) shall require the unanimous vote of all the members of the Charity at an Extraordinary General Meeting testified by their signatures as well as the prior written consent of the Charity Commission..
  - b. The decisions involving an alteration to the Articles of Association, other than those specified, and other decisions so required from time to time by statute and by these Articles shall be made by a Special Resolution. A Special Resolution is here defined as one passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of the members of the Charity present and voting at an Extraordinary

#### General Meeting.

- c. All other decisions shall be made by ordinary resolution requiring a simple majority, save where the Articles of Association or the Act (or any other statute or regulation) require otherwise.
- 32. At any General Meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands or other suitable signal unless a poll, is, before or upon the declaration of the result of the show of hands or other suitable signal, demanded by-
  - a. the Chairperson, or
  - b. 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.
- 33. Unless a poll be so demanded a declaration by the Chairperson that a resolution has been carried or lost and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the proceedings of the Charity shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn.
- 34. If a poll is duly demanded it shall be taken in such a manner as the Chairperson of the meeting directs and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. No notice need be given of a poll not taken forthwith if the time and place at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting which it is demanded. In any other case at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken. A poll may be organised by way of a ballot or postal ballot by the Board of Directors who shall send out notice of the ballot with the Notice of the General Meeting.
- 35. Votes may be given personally or by proxy appointed by the member.
- 36. Each member or proxy shall have one vote. A proxy has a right to speak at a General Meeting. In the case of an equality of votes the Chair shall not have a second or casting vote.
- 37. Written resolutions of the members, passed in accordance with the Act, shall be as effective as resolutions passed at a General Meeting.

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- 38. The business of the Charity shall be managed by a Board of Directors which shall be accountable to the members.
- 39. The initial Directors of the Charity shall be appointed by the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association, and shall serve for 3 years. At the first Annual General Meeting following this period a quarter of the Directors shall retire and

may offer themselves for re-election

40. One Quarter of the Board of Directors, being those directors longest in office since their last election, will be elected annually by the members at the Annual General Meeting of the Charity. Retiring members shall be eligible for re-election without further nomination. If there is a choice between retiring directors of equal service it shall be made by drawing lots
41. Invitations for nominations for the position of Director will be sent to all members with the notice of the Annual General Meeting. Completed nominations will be accepted up to seven days before the date of the meeting. All nominations require the signature of the nominated person and the signature of a proposer and seconder all of which shall be members of the Charity.
42. Unless otherwise determined by the Charity in General Meeting the number of Directors shall be not less than 3 and not more than 6.
43. The Directors may at any time co-opt any person to the Board of Directors whether or not they are a member of the Charity, provided that the maximum number prescribed in Articles 42 is not exceeded and that no more than three such co-options shall be made between one Annual General Meeting and the next. All persons so co-opted shall retire at the Annual General Meeting following their co-option but shall be eligible to be re-appointed thereafter.

#### **PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

44. The Board of Directors may meet together for business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit and questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes.
45. In the case of an equality of votes the Chairperson shall not have a second or casting vote.
46. A Director may, and the Secretary shall on the instruction of the Board of Directors, summon a meeting of the Board of Directors at any reasonable time. A meeting of the Board of Directors may be held either in person or by suitable electronic means agreed by the Directors in which all Directors may communicate with all other Directors
47. The quorum necessary for the transaction of business of the Board of Directors shall be 3 directors or two thirds which ever is greater.
48. If the Board of Directors shall at any time be reduced in number to less than the minimum prescribed in Article 42 it may act as the Board of Directors for the purpose of filling up vacancies in their body or summoning a General Meeting of the Charity, but no other purpose.
49. The Chairperson or in their absence some other director nominated by the Board of Directors shall preside as Chairperson of the meeting, but if neither the

Chairperson nor such other director (if any) be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Board of Directors shall elect one of their number to be Chairperson.

50. The Board of Directors shall cause proper minutes to be made of the proceedings of all meetings of the Charity, of the Board of Directors and any sub-committees and of all business transacted at such meetings. All such minutes shall be open to inspection by any member of the Charity during the Charity's normal working hours and by any other person authorised by the Charity in General Meeting
51. A resolution in writing signed by all Directors for the time being who are entitled to vote shall be valid and have the same effect as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board of Directors and may consist of several documents in like form signed by one or more Directors.

### **CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

52. a. 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:
1. 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;
  2. 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
  3. the unconflicted directors consider it is in the interests of the charity to authorise the conflict of interests in the circumstances applying
- b. In this article a conflict of interests arising because of a duty of loyalty owed to another organisation or person only refers to such a conflict which does not involve a direct or indirect benefit of any nature to a director or to a connected person.

### **POWERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

53. The business of the Charity shall be managed by the Board of Directors who may exercise all such powers of the Charity as may be exercised and done by the Charity and as are not by the Act or by these Articles required to be exercised or done by the Charity in General Meeting
54. No regulation made by the Charity in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board of Directors which would have been valid had that regulation not been made.
55. The Board of Directors may exercise all the powers of the Charity to borrow money

and to mortgage or charge its undertaking and property or any part thereof and to issue debentures and other securities whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Charity or of any third party

56. The Board of Directors may delegate any of its powers to sub-committees consisting of such members of the Charity as it thinks fit. Any sub-committee so formed shall conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Board of Directors.
57. The Directors of the Charity, will appoint two named Directors or a Director and the Secretary to sign on behalf of the Charity any legal documents including leases where signatures are required in the execution of the Charity's powers.

#### **DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS**

58. The office of a director shall be immediately vacated if he/she
- a. ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Companies Act or is prohibited by law from being a director; or
  - b. 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
  - c. becomes bankrupt or make any arrangement or composition with their creditors generally; or
  - d. is, or may be, suffering from mental disorder and either,
    - is admitted to hospital in pursuance of an application for admission for treatment under the Mental Health Act 1983 or
    - an order is made by a court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder for their detention or for the appointment of a receiver, curator bonis or other person to exercise powers with respect to their property or affairs; or
  - e. resigns their office by notice to the Charity; or
  - f. shall for more than four consecutive meetings have been absent without permission of the Board of Directors from meetings of Directors held during that period and the Directors resolve that his/her office be vacated; or
  - g. is removed from office by resolution of the Charity in General Meeting in accordance with Section 168 of the Act

#### **REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS**

59. Directors may be paid all reasonable travelling, hotel and other expenses incurred by them in connection with their attendance at meetings of Directors, committees or general meetings or otherwise in connection with the discharge of their duties, but shall otherwise be paid no remuneration.

#### **ACCOUNTS**

60. The Board of Directors shall cause proper books of account to be kept with respect to
- a. All sums of money received and expended by the Charity and the matters in

- respect of which the receipt and expenditure takes place.
- b. All sales and purchases of goods and/or services by the Charity, and
- c. The assets and liabilities of the Charity.

61. Proper books shall be deemed to be kept if they give a true and fair record of the state of the Charity's affairs and explain its transactions.
62. The books of account shall be kept at the registered office of the Charity or at such other places as the Board of Directors think fit, and shall always be open to the inspection of all members of the Charity upon approval of the Board of Directors during normal working hours and by such other persons authorised by the Charity in General Meeting
63. The Board of Directors shall from time to time in accordance with their statutory obligations cause to be prepared and laid before the Charity in General Meeting such income and expenditure accounts, balance sheets and reports as are required by statute.

#### **APPLICATION OF SURPLUS**

64. The surplus funds of the Charity shall be applied in the following ways, in such proportions and in such a manner as may be recommended by the Board of Directors and approved at the Annual General Meeting:
  - a. to create a general reserve for the continuation and development of the Charity;
  - b. to make a payment for charitable purposes as are exclusively charitable according to the laws of England and Wales.

#### **RULES OR BYE LAWS**

65. The Board of Directors may from time to time make such Rules or Bye Laws as they may deem necessary for the proper conduct and management of the Charity. The Charity in General Meeting shall have power to alter or repeal the Rules or Bye Laws and to make additions thereto and the Board of Directors shall adopt such means as they deem sufficient to bring to the notice of members of the Charity all such Rules or Bye Laws, which so long as they shall be in force, shall be binding on all members of the Charity. Provided, nevertheless, that no Rule or Bye Law shall be inconsistent with, or shall affect or repeal anything contained in the Articles of the Charity.

#### **INDEMNITY**

66. Every member, Director, Charity Secretary, auditor (if any) and other officer for the time being of the Charity may be indemnified out of the assets of the Charity against any losses or liabilities incurred by him/her in or about the execution or discharge of the duties of her/his office subject to the provisions of the Act, except to the extent that such losses or liabilities shall be attributable to:
  - a. fraud or other matters in respect of which the member concerned shall be convicted of a criminal offence, or
  - b. negligence; or

- c. actions knowingly beyond the scope of a specific authority or limit thereon on the part of the person in question

## **DISSOLUTION**

- 67 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 7 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

## **AMENDMENT TO ARTICLES**

- 68 The provisions of these Articles of Association may only be amended by a Special Resolution passed in accordance with Article 31 except those otherwise specified. All amendments shall be registered with the Registrar of Companies. No amendment shall be made that may cause the Charity to cease to be Charitable at Law.

## **SOCIAL AUDIT**

69. A Social audit of the Charity may, by resolution of the Charity in General Meeting, be undertaken annually of the Charity's activities, in addition to any financial audit required by law. The role of such a social audit would be to attempt to identify the social costs and benefits of the Charity's work, and to enable an assessment to be made more easily than may be made from financial accounts only of the Charity's overall performance in relation to its objects

Such a social audit may be drawn up by an independent assessor appointed by the Charity in General Meeting, or by the Board of Directors who may submit their report for verification or comments to an independent assessor.

A social audit may include an assessment of the internal collective working of the employees of the Charity, including employees' views, internal democracy and decision making, wages, health and safety, skill sharing and education opportunities, or other matters concerning their overall personal or job satisfaction; an assessment of the Charity's activities externally, including its effects on persons involved in the same or similar trade, on customers and suppliers, and on persons residing in areas where the Charity is located.

## **LIMITED LIABILITY**

70. The liability of the members is limited
- 71 Every member of the Charity undertakes to contribute such amounts as may be required to the Charity's assets if it should be wound up while they are a member or within one year after they cease to be a member, for payment of the Charity's

debts and liabilities contracted before they cease to be a member, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves such amount as may be required not exceeding one pound

## ENTRENCHMENT

72. Articles in the Articles of Association except for 31(a), 7, 63, 66, 67, and this article 71 may be altered by Special Resolution which is hereby defined as one passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of the membership voting in person at an Extraordinary General Meeting. Articles 31(a), 7, 63, 66, 67 and this article 71 are entrenched in accordance with section 22 of the Act and may be altered only with the unanimous consent of the members

## INTERPRETATION

- 73 In article 52, sub-clause (b )

- a. a child, parent, grandchild, grandparent, brother or sister of the director,
- b. the spouse or civil partner of the director or of any person falling within sub-clause (a.) above;
- c. a person carrying on business in partnership with the director or with any person falling within sub-clause (a.) or (b.) above;
- d an institution which is controlled –
  1. by the director or any connected person falling within sub-clause (a.), (b.), or (c.) above; or
  - 2 by two or more persons falling within sub-clause (d )(1 ), when taken together
- e a body corporate in which –
  - 1 the director or any connected person falling within sub-clauses (a.) to (c ) has a substantial interest; or
  - 2 two or more persons falling within sub-clause (e.)(1 ) who, when taken together, have a substantial interest.
  3. Sections 350 – 352 of the Charities Act 2011 apply for the purposes of interpreting the terms used in this article.

We the persons whose names, addresses and signatures are subscribed wish to form a charity pursuant to these Articles of Association

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_