

The Companies Acts 1985 and 2006
Company Limited by Guarantee and not having a Share Capital

Memorandum of Association
of
Age Concern Mid Mersey

- 1 The name of the Company (hereinafter called “the Organisation”) is Age Concern Mid Mersey.
- 2 The registered office of the Organisation shall be situate in England and Wales.
- 3 The object for which the Organisation is established is:-
To promote the relief of elderly people in any manner which now or hereafter may be deemed by law to be charitable in and around the area of Merseyside, including Halton, St Helens, Warrington and Knowsley (hereinafter called ‘The Area of Benefit’).
- 4 The Organisation shall have the following powers exercisable in furtherance of its said object but not further or otherwise, namely:

Activities

- a) to encourage, promote and organise direct services appropriate to the needs of individual elderly people or groups of elderly people and if thought fit to make reasonable charges for any services provided hereunder.
- b) to promote and organise co-operation in the achievement of the above object and to that end to support, join in with and co-operate with other charities, voluntary bodies, statutory authorities and other organisations operating in furtherance of the object or of similar charitable purposes and to exchange information and advice with them.
- c) to establish, support, undertake or execute any charitable trusts, associations or institutions formed for all or any of the objects.
- d) to promote and carry out, or assist in promoting and carrying out, surveys, investigations and research.
- e) to provide food drink and refreshments as appropriate but only for persons participating in the activities of the Organisation.
- f) to arrange and provide for, or join in arranging and providing for, the holding of exhibitions, meetings, lectures, classes and training courses.
- g) to publish books, pamphlets, reports, leaflets, journals, films, videos, tapes and other material.
- h) to appoint and constitute such advisory committees as the Board of Trustees (hereafter referred to as “the Board” and as further described in Article 1 of the Articles of Association) may think fit.

Property

- i) to purchase, take on lease or in exchange hire or otherwise acquire any property and build, improve maintain and equip any building or buildings which may be necessary for any of the purposes of the Organisation.
- j) to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of all or any part of the Organisation’s property, subject to complying with the restrictions on disposals imposed by section 36 of the Charities Act 1993, unless the disposal is excepted from these restrictions by section 36(9)(b) or section 36(10) of that Act.

Finance

- k) to obtain, collect and receive funds by means of contributions, donations, subscriptions, investment, deeds of covenant, legacies, the sale of donated goods or of those goods produced by elderly people in direct furtherance of the object of the Organisation, grants, loans or any other lawful method and to receive gifts of property of any description and to trade in direct furtherance of its object, including the sale of goods produced by elderly people and to sell donated goods and otherwise to carry on trade which is temporary or ancillary to the object of the Organisation, but otherwise the Organisation shall not undertake any substantial permanent trading activities in raising funds for the object of the Organisation.
- l) to borrow money for the purposes of the Organisation on such terms and on such security as may be thought fit including mortgaging all or any part of the Organisation's property as security for repayment of the money borrowed subject to complying with the restrictions on mortgages imposed by section 38 of the Charities Act 2006.
- m) to operate a bank or building society account or accounts in the name of the Organisation.
- n) to pay out of the funds of the Organisation the costs, charges and expenses of and incidental to the formation and registration of the Organisation.

Employment, etc.

- o) to engage or employ such persons (whether as employees consultants advisers or however) as may be requisite to the promotion of the purposes of the Organisation and on such reasonable terms and at such reasonable remuneration as may be thought fit and to make all reasonable and necessary provision for the payment of pensions and superannuation to or on behalf of employees and their dependants.

Investment

- p) The Trustee Act 2000 provides wide powers of investment and requires the Charity to take advice and to consider the need to invest in a range of different investments.....The powers to employ agents, nominees and custodians are of particular use where the Charity wishes to use an investment manager.

Insurance

- q) to apply monies in insuring any buildings being the property of the Organisation at their full value.
- r) to insure and arrange insurance cover for and to indemnify the officers servants and voluntary workers of the Organisation and its members from and against all such risks incurred in the course of the performance of their duties as may be thought fit.

Copyright, etc.

- s) to acquire copyrights, trade marks and other rights and privileges for the purposes of the Organisation and grant licences conferring the right to use the name of the Organisation or such other copyrights, trade marks, rights and privileges of the

Organisation whether subject to a royalty or not and whether exclusive or non-exclusive or subject to other limitation.

General

- t) to do all such other lawful things as shall further the attainment of the above object.
- 5 Trustees a;readu have a duty to avoid conflicts of interest, but this will be confirmed from October 2008 as a legal duty. In particular, the trustees must manage conflicts arising from:
- any personal financial interest in a transaction with the charity – for example, where a director receives a payment from the charity for services or goods,
 - conflicts of duty where, for example, a director is also a director or trustee of another charity which might be in competition with the charity.
- 6 No alteration of Clause 3 above or Clause 9 below or any other alteration within section 64(2)(b) of the Charities Act 1993 shall be made without the prior approval of the Charity Commissioners or the High Court.
- 7 The liability of the members is limited.
- 8 Every member of the Organisation undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Organisation, in the event of the same being 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 debts and liabilities of the Organisation 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 contributors among themselves, such amount as may be required not exceeding one pound.
- 9 If the Organisation 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 Organisation, but shall be given or transferred to some other charity or charities having objects similar to the objects of this Organisation, which prohibits the distribution of its or their income and property to an extent at least as great as is imposed on this Organisation by Clause 5 above, to be chosen by the members of the Organisation at or before the time of dissolution in consultation with Age Concern England, and if that cannot be done, then to some other charitable object with the approval of the Charity Commissioners or other authority having jurisdiction under the Charities Act 1993 or other relevant legislation.

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Articles of Association
of
Age Concern Mid Mersey

General

The Companies Act 2006 will be fully implemented by October 2009, at which point it will replace the provisions of the Companies Act 1985. Until this point, certain provisions from both Acts continue to regulate companies.

1 In these Articles, if not inconsistent with the subject or context:

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

'the Organisation' means the above-named company.

'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 for which it is given or on which it is to take effect.

'the Board' means the Board of Trustees of the Organisation which has the general control and management of the administration of the charity and forms the body of Trustees as defined in the Charities Act 1993.

'month' means calendar month.

'the Office' means the registered office of the Organisation.

'the United Kingdom' means Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

'in writing or by email' means written or emailed, printed or lithographed or partly one and partly another, and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form.

Words importing the singular only shall include the plural, and vice versa;

Words importing the feminine only shall include the masculine, and vice versa;

Words importing persons shall include corporations.

Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these Articles bear the same meaning as in the Act but excluding any statutory modification thereof not in force when these regulations become binding on the company.

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

Membership of the Organisation

- 3 A) Membership of the Organisation shall consist of:
 - (i) the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association;
 - (ii) the minimum age for directors has been lowered from eighteen to sixteen. In line with this – and logically taking into account that when an individual becomes a trustee, they automatically become a member – this Article has been amended to allow those individuals that are sixteen or over to become members of the charity.
 - B) Membership shall be open on such terms and conditions as the Organisation may from time to time determine in General Meetings, or as determined by the Board subject to review by the Organisation at a General Meeting.
 - C) Organisations or individuals being in sympathy with the object of the Organisation may apply to be associate members of the Organisation on such terms and conditions as the Board may determine but in any event associate members shall not be entitled to vote at General Meetings of the Organisation.
- 4 The Board shall have the right to refuse any application for membership without giving any reason therefor.
 - 5 The Board shall have the right for any good and sufficient reason to terminate the membership of any member or refuse renewal of any existing membership PROVIDED ALWAYS that the member concerned shall have a right to be heard by the Board before a final decision is made and that there shall be a right of appeal against a decision to terminate membership at a General Meeting of the Organisation.
 - 6 The Organisation shall keep a register of members in accordance with the Act, and every member of the Organisation shall either sign a written consent to become a member or sign the register of members on becoming a member.

General Meetings

- 7 A) The Organisation shall hold a General Meeting in every calendar year as its Annual General Meeting at such time and place (subject to paragraph B) below) as may be determined by the Organisation.
 - B) Every Annual General Meeting except the first shall be held not more than fifteen months after the holding of the last preceding Annual General Meeting, and so long as the Organisation holds its first Annual General Meeting within eighteen months after its incorporation it need not hold it in the year of its incorporation or in the following year.
- 8 The Organisation may hold an Annual General Meeting in each calendar year,
 - 9 Subject to Articles 8 and 9, the Board may whenever it thinks fit convene any General Meeting. All general meetings are now referred to as general. The term Extraordinary General Meetings no longer exists.

- 10 At least 14 days' notice is required for a general meeting, the articles can make provision for longer notice and directors may wish to do so for certain types of general meetings such as AGMs or general meetings at which special resolutions are being considered.

PROVIDED THAT

A General Meeting shall be called by shorter notice if it is so agreed:-

- a) in the case of an Annual General Meeting, by all the members entitled to attend and vote at that meeting; and
- b) in the case of any other meeting by such proportion of them as is prescribed by the Act or determined by the Organisation in accordance with the Act.

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 members of the Board and auditors.

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

Proceedings at General Meetings

- 12 The business to be transacted at an Annual General Meeting shall include:
- a) the consideration of audited accounts of the Organisation;
 - b) the reports of the Board and of the Auditors,
 - c) the election of members of the Board (when appropriate), and
 - d) the appointment of, and the fixing of the remuneration of, the Auditors.
- 13 No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting unless a quorum is present. A quorum is one-fifth of the members present. Those who have been appointed as proxy by a member shall be included in this number. The Chair must be made aware of any proxy members.
- 14 If such a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the General Meeting, or if during a meeting such 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 Board may determine.
- 15 The Chair of the Board shall preside as Chair at every General Meeting, and shall have the right to attend all meetings of committees and other task groups or advisory groups. If at any meeting he/she shall not be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, or shall be unwilling to preside, and if the Deputy Chair is not present or is unwilling to preside, the members of the Board present shall choose some member of the Board to act as Chair and if only one member of the Board is present and willing to act, he/she shall be Chair. If no such member of the Board be present, or if all the members of the Board present decline to take the chair, the members of the Organisation present shall choose one of their number to preside.

- 16 The Chair may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting) adjourn the meeting from time to time, and from place to place. No business shall be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than business which might have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place. When a meeting is adjourned for fourteen days or more, at least seven clear days' notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given in the same manner as of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid, the members shall not be entitled to any notice of an adjournment, or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.
- 17 A) A resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands, unless before or upon the declaration of the result of the show of hands, a poll is duly demanded.
- B) Subject to the provisions of the Act, a poll may be demanded by:-
- a) the Chair, or
 - b) at least three members or proxy members, having the right to vote at the meeting, or
 - c) 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.
- C) Unless a poll is duly demanded a declaration by the Chair 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 that resolution.
- D) The demand for a poll may only be withdrawn with the consent of the Chair.
- E) No poll shall be demanded on the election of a Chair of a meeting, or on any question of adjournment.
- 18 A poll shall be taken at such time and place, and in such manner, as the Chair directs not being more than thirty days after the poll is demanded. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
- 19 The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuation of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll was demanded.
- 20 A resolution in writing executed by or on behalf of each member who would have been entitled to vote upon it may be passed without the need for the meeting being a General Meeting. An ordinary resolution requires a simple majority and a special resolution requires a 75% majority.

Votes of members

- 21 Subject as hereinafter provided, every member shall have one vote. An associate member shall not be entitled to vote.
- 22 Those members who are unable to attend a meeting are now able to appoint another individual(s) – a proxy/ies – to attend and/or vote on their behalf. A member must inform the charity who they have appointed proxy/ies.

Board of Trustees

- 23 A) The first members of the Board of Trustees shall be the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association who shall hold office until the conclusion of the first Annual General Meeting.
- B) The number of the members of the Board shall never be less than 3.
- 24 A) After the first Annual General Meeting, the Board shall consist of:-
- (i) the Chair of the Organisation elected under Article 26 below;
 - (ii) upto eighteen persons elected by the members at an Annual General Meeting, under the provisions of Article 26 below, or such other number as may be determined in accordance with Article 29 below.
 - (iii) persons co-opted under the provisions of Article 28 below.
- B) A representative of Age Concern England, and the senior paid employee of the Organisation shall have the right~~have the right~~ to attend, to comment, advise and make recommendations but not to vote at meetings of the Board, and also to have access to information and relevant papers to the business of the board~~relevant to the business of the Board~~. Any such representative or staff member shall not be considered a member of the Board as defined in Article 1.
- 25 A) Elections for the Chair and members of the Board appointed in accordance with Article 25 A)(i) and (ii) shall take place at the Annual General Meeting at least once every three years. The Annual General Meeting may provide for the rules governing an election if the Board has made no Regulations in accordance with Article 33 below.
- B) The persons elected as Chair and to the Board may serve for three years from the date of their election and are eligible for re-election save that the Chair may serve for a maximum of six consecutive years subject to Clause 25(G) being adopted from time to time as required by the Board.
- C) Persons elected as Chair and to the Board need not be members of the Organisation at the time of their election but will automatically become members from the time of their election, subject to the provisions of Article 6.
- D) Any voting member may nominate a person for election as Chair or as a member of the Board. In the event of no nominations being received in advance, nominations may be accepted from the floor at the Annual General Meeting at which voting is to take place. All nominations must be seconded and, if submitted before the meeting, be in writing.
- E) The Board may nominate a person or persons as Chair or members of the Board but in this case such nomination must be sent to members of the Organisation at the same time as the notice of the meeting at which voting for the Chair or Board members is to take place.
- F) If nominations exceed vacancies, an election shall take place by ballot among the members of the Organisation. The Board will have power to decide whether this ballot should be postal, or held at the meeting called for the purpose, or a combination of the two.

- G) A fourth and final term of office may occasionally be permitted in exceptional circumstances and in any case of no longer than two (2) years to provide succession planning and to protect the board continuity, experience and diversity of trustees. This will bring the maximum term of office to 11 years.
- 26
- A) The Board may appoint persons to fill any casual vacancies which occur during the year amongst the elected members of the Board, such appointments to terminate at the end of the term for which the original member was elected.
 - B) The Board may invite any person to attend and speak at its meetings as an adviser or observer but such person shall not be entitled to vote and shall not be considered a member of the Board as defined in Article 1.
- 27
- A) The Board may co-opt any person, whether or not a member of the Organisation, to membership of the Board until the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting next following, provided that the number of co-opted persons shall not exceed one-third of the total number of members elected under categories (i) and (ii) of Article 25 A)above.
 - B) A person whose co-opted membership of the Board has terminated shall be eligible for co-option again at any time.
- 28
- Subject to the provisions of these Articles, the Organisation may from time to time in General Meeting increase the number of members of the Board and may make the appointments necessary for effecting any such increase.

Honorary Officers

- 29
- A) The Honorary Officers of the Organisation shall consist of a Chair, elected by the members at the Annual General Meeting and such other Honorary Officers (such as a Deputy Chair or Honorary Financial Adviser) elected by the Board as it thinks fit from amongst its own members.
 - B) Except for the Organisation's first Honorary Officers (who shall be, or be appointed by, the first members of the Board until the first Annual General Meeting), all Honorary Officers except the Chair shall be elected at the first Board meeting next following the Annual General Meeting and shall hold office until the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting at which they retire or must seek re-election.
- 30
- The Board may appoint persons to fill any casual vacancies for Honorary Officers which occur during the year, such appointments to terminate at the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting next following.

Powers of the Board

- 31 A) The business of the Organisation shall be managed by the Board subject to the provisions of the Act, the Memorandum and Articles and to any directions given by special resolution. No alteration of the Memorandum or Articles and no such direction shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if that alteration had not been made or that direction had not been given.
- B) The Board may pay all such expenses of, and preliminary and incidental to, the promotion, formation, establishment and registration of the Organisation as it thinks fit.
- C) A meeting of the Board at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the Board.
- 32 The Board shall have power to make, repeal and amend Regulations for any matter concerned with the administration of the affairs of the Organisation and in particular for the conduct of meetings, the nomination of members of the Organisation and the Board and the method of election to the Board provided they are not inconsistent with these Articles. Such Regulations, and any repeals and amendments, shall have effect until set aside by the Board or at a General Meeting.
- 33 The member or members for the time being of the Board may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body; but if the number of members of the Board shall at any time be less than the minimum prescribed by or in accordance with these Articles, he/she or they may act as the Board only for the purpose of admitting persons to membership of the Organisation, filling vacancies or calling a General Meeting.

Secretary

- 34 A) The Secretary shall be appointed by the Board for such time, at such remuneration (if any) and upon such conditions as it may think fit. Any Secretary so appointed may be removed by the Board. The Board may from time to time by resolution appoint an assistant or deputy Secretary, and any person so appointed may act in place of the Secretary if there be no Secretary or no Secretary capable of acting.
- B) No member of the Board shall occupy the salaried position of Secretary.

The Seal

- 35 The common seal of the Organisation (if any) shall only be used by the authority of the Board or of a sub-committee of the Board authorised by the Board. The Board may determine who shall sign any instrument to which the seal is affixed and unless otherwise so determined it shall be signed by a director and by the secretary or by a second director.

Disqualification and removal of Members of the Board

- 36 The office of a member of the Board shall be vacated if:-
- a) he/she ceases to be a member of the Board by virtue of any provision of the Act or he/she becomes prohibited by law from being a member of the Board; or
 - b) he/she becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his/her creditors generally; or
 - c) he/she is, or may be, suffering from mental disorder and either:-
 - (i) he/she is admitted to hospital in pursuance of an application for admission for treatment under the Mental Health Act 1983 or, in Scotland, an application for admission under the Mental Health (Scotland) Act 1960, or
 - (ii) an order is made by a court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder for his/her detention or for the appointment of a receiver, curator bonis or other person to exercise powers with respect to his/her property or affairs; or
 - d) he/she resigns his/her office by notice to the Organisation; or
 - e) he/she fails without reasonable excuse to attend three consecutive meetings of the Board and the Board resolves that his/her office be vacated.
- 37 A) In addition and without prejudice to the provisions of section 303 of the Act, the Organisation may by Extraordinary Resolution remove any member of the Board before the expiration of his/her period of office.
- B) The Organisation may by an Ordinary Resolution appoint another qualified member in his/her stead; but any person so appointed shall retain his/her office so long only as the member in whose place he/she is appointed would have held that office if he/she had not been removed.

Proceedings of the Board

- 38 The Board may regulate its proceedings as it thinks fit subject to the provisions of these Articles. It may determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business, provided that the quorum for meetings of the Board shall never be less than one quarter or three of the members of the Board (whichever is the greater number).
- 39 The Board shall prepare, adopt and regularly review policies on equal opportunity, health and safety, confidentiality, handling complaints, and financial management, and such other policies as recommended from time to time by Age Concern England or as required for membership of the National Council on Ageing.
- 40 A) A member of the Board may, and on the request of a member of the Board the Secretary shall, call a meeting of the Board by giving notice to all members of the Board; but a member of the Board who is absent from the United Kingdom shall not be entitled to notice of a meeting.

- B) Fourteen days' notice of any meeting of the Board shall be given by the Secretary to all members of the Board save that if any three members of the Board decide that it is necessary to call a meeting of the Board on shorter notice such a meeting may be called on four days' notice.
- 41 The Chair and Deputy Chair of the Organisation shall be the Chair and Deputy Chair of the Board respectively. If at any meeting the Chair (or Deputy Chair) is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for the meeting or is unwilling to preside, the members of the Board present shall choose one of their number to be Chair of the meeting.
- 42 All members of the Board shall be entitled to vote, and any matters arising shall be determined by a simple majority of those present and voting. In case of an equality of votes the Chair shall have a second or casting vote.
- 43 A) The Board may appoint a Finance Committee and such other Special or Standing Committees as it may deem necessary from time to time and shall determine their terms of reference, powers, duration, quorum and membership provided that:
- (i) no committee appointed under this Article shall be given power to co-opt more than one-quarter of its total membership.
 - (ii) no such committee shall have power to spend or commit the assets of the Organisation without the prior approval of more than one-half of its members being voting members of the Board.
 - (iii) the proceedings of all such committees shall be minuted and reported to the meeting next following of the Board.
- B) The Board shall establish on such terms and conditions as the Board may determine an Associate Members' Network to bring together in discussion the associate members of the charity, appropriate pensioner groupings and such others as the Board may invite from time to time.
- C) Regulations may from time to time determine the number of days' notice of the meetings of any such committees. In the event that the Regulations make no provision at all for such notice as aforesaid, fourteen days' notice of any committee meetings shall be given by the secretary of the committee to all members of the committee, save that if any four members of the committee decide that it is necessary to call a committee meeting on shorter notice such a meeting may be called on four days' notice.
- 44 All acts done in good faith by the Board or by any committee of the Board, or by any person acting as a member of the Board, shall, notwithstanding it is afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment or continuation in office of any such member or person acting as aforesaid, 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 had continued in office and was qualified to be a member of the Board and had been entitled to vote.
- 45 A resolution in writing signed by all members for the time being of the Board or of any committee of the Board who are entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Board or of such committee shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a duly convened and constituted meeting of the Board or of such committee (as the case may

be). Such resolution in writing may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or more members of the Board.

Minutes

- 46 The Board shall cause proper minutes to be made of:
- a) all appointments of officers made by the Board; and
 - b) all proceedings at meetings of the Organisation and of the Board and of committees of the Board, including the names of the members of the Board present at such meetings.

Any such minutes of any meeting, if purporting to be signed by the Chair of that meeting, or by the Chair of the next succeeding meeting, shall be sufficient evidence without any further proof of the facts therein stated.

Accounts

- 47 A) The Board shall cause proper accounts to be kept, audited and made available to the members of the Organisation in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- B) In addition to the above, the Honorary Financial Adviser or in his/her absence the Chair shall present to each meeting of the Board a written statement of accounts which gives members a full and fair description of the Organisation's financial position.
- 48 Bank or building society accounts shall be opened in the name of the Organisation on such terms as the Board shall decide. The Board shall decide which of its members and staff may sign cheques on behalf of the Organisation. Every cheque in excess of £200 must be signed by two persons, one of whom shall be a member of the Board, unless the Board agrees to vary this sum in which case this variation must be reported to the next following Annual General Meeting.
- 49 A) The accounting records and other books or documents of the Organisation shall be kept at the registered office or at such other place or places as the Board shall think fit, and shall always be open to the inspection of the members of the Board.
- B) No member (other than a member of the Board) shall (as such) have any right of inspecting any of the accounting records and other books or documents of the Organisation except as conferred by statute or authorised by the Board or by the Organisation in General Meeting.

Notices

- 50 Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to these Articles shall be in writing except that a notice calling a meeting of the Board need not be in writing.
- 51 A notice may be served by the Organisation upon any member, either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid envelope addressed to the member at his/her registered address as appearing in the register of members or by leaving it at that address, or by email.
- 52 A member whose registered address is not within the United Kingdom and who gives the Organisation an address within the United Kingdom, or an email address at which notices may be given to him/her shall be entitled to have notices given to him/her at such address. Otherwise no such member shall be entitled to receive any notice from the Organisation.
- 53 A member present at any meeting of the Organisation shall be deemed to have received notice of the meeting and, where requisite, of the purposes for which it was called.
- 54 Proof that an envelope containing a notice was properly addressed, prepaid and posted, or a copy of a sent email, shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given. A notice shall be deemed to be given at the expiration of 48 hours after the envelope containing it was posted.

Dissolution

- 55 Clause 9 of the Memorandum of Association relating to the winding up and dissolution of the Organisation shall have effect as if the provisions thereof were repeated in these Articles.

Indemnity

- 56 Subject to the provisions of the Act but without prejudice to any indemnity to which a member of the Board may otherwise be entitled, every member of the Board or other officer or auditor of the Organisation shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Organisation against any liability incurred by him/her in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgement is given in his/her favour or in which he/she is acquitted or in connection with any application in which relief is granted to him/her by the court from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the affairs of the Organisation.