

The Companies Acts 1985 to 2006

Company Limited by Guarantee and not having a Share Capital

Articles of Association

of

Surfing NGB Limited

Company number: 7483752



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Index to Articles of Association of Surfing NGB Limited

INTERPRETATION.....	1
1. Defined terms	1
OBJECTS AND POWERS.....	1
2. Objects	1
3. Powers	1
LIMITATION ON PRIVATE BENEFITS	3
4. Limitation on private benefits	3
LIMITATION OF LIABILITY AND INDEMNITY	4
5. Liability of members	4
6. Indemnity	4
DIRECTORS	4
<i>DIRECTORS' POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES</i>	4
7. Directors' general authority	4
8. Chair	Error! Bookmark not defined.
9. Directors may delegate	4
10. Committees	5
11. Delegation of day to day management powers	5
12. Delegation of investment management	6
13. Rules	6
14. Power to change name of the Company	6
<i>DECISION-MAKING BY DIRECTORS</i>	7
15. Directors to take decisions collectively	7
16. Calling a Directors' meeting	7
17. Participation in Directors' meetings	8
18. Quorum for Directors' meetings	8
19. Chairing of Directors' meetings	8
20. Casting vote	8
21. Unanimous decisions without a meeting	9
22. Director interests and management of conflicts of interest	9
23. Register of Directors' interests	10
24. Validity of Director actions	11
<i>APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS</i>	11
25. Number of Directors	11
26. Appointment of Directors and retirement of Directors by rotation	11
27. Disqualification and removal of Directors	12
PATRONS.....	13
28. Patrons	13
MEMBERS	13
<i>BECOMING AND CEASING TO BE A MEMBER</i>	13
29. Becoming a member	13
30. Termination of membership	14
31. Categories of membership	15
32. Associate members	15
<i>ORGANISATION OF GENERAL MEETINGS</i>	15
33. Annual general meetings	15
34. Other general meetings	15
35. Length of notice	15
36. Contents of notice	16
37. Service of notice	16
38. Attendance and speaking at general meetings	16

39.	Quorum for general meetings	17
40.	Chairing general meetings	17
41.	Attendance and speaking by Directors, patrons and non-members	17
42.	Adjournment	18
	<i>VOTING AT GENERAL MEETINGS</i>	18
43.	Voting: general	18
44.	Votes	19
45.	Errors and disputes	19
46.	Poll votes	20
47.	Procedure on a poll	20
48.	Proxies	21
49.	Delivery of Proxy Notices	22
50.	Amendments to resolutions	23
	<i>WRITTEN RESOLUTIONS</i>	24
51.	Written resolutions	24
	<i>ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS</i>	24
52.	Communications by the Company	24
53.	Communications to the Company	25
54.	Secretary	25
55.	Irregularities	26
56.	Minutes	26
57.	Records and accounts	26
58.	Exclusion of model articles	27
	<i>WINDING UP</i>	27
59.	Winding up	27
	<i>SCHEDULE</i>	28
	<i>INTERPRETATION – DEFINED TERMS</i>	28

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Articles of Association of Surfing NGB Limited

INTERPRETATION

1. Defined terms

The interpretation of these Articles is governed by the provisions set out in the Schedule at the end of the Articles.

OBJECTS AND POWERS

2. Objects

2.1 The objects of the Company are:

2.1.1 To fulfil the role of a national governing body for surfing through governance regulation, control, development and advancement of the sport and recreation of surfing in England; and

2.1.2 To provide education in all aspects of surfing and surf culture for the benefit of the public;

2.1.3 To increase and broaden participation in the sport and recreation of surfing, including through the education of the public of its benefits to health, well-being, social inclusion and environmental awareness;

2.1.4 To promote and organise (or assist in the promotion and organising of) surfing meetings, championships, competitions, demonstrations and events; and

2.1.5 To co-operate with and promote other surf sports.

3. Powers

3.1 To further its objects the Company may:

3.1.1 provide and assist in the provision of money, materials or other help;

3.1.2 set, promote and implement national and internationally recognised standards of accreditation, qualification and training in surfing, surf instruction and surf coaching;

3.1.3 ensure and maintain the highest standards of safety and teaching through a recognised structure for the regulation, assessment, inspection, evaluation, monitoring and accreditation of surf schools and surf instructors operating throughout England;

3.1.4 provide training, or support others to provide, or to access training opportunities to ensure and maintain the highest standards of safety, participation and performance among those involved in surfing, whether in an employed or voluntary capacity and to provide advice or information;

- 3.1.5 co-operate and enter into agreements with the surfing bodies throughout Great Britain to further the promotion and development of surfing;
- 3.1.6 co-operate and enter into agreements with local authorities and others responsible for the ownership, management and protection of the coast and beaches to safeguard the surfing environment around the coasts of England;
- 3.1.7 provide support for the development and maintenance of a national network of surf clubs;
- 3.1.8 promote or co-operate with others in promoting events and activities for the purpose of education and raising the awareness of the public in surfing and surf culture;
- 3.1.9 organise and assist in the provision of conferences, courses of instruction, exhibitions, lectures and other educational activities;
- 3.1.10 publish and distribute books, pamphlets, reports, leaflets, journals, films, tapes and instructional matter on any medium;
- 3.1.11 promote, encourage, carry out or commission research, surveys, studies or other work, making the useful results available;
- 3.1.12 provide a progression structure for the development of surfing from grassroots to elite level;
- 3.1.13 support the career development of surfers through the provision of appropriate advice and training opportunities;
- 3.1.14 provide appropriate guidance and monitoring on all matters of governance including disciplinary matters, compliance, child protection and doping control;
- 3.1.15 enter into contracts to provide services to or on behalf of other bodies;
- 3.1.16 acquire or rent any property of any kind and any rights or privileges in and over property and construct, maintain, alter and equip any buildings or facilities;
- 3.1.17 dispose of or deal with all or any of its property with or without payment and subject to such conditions as the Directors think fit;
- 3.1.18 borrow or raise and secure the payment of money for any purpose including for the purposes of investment or of raising funds, including charging property as security for the repayment of money borrowed or as security for a grant or the discharge of an obligation;
- 3.1.19 set aside funds for special purposes or as reserves against future expenditure;
- 3.1.20 invest the Company's money not immediately required for its objects in or upon any investments, securities, or property;
- 3.1.21 arrange for investments or other property of the Company to be held in the name of a nominee or nominees and pay any reasonable fee required;
- 3.1.22 lend money and give credit to, take security for such loans or credit and guarantee or give security for the performance of contracts by any person or company;

- 3.1.23 open and operate bank accounts and other facilities for banking and draw, accept, endorse, issue or execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, cheques and other instruments;
- 3.1.24 accept (or disclaim) gifts of money and any other property;
- 3.1.25 raise funds by way of subscription, donation or otherwise;
- 3.1.26 incorporate and acquire subsidiary companies to carry on any trade;
- 3.1.27 engage and pay employees, consultants and professional or other advisers; and
- 3.1.28 make reasonable provision for the payment of pensions and other retirement benefits to or on behalf of employees and their spouses and dependants;
- 3.1.29 establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of any other organisations and subscribe, lend or guarantee money or property for charitable purposes;
- 3.1.30 amalgamate or merge with or acquire or undertake all or any of the property, liabilities and engagements of any body;
- 3.1.31 insure the property of the Company against any foreseeable risk and take out other insurance policies as are considered necessary by the Directors to protect the Company;
- 3.1.32 provide indemnity insurance for the Directors or any other officer of the Company; and
- 3.1.33 do all such other lawful things as may further the Company's objects.

LIMITATION ON PRIVATE BENEFITS

4. Limitation on private benefits

- 4.1 The income and property of the Company shall be applied solely towards the promotion of its objects.

Permitted benefits to members, Directors and Connected persons

- 4.2 No part of the income and property of the Company may be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise by way of profit to any member of the Company or any Director or person connected to a Director provided that nothing shall prevent any payment in good faith by the Company of:
 - 4.2.1 any payments made to any member in his, her or its capacity as a beneficiary of the Company;
 - 4.2.2 reimbursement by the Company for, or may pay out of the Company's property, reasonable expenses properly incurred by him, her or it when acting on behalf of the Company;
 - 4.2.3 reasonable and proper remuneration to any member for any goods or services supplied to the Company (including in the case of a Director, for the service of acting as Director and services performed by the Director under a contract of employment with the Company);
 - 4.2.4 interest at a reasonable and proper rate on money lent to the Company;

- 4.2.5 reasonable and proper rent for premises let to the Company;
- 4.2.6 payment of reasonable and proper premiums in respect of indemnity insurance effected in accordance with Articles 3.32; and
- 4.2.7 payment under an indemnity from the Company in accordance with the indemnity provisions set out in Article 6.

provided that where benefits are conferred under Article 4.2, Article 22 (Conflicts of Interest) must be complied with by the relevant Director in relation to any decisions regarding the benefit.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY AND INDEMNITY

5. Liability of members

5.1 The liability of each member is limited to £1, being the amount that each member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company in the event of its being wound up while he, she or it is a member or within one year after he, she or it ceases to be a member, for:

- 5.1.1 payment of the Company's debts and liabilities contracted before he, she or it ceases to be a member;
- 5.1.2 payment of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up; and
- 5.1.3 adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves.

6. Indemnity

Without prejudice to any indemnity to which a Director may otherwise be entitled, every Director of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company in relation to any liability incurred by him or her in that capacity but only to the extent permitted by the Companies Acts; and every other officer of the Company may be indemnified out of the assets of the Company in relation to any liability incurred by him or her in that capacity, but only to the extent permitted by the Companies Acts.

DIRECTORS

DIRECTORS' POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

7. Directors' general authority

Subject to the Articles, the Directors are responsible for the management of the Company's business, for which purpose they may exercise all the powers of the Company.

8. Chair

The Directors may appoint one of their number to be the Chair of the Directors for such term of office as they determine and may at any time remove him or her from that office.

9. **Directors may delegate**

9.1 Subject to the Articles, the Directors may delegate any of their powers or functions to any committee.

9.2 Subject to the Articles, the Directors may delegate the implementation of their decisions or day to day management of the affairs of the Company to any person or committee.

9.3 Any delegation by the Directors may be:

9.3.1 by such means;

9.3.2 to such an extent;

9.3.3 in relation to such matters or territories; and

9.3.4 on such terms and conditions;

as they think fit.

9.4 The Directors may authorise further delegation of the relevant powers, functions, implementation of decisions or day to day management by any person or committee to whom they are delegated.

9.5 The Directors may revoke any delegation in whole or part, or alter its terms and conditions.

9.6 The Directors may by power of attorney or otherwise appoint any person to be the agent of the Company for such purposes and on such conditions as they determine.

10. **Committees**

10.1 In the case of delegation to committees:

10.1.1 the resolution making the delegation must specify those who shall serve or be asked to serve on the committee (although the resolution may allow the committee to make co-options up to a specified number);

10.1.2 the composition of any committee shall be entirely in the discretion of the Directors and may include such of their number (if any) as the resolution may specify;

10.1.3 the deliberations of any committee must be reported regularly to the Directors and any resolution passed or decision taken by any committee must be reported promptly to the Directors and every committee must appoint a secretary for that purpose;

10.1.4 the Directors may make such regulations and impose such terms and conditions and give such mandates to any committee as they may from time to time think fit; and

10.1.5 no committee shall knowingly incur expenditure or liability on behalf of the Company except where authorised by the Directors or in accordance with a budget which has been approved by the Directors.

10.2 The meetings and proceedings of any committee shall be governed by the Articles regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors so far as they apply and are not superseded by any regulations made by the Directors.

10.3 The Directors may appoint individuals to a Nominations Committee and the function of such Committee shall be to monitor the governance of the Company and such other tasks delegated to it by the Directors from time to time. The Directors may make rules of procedure in relation to the Nominations Committee in accordance with Article 10.1.

11. **Delegation of day to day management powers**

11.1 In the case of delegation of the day to day management of the Company to a chief executive or other manager or managers:

11.1.1 the delegated power shall be to manage the Company by implementing the policy and strategy adopted by and within a budget approved by the Directors and (if applicable) to advise the Directors in relation to such policy, strategy and budget;

11.1.2 the Directors shall provide any manager with a description of his or her role and the extent of his or her authority; and

11.1.3 any manager must report regularly to the Directors on the activities undertaken in managing the Company and provide them regularly with management accounts which are sufficient to explain the financial position of the Company.

12. **Delegation of investment management**

12.1 The Directors may delegate the management of investments to a Financial Expert or Financial Experts provided that:

12.1.1 the investment policy is set down in Writing for the Financial Expert or Financial Experts by the Directors;

12.1.2 timely reports of all transactions are provided to the Directors;

12.1.3 the performance of the investments is reviewed regularly with the Directors;

12.1.4 the Directors are entitled to cancel the delegation arrangement at any time;

12.1.5 the investment policy and the delegation arrangements are reviewed regularly;

12.1.6 all payments due to the Financial Expert or Financial Experts are on a scale or at a level which is agreed in advance and are notified promptly to the Directors on receipt; and

12.1.7 the Financial Expert or Financial Experts must not do anything outside the powers of the Directors.

13. **Rules**

13.1 The Directors may from time to time make, repeal or alter such rules as they think fit as to the management of the Company and its affairs. The rules shall be binding on all members

of the Company. No rule shall be inconsistent with the Companies Acts, the Articles or any rule of law.

- 13.2 The rules may regulate the following matters but are not restricted to them:
 - 13.2.1 the duties of any officers or employees of the Company;
 - 13.2.2 the admission of members of the Company and the benefits conferred on such members, and any subscriptions, fees or payments to be made by members;
 - 13.2.3 the conduct of members of the Company in relation to one another, and to the Company's employees and volunteers;
 - 13.2.4 the conduct of business of the Directors or any committee (including, without limitation, how the Directors make decisions and how such rules are to be recorded or communicated to Directors);
 - 13.2.5 any of the matters or things within the powers or under the control of the Directors; and
 - 13.2.6 generally, all such matters as are commonly the subject matter of company rules.
- 14. **Power to change the name of the Company**
 - 14.1 The Directors may change the name of the Company at any time by majority decision of the Directors at a meeting of the Directors.

DECISION-MAKING BY DIRECTORS

- 15. **Directors to take decisions collectively**
 - 15.1 Any decision of the Directors must be either:
 - 15.1.1 by decision of a majority of the Directors present and voting at a quorate Directors' meeting (subject to Article 20); or
 - 15.1.2 a unanimous decision taken in accordance with Article 21.
- 16. **Calling a Directors' meeting**
 - 16.1 Two Directors may (and the Secretary, if any, must at the request of two Directors) call a Directors' meeting.
 - 16.2 A Directors' meeting must be called by at least seven Clear Days' notice unless either:
 - 16.2.1 all the Directors agree; or
 - 16.2.2 urgent circumstances require shorter notice.
 - 16.3 Notice of Directors' meetings must be given to each Director.
 - 16.4 Every notice calling a Directors' meeting must specify:
 - 16.4.1 the place, day and time of the meeting;

- 16.4.2 the general nature of the business to be considered at such meeting; and
- 16.4.3 if it is anticipated that Directors participating in the meeting will not be in the same place, how it is proposed that they should communicate with each other during the meeting.
- 16.5 Notice of Directors' meetings need not be in Writing.
- 16.6 Article 52 shall apply, and notice of Directors' meetings may be sent by Electronic Means to an Address provided by the Director for the purpose.

17. Participation in Directors' meetings

- 17.1 Subject to the Articles, Directors participate in a Directors' meeting, or part of a Directors' meeting, when:
 - 17.1.1 the meeting has been called and takes place in accordance with the Articles; and
 - 17.1.2 they can each communicate to the others any information or opinions they have on any particular item of the business of the meeting.
- 17.2 In determining whether Directors are participating in a Directors' meeting, it is irrelevant where any Director is or how they communicate with each other.
- 17.3 If all the Directors participating in a meeting are not in the same place, they may decide that the meeting is to be treated as taking place wherever any of them is.

18. Quorum for Directors' meetings

- 18.1 At a Directors' meeting, unless a quorum is participating, no proposal is to be voted on, except a proposal to call another meeting.
- 18.2 The quorum for Directors' meetings may be fixed from time to time by a decision of the Directors, but it must never be less than three Directors.
- 18.3 If the total number of Directors for the time being is less than the quorum required, the Directors must not take any decision other than a decision:
 - 18.3.1 to appoint further Directors; or
 - 18.3.2 to call a general meeting so as to enable the members to appoint further Directors.

19. Chairing of Directors' meetings

The Chair, if any, or in his or her absence another Director nominated by the Directors present shall preside as chair of each Directors' meeting.

20. Casting vote

- 20.1 If the numbers of votes for and against a proposal at a Directors' meeting are equal, the chair of the meeting has a casting vote in addition to any other vote he or she may have.

20.2 Article 20.1 does not apply if, in accordance with the Articles, the chair of the meeting is not to be counted as participating in the decision-making process for quorum or voting purposes.

21. **Unanimous decisions without a meeting**

21.1 A decision is taken in accordance with this Article 21 when all of the Directors indicate to each other by any means (including without limitation by Electronic Means, such as by email or by telephone) that they share a common view on a matter. The Directors cannot rely on this Article to make a decision if one or more of the Directors has a Conflict of Interest which, under Article 22, results in them not being entitled to vote.

21.2 Such a decision may, but need not, take the form of a resolution in Writing, copies of which have been signed by each Director or to which each Director has otherwise indicated agreement in Writing.

21.3 A decision which is made in accordance with this Article 21 shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting duly convened and held, provided the following conditions are complied with:

21.3.1 approval from each Director must be received by one person being either such person as all the Directors have nominated in advance for that purpose or such other person as volunteers if necessary ("the Recipient"), which person may, for the avoidance of doubt, be one of the Directors;

21.3.2 following receipt of responses from all of the Directors, the Recipient must communicate to all of the Directors (by any means) whether the resolution has been formally approved by the Directors in accordance with this Article 21.3;

21.3.3 the date of the decision shall be the date of the communication from the Recipient confirming formal approval; and

21.3.4 the Recipient must prepare a minute of the decision in accordance with Article 56 (Minutes).

22. **Director interests and management of conflicts of interest**

Declaration of interests

22.1 Unless Article 22.2 applies, a Director must declare the nature and extent of:

22.1.1 any direct or indirect interest which he or she has in a proposed transaction or arrangement with the Company; and

22.1.2 any duty or any direct or indirect interest which he or she has which conflicts or may conflict with the interests of the Company or his or her duties to the Company.

22.2 There is no need to declare any interest or duty of which the other Directors are, or ought reasonably to be, already aware.

Participation in decision-making

- 22.3 If a Director's interest or duty cannot reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise to a conflict of interest or a conflict of duties with or in respect of the Company, he or she is entitled to participate in the decision-making process, to be counted in the quorum and to vote in relation to the matter. Any uncertainty about whether a Director's interest or duty is likely to give rise to a conflict shall be determined by a majority decision of the other Directors taking part in the decision-making process.
- 22.4 If a Director's interest or duty gives rise (or could reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise) to a conflict of interest or a conflict of duties with or in respect of the Company, he or she may participate in the decision-making process and may be counted in the quorum and vote unless:
- 22.4.1 the decision could result in the Director or any person who is Connected with him or her receiving a benefit other than:
- (a) any benefit received in his, her or its capacity as a beneficiary of the Company (as permitted under Article 4.2.1) and which is available generally to the beneficiaries of the Company;
 - (b) the payment of premiums in respect of indemnity insurance effected in accordance with Article 3.1.32;
 - (c) payment under the indemnity set out at Article 6; and
 - (d) reimbursement of expenses in accordance with Article 4.2.2; or
- 22.4.2 a majority of the other Directors participating in the decision-making process decide to the contrary,
- in which case he or she must comply with Article 22.5.
- 22.5 If a Director with a conflict of interest or conflict of duties is required to comply with this Article 22.5, he or she must:
- 22.5.1 take part in the decision-making process only to such extent as in the view of the other Directors is necessary to inform the debate;
- 22.5.2 not be counted in the quorum for that part of the process; and
- 22.5.3 withdraw during the vote and have no vote on the matter.

Continuing duties to the Company

- 22.6 Where a Director or person Connected with him or her has a conflict of interest or conflict of duties and the Director has complied with his or her obligations under these Articles in respect of that conflict:

23. Register of Directors' interests

The Directors must ensure a register of Directors' interests is kept.

24. **Validity of Director actions**

All acts done by a person acting as a Director shall, even if afterwards discovered that there was a defect in his or her appointment or that he or she was disqualified from holding office or had vacated office, be as valid as if such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a Director.

APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

25. **Number of Directors**

There shall be at least three Directors and not more than twelve Directors comprised of:

25.1 Up to nine Membership Directors;

25.2 Up to three Co-opted Directors.

26. **Appointment of Directors and retirement of Directors by rotation**

26.1 Any person who is willing to act as a Director, and who would not be disqualified from acting under the provisions of Article 27, may be appointed to be a Director subject to the provisions of these Articles.

26.2 Subject to Article 26.3, the Directors shall have the power to appoint up to three Co-opted Directors.

26.3 Candidates for the office of a Co-opted Director shall be required to go through an open recruitment process overseen by the Nominations Committee. This process should be competency based. For the avoidance of doubt, this Article shall not apply to the reappointment of a Co-opted Director.

26.4 At every Annual General Meeting each Co-opted Director shall retire from office. The retirement takes effect at the conclusion of the meeting.

26.5 Subject to Article 26.6, a Co-opted Director may be re-appointed by the Directors.

26.6 A Co-opted Director who has served for six consecutive terms of office may not be appointed.

Automatic retirement

26.7 Subject to Article 26.9, at every annual general meeting all Membership Directors must retire from office but may (subject to the provisions of this Article 26) offer themselves for reappointment by the members.

26.8 Subject to Article 26.99, if the Company at the meeting at which a Membership Director retires does not fill the vacancy, the retiring Membership Director will, if willing to act, be deemed to have been reappointed unless at the meeting it is resolved not to fill the vacancy or unless a resolution for the reappointment of the Membership Director is put to the meeting and lost.

26.9 Subject to transitional provisions approved by the Directors for those in office when these Articles are adopted a Membership Director who has served for six consecutive terms of office must take a break from office and may not be reappointed until the earlier of:

26.9.1 the anniversary of the commencement of his or her break from office; and

26.9.2 if applicable, the annual general meeting following the annual general meeting at which his or her break from office commenced.

Minimum age

26.10 No person may be appointed as a Director unless he or she has reached the age of 18 years.

Timing of retirement

26.11 A Director who retires at an annual general meeting and who is not reappointed shall retain office until either:

26.11.1 the meeting appoints someone in his or her place; or

26.11.2 (if no one is appointed in his or her place) until the end of the meeting.

General

26.12 A Director may not appoint an alternate director or anyone to act on his or her behalf at meetings of the Directors.

27. Disqualification and removal of Directors

27.1 A Director shall cease to hold office if:

27.1.1 he or she ceases to be a director by virtue of any provision of the Companies Act 2006, or is prohibited from being a director by law;

27.1.2 he or she is disqualified under the Charities Act 2011 from acting as a trustee of a charity;

27.1.3 the Directors reasonably believe he or she has become physically or mentally incapable of managing his or her own affairs and they resolve that he or she be removed from office;

27.1.4 notification is received by the Company from him or her that he or she is resigning from office, and such resignation has taken effect in accordance with its terms (but only if at least three Directors will remain in office when such resignation has taken effect);

27.1.5 he or she fails to attend three consecutive meetings of the Directors and the Directors resolve that he or she be removed for this reason;

27.1.6 at a general meeting of the Company, a resolution is passed that he or she be removed from office, provided the meeting has invited his or her views and considered the matter in the light of such views;

27.1.7 at a meeting of the Directors at which at least half of the Directors are present, a resolution is passed that he or she be removed from office. Such a resolution shall not be passed

unless he or she has been given at least 14 Clear Days' notice that the resolution is to be proposed, specifying the circumstances alleged to justify removal from office, and has been afforded a reasonable opportunity of either (at his or her option) being heard by or of making written representations to the Directors.

PATRONS

28. Patrons

The Directors may appoint and remove any individual(s) as patron(s) of the Company on such terms as they shall think fit. A patron (if not a member) shall have the right to be given notice of, to attend and speak (but not vote) at any general meeting of the Company and shall also have the right to receive accounts of the Company when available to members.

MEMBERS

BECOMING AND CEASING TO BE A MEMBER

29. Becoming a member

29.1 The members of the Company shall be the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association of the Company and such other persons as are admitted to membership by the Directors in accordance with the Articles.

29.2 With the exception of the subscribers to the Memorandum, no person may become a member of the Company unless:

29.2.1 that person has applied for membership in a manner approved by the Directors; and

29.2.2 the Directors have approved the application. The Directors may in their absolute discretion decline to accept any person as a member and need not give reasons for so doing.

29.3 The Directors may from time to time prescribe criteria for membership but will not be obliged to accept persons fulfilling those criteria as members.

Unincorporated organisations

29.4 An organisation admitted to membership which is unincorporated shall be a member through the person of its chair from time to time. Every such organisation must notify the Company in writing of the name of its chair and may, subject to the Directors' right to decline to accept any person as a member, replace such nominated representative at any time by giving notice to the Company. The membership rights may be exercised by the chair representative or by the organisation which he or she represents.

Corporate Members

29.5 An organisation admitted to membership which is an incorporated body ("a Corporate Member") may by resolution of its directors or other governing body authorise a person or persons to act as its authorised representative or representatives at any meeting of the Company. Evidence of the appointment of the representative must be provided in the form of:

- 29.5.1 an original or certified copy of the resolution of the directors or other governing body of the Corporate Member;
 - 29.5.2 a letter confirming the appointment of the representative on the letterhead of the Corporate Member signed by a duly authorised individual and submitted with evidence of the authority under which it was signed; or
 - 29.5.3 such other form as the Directors may reasonably require.
- 29.6 A person authorised under Article 29.5 may exercise (on behalf of the Corporate Member) the same powers as the Corporate Member could exercise if it were an individual member.

Subscriptions

- 29.7 The Directors may at their discretion levy subscriptions on members of the Company at such rate or rates as they shall decide.

Register of members

- 29.8 The names of the members of the Company must be entered in the register of members which shall include, where relevant, a note that an unincorporated organisation is a member through the person of its chair under Article 29.4/details of the chair which is a member of the Company on behalf of an unincorporated organisation under Article 29.4.

30. Termination of membership

- 30.1 Subject to Article 29.4, Membership is not transferable.
- 30.2 A member shall cease to be a member:
- 30.2.1 if the member, being an individual, dies;
 - 30.2.2 if the member is a member on behalf of an unincorporated organisation under Article 29.4 and the unincorporated organisation ceases to exist;
 - 30.2.3 if the member, being a Corporate Member, goes into liquidation other than for the purpose of a solvent reconstruction or amalgamation, has an administrator or a receiver or an administrative receiver appointed over all or any part of its assets, or has an order made or a resolution passed for its winding up;
 - 30.2.4 on the expiry of at least seven Clear Days' notice given by the member to the Company of his, her or its intention to withdraw;
 - 30.2.5 if any subscription or other sum payable by the member to the Company is not paid on the due date and remains unpaid

seven days after notice served on the member by the Company informing him, her or it that he, she or it will be removed from membership if it is not paid. The Directors may re-admit to membership any person removed from membership on this ground on him, her or it paying such reasonable sum as the Directors may determine; or

30.2.6 if, at a meeting of the Directors at which at least half of the Directors are present, a resolution is passed resolving that the member be expelled on the ground that his, her or its continued membership is harmful to or is likely to become harmful to the interests of the Company. Such a resolution may not be passed unless the member has been given at least 14 Clear Days' notice that the resolution is to be proposed, specifying the circumstances alleged to justify expulsion, and has been afforded a reasonable opportunity of being heard by or of making written representations to the Directors. A member expelled by such a resolution shall nevertheless remain liable to pay to the Company any subscription or other sum owed by him, her or it.

31. Categories of membership

31.1 Subject to Article 31.2, the Directors may establish such different categories of membership as they think fit. The Directors may, at their discretion, impose different subscriptions and confer different benefits on different membership categories and may, at their discretion, alter such benefits and subscriptions at any time.

31.2 The Directors may not create different classes of members with different rights within the meaning of those parts of the Companies Acts which deal with class rights.

32. Associate members

The Directors may establish such classes of associate membership with such description and with such rights and obligations (including without limitation the obligation to pay a subscription) as they think fit and may admit and remove such associate members in accordance with such regulations as the Directors shall make, provided that no such associate members shall be members of the Company for the purposes of the Articles or the Companies Acts.

ORGANISATION OF GENERAL MEETINGS

33. Annual general meetings

The Company must hold an annual general meeting within 18 months of incorporation and afterwards once in every calendar year and not more than 15 months shall pass between one annual general meeting and the next. It shall be held at such time and place as the Directors think fit.

34. Other general meetings

34.1 The Directors may call a general meeting at any time.

34.2 The Directors must call a general meeting if required to do so by the members under the Companies Acts.

35. Length of notice

35.1 All general meetings must be called by either:

35.1.1 at least 14 Clear Days' notice; or

35.1.2 shorter notice if it is so agreed by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote at that meeting. Any such majority must together represent at least 90% of the total voting rights at that meeting of all the members.

36. Contents of notice

36.1 Every notice calling a general meeting must specify the place, day and time of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted.

36.2 If a special resolution is to be proposed, the notice must include the proposed resolution and specify that it is proposed as a special resolution.

36.3 In every notice calling a meeting of the Company there must appear with reasonable prominence a statement informing the member of his, her or its rights to appoint another person as his, her or its proxy at a meeting of the Company.

36.4 If the Company gives an electronic Address in a notice calling a meeting, it will be deemed to have agreed that any Document or information relating to proceedings at the meeting may be sent by Electronic Means to that Address (subject to any conditions or limitations specified in the notice).

37. Service of notice

Notice of general meetings must be given to every member, to the Directors, to any patron(s) and to the auditors of the Company.

38. Attendance and speaking at general meetings

38.1 A person is able to exercise the right to speak at a general meeting when that person is in a position to communicate to all those attending the meeting, during the meeting, any information or opinions which that person has on the business of the meeting.

38.2 A person is able to exercise the right to vote at a general meeting when:

38.2.1 that person is able to vote, during the meeting, on resolutions put to the vote at the meeting; and

38.2.2 that person's vote can be taken into account in determining whether or not such resolutions are passed at the same time as the votes of all the other persons attending the meeting.

38.3 The Directors may make whatever arrangements they consider appropriate to enable those attending a general meeting to exercise their rights to speak or vote at it.

38.4 In determining attendance at a general meeting, it is immaterial whether any two or more members attending it are in the same place as each other.

38.5 Two or more persons who are not in the same place as each other attend a general meeting if their circumstances are such that if they have (or were to have) rights to speak and vote at that meeting, they are (or would be) able to exercise them.

39. Quorum for general meetings

39.1 No business (other than the appointment of the chair of the meeting) may be transacted at a general meeting unless a quorum is present.

39.2 The quorum shall be:

39.2.1 ten persons entitled to vote on the business to be transacted (each being a member, an authorised representative of a Corporate Member or a proxy for a member); or

39.2.2 10% of the total membership (represented in person, via authorised representative in the case of Corporate Members or by proxy);

whichever is lesser.

39.3 If two or more persons are authorised representatives of the same Corporate Member they shall together count as one person for the purposes of Article 39.2.1.

39.4 If a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting:

39.4.1 the chair of the meeting may adjourn the meeting to such day, time and place (within 14 days of the original meeting) as he or she thinks fit; and

39.4.2 failing adjournment by the chair of the meeting, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place, or to such day (within 14 days of the original meeting), time and place 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 those present and entitled to vote shall be a quorum.

40. Chairing general meetings

40.1 The Chair (if any) or in his or her absence some other Director nominated by the Directors shall preside as chair of every general meeting.

40.2 If neither the Chair nor any Director nominated in accordance with Article 40.1 is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting and willing to act, the Directors present shall elect one of their number to chair the meeting and, if there is only one Director present and willing to act, he or she shall be chair of the meeting.

40.3 If no Director is present and willing to act as chair of the meeting within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present in person, or via their authorised representative if a Corporate Member, or by proxy and entitled to vote must choose one of the members or authorised representatives of Corporate Members present in person to be chair of the meeting. For the avoidance of doubt, a proxy holder who is not a member entitled to vote shall not be entitled to be appointed chair of the meeting under this Article 40.3.

41. Attendance and speaking by Directors, patrons and non-members

41.1 Directors may attend and speak at general meetings, whether or not they are members.

41.2 Patrons may attend and speak at general meetings, whether or not they are members.

41.3 The chair of the meeting may permit other persons who are not members of the Company (or otherwise entitled to exercise the rights of members in relation to general meetings) to attend and speak at a general meeting.

42. **Adjournment**

42.1 The chair of the meeting may adjourn a general meeting at which a quorum is present if:

42.1.1 the meeting consents to an adjournment; or

42.1.2 it appears to the chair of the meeting that an adjournment is necessary to protect the safety of any person attending the meeting or ensure that the business of the meeting is conducted in an orderly manner.

42.2 The chair of the meeting must adjourn a general meeting if directed to do so by the meeting.

42.3 When adjourning a general meeting, the chair of the meeting must:

42.3.1 either specify the time and place to which it is adjourned or state that it is to continue at a time and place to be fixed by the Directors; and

42.3.2 have regard to any directions as to the time and place of any adjournment which have been given by the meeting.

42.4 If the continuation of an adjourned meeting is to take place more than 14 days after it was adjourned, the Company must give at least 7 Clear Days' notice of it:

42.4.1 to the same persons to whom notice of the Company's general meetings is required to be given; and

42.4.2 containing the same information which such notice is required to contain.

42.5 No business may be transacted at an adjourned general meeting which could not properly have been transacted at the meeting if the adjournment had not taken place.

VOTING AT GENERAL MEETINGS

43. **Voting: general**

43.1 A resolution put to the vote of a general meeting must be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is duly demanded in accordance with the Articles.

43.2 On a vote on a resolution at a meeting on a show of hands, unless a poll is duly demanded, a declaration by the chair of the meeting that the resolution:

43.2.1 has or has not been passed; or

43.2.2 passed with a particular majority;

is conclusive evidence of that fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution. An entry in respect of such a declaration in minutes of the meeting recorded in accordance with Article 56 is also conclusive evidence of that fact without such proof.

44. **Votes**

Votes on a show of hands

44.1 On a vote on a resolution which is carried out by a show of hands, the following persons have one vote each:

44.1.1 each member present in person;

44.1.2 (subject to Article 49.3) each proxy present who has been duly appointed by one or more persons entitled to vote on the resolution; and

44.1.3 each authorised representative of a Corporate Member present;

provided that if a person attending the meeting falls within two or more of the above categories, he or she is not entitled to cast more than one vote but shall instead have a maximum of one vote.

Votes on a poll

44.2 On a vote on a resolution which is carried out by a poll, the following persons have one vote each:

44.2.1 every member present in person;

44.2.2 every member present by proxy (subject to Article 49.3); and

44.2.3 every authorised representative of a Corporate Member (subject to Article 44.3) present.

44.3 On a vote on a resolution at a meeting which is carried out by a poll, if more than one authorised representative of a Corporate Member purports to vote on behalf of the same Corporate Member:

44.3.1 if they purport to vote in the same way, they will be treated as having cast one vote between them; and

44.3.2 if they purport to vote in different ways they are treated as not having voted.

General

44.4 In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chair of the meeting shall not be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any other vote he or she may have.

44.5 No member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all monies presently payable by him, her or it to the Company have been paid.

45. **Errors and disputes**

45.1 No objection may be raised to the qualification of any person voting at a general meeting except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered, and every vote not disallowed at the meeting is valid.

45.2 Any such objection must be referred to the chair of the meeting whose decision is final.

46. **Poll votes**

46.1 A poll on a resolution may be demanded:

46.1.1 in advance of the general meeting where it is to be put to the vote; or

46.1.2 at a general meeting, either before a show of hands on that resolution or immediately after the result of a show of hands on that resolution is declared.

46.2 A poll may be demanded by:

46.2.1 the chair of the meeting;

46.2.2 the Directors;

46.2.3 two or more persons having the right to vote on the resolution;

46.2.4 any person, who, by virtue of being appointed proxy or authorised representative of a Corporate Member for one or more members having the right to vote on the resolution, holds two or more votes; or

46.2.5 a person or persons representing not less than one tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote on the resolution.

46.3 A demand for a poll may be withdrawn if:

46.3.1 the poll has not yet been taken; and

46.3.2 the chair of the meeting consents to the withdrawal.

47. **Procedure on a poll**

47.1 Subject to the Articles, polls at general meetings must be taken when, where and in such manner as the chair of the meeting directs.

Results

47.2 The chair of the meeting may appoint scrutineers (who need not be members) and decide how and when the result of the poll is to be declared.

47.3 The result of a poll shall be the decision of the meeting in respect of the resolution on which the poll was demanded.

Timing

47.4 A poll on:

47.4.1 the election of the chair of the meeting; or

47.4.2 a question of adjournment;

must be taken immediately.

47.5 Other polls must be taken within 30 days of their being demanded.

47.6 “If a poll is demanded the meeting may continue to deal with any other business that may be conducted at the meeting”.

Notice

47.7 No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately if the time and place at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting at which it is demanded.

47.8 In any other case, at least 7 days’ notice must be given specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken.

48. **Proxies**

Power to appoint

48.1 A member (including a Corporate Member) is entitled to appoint another person as his, her or its proxy to exercise all or any of his, her or its rights to attend and speak and vote at a meeting of the Company. A proxy must vote in accordance with any instructions given by the member by whom the proxy is appointed.

Manner of appointment

48.2 Proxies may only validly be appointed by a notice in Writing (a “Proxy Notice”) which:

48.2.1 states the name and address of the member appointing the proxy;

48.2.2 identifies the person appointed to be that member’s proxy and the general meeting in relation to which that person is appointed;

48.2.3 is signed by or on behalf of the member appointing the proxy, or is authenticated in such manner as the Directors may determine; and

48.2.4 is delivered to the Company in accordance with the Articles and any instructions contained in the notice of general meeting to which they relate.

48.3 A proxy for a member representing an unincorporated organisation under Article 29.4 may be appointed by the member or by the organisation which he or she represents.

48.4 The Company may require Proxy Notices to be delivered in a particular form, and may specify different forms for different purposes.

48.5 Proxy Notices may specify how the proxy appointed under them is to vote (or that the proxy is to abstain from voting) on one or more resolutions.

48.6 Unless a Proxy Notice indicates otherwise, it must be treated as:

48.6.1 allowing the person appointed under it as a proxy discretion as to how to vote on any ancillary or procedural resolutions put to the meeting; and

48.6.2 appointing that person as a proxy in relation to any adjournment of the general meeting to which it relates as well as the meeting itself.

49. Delivery of Proxy Notices

49.1 The Proxy Notification Address in relation to any general meeting is:

49.1.1 the registered office of the Company; or

49.1.2 any other Address or Addresses specified by the Company as an Address at which the Company or its agents will receive Proxy Notices relating to that meeting, or any adjournment of it, delivered in Hard Copy Form or Electronic Form; or

49.1.3 any electronic Address falling within the scope of Article 49.2.

49.2 If the Company gives an electronic Address:

49.2.1 in a notice calling a meeting;

49.2.2 in an instrument of proxy sent out by it in relation to the meeting; or

49.2.3 in an invitation to appoint a proxy issued by it in relation to the meeting;

it will be deemed to have agreed that any Document or information relating to proxies for that meeting may be sent by Electronic Means to that Address (subject to any conditions or limitations specified in the notice). In this Article 49.2, Documents relating to proxies include the appointment of a proxy in relation to a meeting, any document necessary to show the validity of, or otherwise relating to, the appointment of a proxy, and notice of the termination of the authority of a proxy.

Attendance of member

49.3 A person who is entitled to attend, speak or vote (either on a show of hands or on a poll) at a general meeting (including an authorised representative of a Corporate Member) remains so entitled in respect of that meeting or any adjournment of it, even though a valid Proxy Notice has been delivered to the Company by or on behalf of that person (or the Corporate Member which they represent). If the person casts a vote in such circumstances, any vote cast by the proxy appointed under the Proxy Notice is not valid.

Timing

49.4 Subject to Articles 49.5 and 49.6, a Proxy Notice must be received at a Proxy Notification Address not less than 48 hours before the general meeting or adjourned meeting to which it relates.

49.5 In the case of a poll taken more than 48 hours after it is demanded, the Proxy Notice must be received at a Proxy Notification Address not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll.

49.6 In the case of a poll not taken during the meeting but taken not more than 48 hours after it was demanded, the Proxy Notice must be:

- 49.6.1 received in accordance with Article 49.4; or
- 49.6.2 given to the chair, Secretary (if any) or any Director at the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

Interpretation

- 49.7 Saturdays, Sundays, and Public Holidays are not counted when calculating the 48 hour and 24 hour periods referred to in this Article 49.

Revocation

- 49.8 An appointment under a Proxy Notice may be revoked by delivering a notice in Writing given by or on behalf of the person by whom or on whose behalf the Proxy Notice was given to a Proxy Notification Address.
- 49.9 A notice revoking the appointment of a proxy only takes effect if it is received before:
 - 49.9.1 the start of the meeting or adjourned meeting to which it relates; or
 - 49.9.2 (in the case of a poll not taken on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting) the time appointed for taking the poll to which it relates.

Execution

- 49.10 If a Proxy Notice is not executed by the person appointing the proxy, it must be accompanied by written evidence of the authority of the person who executed it to execute it on the appointor's behalf.

50. Amendments to resolutions

- 50.1 An ordinary resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by ordinary resolution if:
 - 50.1.1 notice of the proposed amendment is given to the Company in Writing by a person entitled to vote at the general meeting at which it is to be proposed not less than 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays) before the meeting is to take place (or such later time as the chair of the meeting may decide); and
 - 50.1.2 the proposed amendment does not, in the reasonable opinion of the chair of the meeting, materially alter the scope of the resolution.
- 50.2 A special resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by ordinary resolution, if:
 - 50.2.1 the chair of the meeting proposes the amendment at the general meeting at which the resolution is to be proposed; and
 - 50.2.2 the amendment does not go beyond what is necessary to correct a grammatical or other non-substantive error in the resolution.
- 50.3 If the chair of the meeting, acting in good faith, wrongly decides that an amendment to a resolution is out of order, the chair's error does not invalidate the vote on that resolution.

WRITTEN RESOLUTIONS

51. Written resolutions

Decisions of the members can be made by passing a written resolution in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Acts.

ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS

52. Communications by the Company

Methods of communication

52.1 Subject to the Articles and the Companies Acts, any Document or information (including any notice, report or accounts) sent or supplied by the Company under the Articles or the Companies Acts may be sent or supplied in any way in which the Companies Act 2006 provides for Documents or information which are authorised or required by any provision of that Act to be sent or supplied by the Company, including without limitation:

52.1.1 in Hard Copy Form;

52.1.2 in Electronic Form; or

52.1.3 by making it available on a website.

52.2 Where a Document or information which is required or authorised to be sent or supplied by the Company under the Companies Acts is sent or supplied in Electronic Form or by making it available on a website, the recipient must have agreed that it may be sent or supplied in that form or manner or be deemed to have so agreed under the Companies Acts (and not revoked that agreement). Where any other Document or information is sent or supplied in Electronic Form or made available on a website the Directors may decide what agreement (if any) is required from the recipient.

52.3 Subject to the Articles, any notice or Document to be sent or supplied to a Director in connection with the taking of decisions by Directors may also be sent or supplied by the means by which that Director has asked to be sent or supplied with such notices or Documents for the time being.

Deemed delivery

52.4 A member present in person or by proxy or via their authorised representative if a Corporate Member at a meeting of the Company shall be deemed to have received notice of the meeting and the purposes for which it was called.

52.5 Where any Document or information is sent or supplied by the Company to the members:

52.5.1 where it is sent by post it is deemed to have been received 48 hours (including Saturdays, Sundays, and Public Holidays) after it was posted;

52.5.2 where it is sent or supplied by Electronic Means, it is deemed to have been received on the same day that it was sent;

- 52.5.3 where it is sent or supplied by means of a website, it is deemed to have been received:
- (a) when the material was first made available on the website; or
 - (b) if later, when the recipient received (or is deemed to have received) notice of the fact that the material was available on the website.

52.6 Subject to the Companies Acts, a Director or any other person (other than in their capacity as a member) may agree with the Company that notices or Documents sent to that person in a particular way are deemed to have been received within a specified time, and for the specified time to be less than 48 hours.

Failed delivery

52.7 Where any Document or information has been sent or supplied by the Company by Electronic Means and the Company receives notice that the message is undeliverable:

52.7.1 if the Document or information has been sent to a member or Director and is notice of a general meeting of the Company, the Company is under no obligation to send a Hard Copy of the Document or information to the member's or Director's postal address as shown in the Company's register of members or Directors, but may in its discretion choose to do so;

52.7.2 in all other cases, the Company shall send a Hard Copy of the Document or information to the member's postal address as shown in the Company's register of members (if any), or in the case of a recipient who is not a member, to the last known postal address for that person (if any); and

52.7.3 the date of service or delivery of the Documents or information shall be the date on which the original electronic communication was sent, notwithstanding the subsequent sending of Hard Copies.

Exceptions

52.8 Copies of the Company's annual accounts and reports need not be sent to a person for whom the Company does not have a current Address.

52.9 Notices of general meetings need not be sent to a member who does not register an Address with the Company, or who registers only a postal address outside the United Kingdom, or to a member for whom the Company does not have a current Address.

53. Communications to the Company

The provisions of the Companies Acts shall apply to communications to the Company.

54. Secretary

54.1 A Secretary may be appointed by the Directors for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit, and may be removed by them. If there is no Secretary:

- 54.1.1 anything authorised or required to be given or sent to, or served on, the Company by being sent to its Secretary may be given or sent to, or served on, the Company itself, and if addressed to the Secretary shall be treated as addressed to the Company; and
- 54.1.2 anything else required or authorised to be done by or to the Secretary of the Company may be done by or to a Director, or a person authorised generally or specifically in that behalf by the Directors.

55. **Irregularities**

The proceedings at any meeting or on the taking of any poll or the passing of a written resolution or the making of any decision shall not be invalidated by reason of any accidental informality or irregularity (including any accidental omission to give or any non-receipt of notice) or any want of qualification in any of the persons present or voting or by reason of any business being considered which is not specified in the notice.

56. **Minutes**

56.1 The Directors must ensure minutes are made:

56.1.1 of all appointments of officers made by the Directors;

56.1.2 of all resolutions of the Company and of the Directors (including, without limitation, decisions of the Directors made without a meeting); and

56.1.3 of all proceedings at meetings of the Company and of the Directors, and of committees of Directors, including the names of the Directors present at each such meeting;

and any such minute, if purported to be signed (or in the case of minutes of Directors' meetings signed or authenticated) by the chair of the meeting at which the proceedings were had, or by the chair of the next succeeding meeting, shall, as against any member or Director of the Company, be sufficient evidence of the proceedings.

57. **Records and accounts**

57.1 The Directors shall comply with the requirements of the Companies Acts as to maintaining a members' register, keeping financial records, the audit or examination of accounts and the preparation and transmission to the Registrar of Companies of:

57.1.1 annual reports;

57.1.2 annual statements of account; and

57.1.3 annual returns.

57.2 Except as provided by law or authorised by the Directors or an ordinary resolution of the Company, no person is entitled to inspect any of the Company's accounting or other records or Documents merely by virtue of being a member.

58. Exclusion of model articles

The relevant model articles for a company limited by guarantee are hereby expressly excluded.

WINDING UP

59. Winding up

If any property remains after the Company has been wound up or dissolved and the debts and liabilities have been satisfied it may not be paid to or distributed among the members of the Company (except to a member that is itself a Company which would qualify to benefit under this Article), but must be given to some other sporting institution or institutions with similar objects to the Company and which shall prohibit the distribution of its or their income and property to an extent at least as great as is imposed on the Company under or by virtue of Article 4. The institution or institutions to benefit must be chosen by resolution of the Directors at or before the time of winding up or dissolution.

SCHEDULE

INTERPRETATION – DEFINED TERMS

1. In the Articles, unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

	Term	Meaning
1.1	“Address”	includes a postal or physical address and a number or address used for the purposes of sending or receiving Documents or information by Electronic Means;
1.2	“Articles”	the Company’s articles of association;
1.3	“Chair”	has the meaning given in Article 8;
1.4	“Company”	Surfing NGB Limited;
1.5	“Circulation Date”	in relation to a written resolution, has the meaning given to it in the Companies Acts;
1.6	“Clear Days”	in relation to the period of a notice, 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;
1.7	“Companies Acts”	the Companies Acts (as defined in Section 2 of the Companies Act 2006), in so far as they apply to the Company;
1.8	“Connected”	any person falling within one of the following categories: (a) any spouse, civil partner, parent, child, brother, sister, grandparent or grandchild of a Director; or (b) the spouse or civil partner of any person in (a); or (c) any other person in a relationship with a Director which may reasonably be regarded as equivalent to such a relationship as is mentioned at (a) or (b); or (d) any company, partnership or firm of which a Director is a paid director, member, partner or employee, or shareholder holding more than 1% of the capital;

- 1.9 **“Corporate Member”** has the meaning given in Article 29.5;
- 1.10 **“Co-opted Director”** a Director appointed by the Directors under Article 26.2;
- 1.11 **“Document”** includes summons, notice, order or other legal process and registers and includes, unless otherwise specified, any document sent or supplied in Electronic Form;
- 1.12 **“Electronic Form” and “Electronic Means”** have the meanings respectively given to them in Section 1168 of the Companies Act 2006;
- 1.13 **“Financial Expert”** an individual, company or firm who, or which, is authorised to give investment advice under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000;
- 1.14 **“Hard Copy” and “Hard Copy Form”** have the meanings respectively given to them in the Companies Act 2006;
- 1.15 **“Membership Director”** a director appointed by the Members of the Company;
- 1.16 **[“Nominations Committee”** has the meaning in Article 10.3];
- 1.17 **“Proxy Notice”** has the meaning given in Article 48;
- 1.18 **“Proxy Notification Address”** has the meaning given in Article 49;
- 1.19 **“Public Holiday”** means Christmas Day, Good Friday and any day that is a bank holiday under the Banking and Financial Dealings Act 1971 in the part of the United Kingdom where the company is registered;
- 1.20 **“Secretary”** the secretary of the Company (if any);
- 1.21 **“Director”** a director of the Company, and includes any person occupying the position of director, by whatever name called; and
- 1.22 **“Writing”** the representation or reproduction of words, symbols or other information in a visible form by any method or combination of methods, whether sent or supplied in Electronic Form or otherwise.
2. Subject to paragraph 3 of this Schedule, any reference in the Articles to an enactment includes a reference to that enactment as re-enacted or amended from time to time and to any subordinate legislation made under it.
3. Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in the Articles which are not defined in paragraph 1 above bear the same meaning as in the Companies Act 2006 as in force on the date when the Articles became binding on the Company.