

The Companies Acts 1985 to 2006

Company Limited by Guarantee and not having a Share Capital

Articles of Association

of

Society for Research into Higher Education

Company No: 00868820



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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 Society are to promote and encourage research into higher education and its related fields.

3. Powers

3.1 To further its objects the Society may:

3.1.1 promote, encourage, carry out or commission research, surveys, studies or other work, making the useful results available;

3.1.2 organise and assist in the provision of conferences, courses of instruction, exhibitions, lectures and other educational activities;

3.1.3 publish and distribute research and instructional matter on any medium;

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

3.1.5 alone or with other organisations seek to influence public opinion and make representations to and seek to influence governmental and other bodies and institutions regarding the reform, development and implementation of appropriate policies, legislation and regulations provided that all such activities shall be confined to those which an English and Welsh charity may properly undertake;

3.1.6 discuss, negotiate and cooperate with relevant government departments and with other companies, associations or persons in connection with matters relating to the interests of the Society;

3.1.7 enter into contracts to provide services to or on behalf of other bodies;

3.1.8 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;

- 3.1.9 dispose of or deal with all or any of its property with or without payment and subject to such conditions as the Trustees think fit (in exercising this power the Society must comply as appropriate with the Charities Act 2011);
- 3.1.10 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 (the Society must comply as appropriate with the Charities Act 2011 if it wishes to mortgage land);
- 3.1.11 set aside funds for special purposes or as reserves against future expenditure;
- 3.1.12 invest the Society's money not immediately required for its objects in or upon any investments, securities, or property;
- 3.1.13 arrange for investments or other property of the Society to be held in the name of a nominee or nominees and pay any reasonable fee required;
- 3.1.14 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;
- 3.1.15 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;
- 3.1.16 accept (or disclaim) gifts of money and any other property;
- 3.1.17 raise funds by way of subscription, donation or otherwise;
- 3.1.18 trade in the course of carrying out the objects of the Society and carry on any other trade which is not expected to give rise to taxable profits;
- 3.1.19 incorporate and acquire subsidiary companies to carry on any trade;
- 3.1.20 subject to Article 4 (Limitation on private benefits):
 - (a) engage and pay employees, consultants and professional or other advisers; and
 - (b) make reasonable provision for the payment of pensions and other retirement benefits to or on behalf of employees and their spouses and dependants;
- 3.1.21 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;
- 3.1.22 become a member, associate or affiliate of or act as trustee or appoint trustees of any other organisation (including without limitation any charitable trust of permanent endowment property held for any of the charitable purposes included in the Society's objects);
- 3.1.23 undertake and execute charitable trusts;
- 3.1.24 impose restrictions, which may be revocable or irrevocable, on the use of any property of the Society, including (without limitation) by creating permanent endowment;
- 3.1.25 amalgamate or merge with or acquire or undertake all or any of the property, liabilities and engagements of any body;

- 3.1.26 co-operate with charities, voluntary bodies, statutory authorities and other bodies and exchange information and advice with them;
- 3.1.27 pay out of the funds of the Society the costs of forming and registering the Society;
- 3.1.28 insure the property of the Society against any foreseeable risk and take out other insurance policies as are considered necessary by the Trustees to protect the Society;
- 3.1.29 provide indemnity insurance for the Trustees or any other officer of the Society in accordance with, and subject to the conditions in, Section 189 of the Charities Act 2011 (provided that in the case of an officer who is not a Trustee, the second and third references to “charity trustees” in the said Section 189(1) shall be treated as references to officers of the Society); and
- 3.1.30 do all such other lawful things as may further the Society’s objects.

LIMITATION ON PRIVATE BENEFITS

4. Limitation on private benefits

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

Permitted benefits to members

- 4.2 No part of the income and property of the Society may be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise by way of profit to any member of the Society. This shall not prevent any payment in good faith by the Society of:
 - 4.2.1 any payments made to any member in their or its capacity as a beneficiary of the Society;
 - 4.2.2 reasonable and proper remuneration to any member for any goods or services supplied to the Society (including services performed by the member under a contract of employment with the Society), provided that if such member is a Trustee Articles 4.3, and 4.4 shall apply;
 - 4.2.3 interest at a reasonable and proper rate on money lent by any member to the Society;
 - 4.2.4 any reasonable and proper rent for premises let by any member to the Society; and
 - 4.2.5 any payments to a member who is also a Trustee which are permitted under Articles 4.3, or 4.4.

Permitted benefits to Trustees and Connected persons

- 4.3 No Trustee may:
 - 4.3.1 sell goods, services or any interest in land to the Society;
 - 4.3.2 be employed by, or receive any remuneration from, the Society; or
 - 4.3.3 receive any other financial benefit from the Society;

unless the payment is permitted by Article 4.4 or authorised by the court or the Charity Commission. In this Article 4 a “financial benefit” means a benefit, direct or indirect, which is either money or has a monetary value.

- 4.4 A Trustee may receive the following benefits from the Society:
- 4.4.1 a Trustee or person Connected to a Trustee may receive a benefit from the Society in their or its capacity as a beneficiary of the Society;
 - 4.4.2 a Trustee or person Connected to a Trustee may be reimbursed by the Society for, or may pay out of the Society’s property, reasonable expenses properly incurred by them when acting on behalf of the Society;
 - 4.4.3 a Trustee or person Connected to a Trustee may be paid reasonable and proper remuneration by the Society for any goods or services supplied to the Society on the instructions of the Trustees (excluding, in the case of a Trustee, the service of acting as Trustee and services performed under a contract of employment with the Society) provided that this provision may not apply to more than half of the Trustees in any financial year (and for these purposes this provision shall be treated as applying to a Trustee if it applies to a person who is a person Connected to that Trustee);
 - 4.4.4 a Trustee or person Connected to a Trustee may receive interest at a reasonable and proper rate on money lent to the Society;
 - 4.4.5 a Trustee or person Connected to a Trustee may receive reasonable and proper rent for premises let to the Society;
 - 4.4.6 the Society may pay reasonable and proper premiums in respect of indemnity insurance effected in accordance with Article 3.1.29; and
 - 4.4.7 a Trustee or other officer of the Society may receive payment under an indemnity from the Society in accordance with the indemnity provisions set out at Article 6;

provided that where benefits are conferred under Article 4.4, Article 21 (Conflicts of Interest) must be complied with by the relevant Trustee 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 Society 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 Society’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 Trustee may otherwise be entitled, every Trustee of the Society shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Society in relation to any liability incurred by them in that capacity but only to the extent permitted by the Companies Acts; and every other officer of the Society may be indemnified out of the assets of the Society in relation to any liability incurred by them in that capacity, but only to the extent permitted by the Companies Acts.

TRUSTEES

TRUSTEES' POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

7. **Trustees' general authority**

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

8. **Members' reserve power**

8.1 The members may, by special resolution, direct the Trustees to take, or refrain from taking, specified action.

8.2 No such special resolution invalidates anything which the Trustees have done before the passing of the resolution.

9. **Trustees may delegate**

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

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

9.3 Any delegation by the Trustees 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 Trustees 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 Trustees may revoke any delegation in whole or part, or alter its terms and conditions.

9.6 The Trustees may by power of attorney or otherwise appoint any person to be the agent of the Society 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 Trustees 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 Trustees and any resolution passed or decision taken by any committee must be reported promptly to the Trustees and every committee must appoint a secretary for that purpose;

10.1.4 the Trustees 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 Society except where authorised by the Trustees or in accordance with a budget which has been approved by the Trustees.

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

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

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

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

11.1.2 the Trustees shall provide any manager with a description of their role and the extent of their authority; and

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

12. **Delegation of investment management**

12.1 The Trustees 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 Trustees;

- 12.1.2 timely reports of all transactions are provided to the Trustees;
- 12.1.3 the performance of the investments is reviewed regularly with the Trustees;
- 12.1.4 the Trustees 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
- 12.1.7 the Financial Expert or Financial Experts must not do anything outside the powers of the Trustees.

13. **Bye-Laws**

- 13.1 The Trustees shall have the power from time to time to make, repeal or amend Bye-Laws as to the management of the Society and its affairs. The Bye-Laws shall be binding on all members of the Society. No Bye-Law shall be inconsistent with the Companies Acts, the Articles or any rule of law.
- 13.2 The Bye-Laws may regulate the following matters but are not restricted to them:
 - 13.2.1 the duties of any officers or employees of the Society;
 - 13.2.2 the admission of members of the Society 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 Society in relation to one another, and to the Society's employees and volunteers;
 - 13.2.4 the conduct of business of the Trustees or any committee (including, without limitation, how the Trustees make decisions and how such rules are to be recorded or communicated to Trustees);
 - 13.2.5 the procedure at general meetings;
 - 13.2.6 any of the matters or things within the powers or under the control of the Trustees; and
 - 13.2.7 generally, all such matters as are commonly the subject matter of company rules.
- 13.3 The members in general meeting have the power to alter, add to or repeal the Bye-Laws.

DECISION-MAKING BY TRUSTEES

14. **Trustees to take decisions collectively**

- 14.1 Any decision of the Trustees must be either:
 - 14.1.1 by decision of a majority of the Trustees present and voting at a quorate Trustees' meeting (subject to Article 19); or
 - 14.1.2 a unanimous decision taken in accordance with Article 20.

15. Calling a Trustees' meeting

15.1 Two Trustees may (and the Secretary, if any, must at the request of two Trustees) call a Trustees' meeting.

15.2 A Trustees' meeting must be called with at least seven Clear Days' notice unless either:

15.2.1 all the Trustees agree; or

15.2.2 urgent circumstances require shorter notice.

15.3 In deciding on the date and time of any Trustees' meeting, the Trustees calling or requesting the Secretary to call the meeting must try to ensure, subject to the urgency of any matter to be discussed at the meeting, that as many Trustees as practicable are likely to be available to participate.

15.4 Notice of Trustees' meetings must be given to each Trustee.

15.5 Every notice calling a Trustees' meeting must specify:

15.5.1 the place, day and time of the meeting;

15.5.2 the general nature of the business to be considered at such meeting; and

15.5.3 if it is anticipated that Trustees 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.

15.6 Notice of Trustees' meetings need not be in Writing.

15.7 Article 57 shall apply, and notice of Trustees' meetings may be sent by Electronic Means to an Address provided by the Trustee for the purpose.

16. Participation in Trustees' meetings

16.1 Subject to the Articles, Trustees participate in a Trustees' meeting, or part of a Trustees' meeting, when:

16.1.1 the meeting has been called and takes place in accordance with the Articles; and

16.1.2 they can each communicate to the others any information or opinions they have on any particular item of the business of the meeting (for example via telephone or video conferencing).

16.2 In determining whether Trustees are participating in a Trustees' meeting, it is irrelevant where any Trustee is or how they communicate with each other.

16.3 If all the Trustees 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.

17. Quorum for Trustees' meetings

17.1 At a Trustees' meeting, unless a quorum is participating, no proposal is to be voted on, except a proposal to call another meeting.

17.2 The quorum for Trustees' meetings may be fixed from time to time by a decision of the Trustees, but it must never be less than three.

17.3 If the total number of Trustees for the time being is less than the quorum required, the Trustees must not take any decision other than a decision:

17.3.1 to appoint further Trustees; or

17.3.2 to call a general meeting so as to enable the members to appoint further Trustees.

18. **Chairing of Trustees' meetings**

The Chair, if any, or in their absence another Trustee nominated by the Trustees present shall preside as chair of each Trustees' meeting.

19. **Casting vote**

19.1 If the numbers of votes for and against a proposal at a Trustees' meeting are equal, the chair of the meeting has a casting vote in addition to any other vote they may have.

19.2 Article 19.1 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.

20. **Unanimous decisions without a meeting**

20.1 A decision is taken in accordance with this Article 20 when all of the Trustees 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 Trustees cannot rely on this Article to make a decision if one or more of the Trustees has a Conflict of Interest which, under Article 21, results in them not being entitled to vote.

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

20.3 A decision which is made in accordance with this Article 20 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:

20.3.1 approval from each Trustee must be received by one person being either such person as all the Trustees 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 Trustees;

20.3.2 following receipt of responses from all of the Trustees, the Recipient must communicate to all of the Trustees (by any means) whether the resolution has been formally approved by the Trustees in accordance with this Article 20.3;

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

20.3.4 the Recipient must prepare a minute of the decision in accordance with Article 61 (Minutes).

21. **Trustee interests and management of conflicts of interest**

Declaration of interests

21.1 Unless Article 21.2 applies, a Trustee must declare the nature and extent of:

21.1.1 any direct or indirect interest which they have in a proposed transaction or arrangement with the Society; and

21.1.2 any duty or any direct or indirect interest which they have which conflicts or may conflict with the interests of the Society or their duties to the Society.

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

Participation in decision-making

21.3 If a Trustee'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 Society, they are 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 Trustee's interest or duty is likely to give rise to a conflict shall be determined by a majority decision of the other Trustees taking part in the decision-making process.

21.4 If a Trustee'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 Society, they may participate in the decision-making process and may be counted in the quorum and vote unless:

21.4.1 the decision could result in the Trustee or any person who is Connected with them receiving a benefit other than:

(a) any benefit received in their capacity as a beneficiary of the Society (as permitted under Article 4.4.1) and which is available generally to the beneficiaries of the Society;

(b) the payment of premiums in respect of indemnity insurance effected in accordance with Article 3.1.29;

(c) payment under the indemnity set out at Article 6; and

(d) reimbursement of expenses in accordance with Article 4.4.2; or

21.4.2 a majority of the other Trustees participating in the decision-making process decide to the contrary,

in which case they must comply with Article 21.5.

21.5 If a Trustee with a conflict of interest or conflict of duties is required to comply with this Article 21.5, they must:

- 21.5.1 take part in the decision-making process only to such extent as in the view of the other Trustees is necessary to inform the debate;
- 21.5.2 not be counted in the quorum for that part of the process; and
- 21.5.3 withdraw during the vote and have no vote on the matter.

Continuing duties to the Society

- 21.6 Where a Trustee or person Connected with them has a conflict of interest or conflict of duties and the Trustee has complied with their obligations under these Articles in respect of that conflict:
 - 21.6.1 the Trustee shall not be in breach of their duties to the Society by withholding confidential information from the Society if to disclose it would result in a breach of any other duty or obligation of confidence owed by them; and
 - 21.6.2 the Trustee shall not be accountable to the Society for any benefit expressly permitted under these Articles which they or any person Connected with them derives from any matter or from any office, employment or position.

22. Register of Trustees' interests

The Trustees must ensure a register of Trustees' interests is maintained and regularly updated.

23. Validity of Trustee actions

All acts done by a person acting as a Trustee shall, even if afterwards discovered that there was a defect in their appointment or that they were 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 Trustee.

APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF TRUSTEES

24. Number of Trustees

There shall be at least three Trustees and a maximum of 16 Trustees.

25. Appointment of Trustees and retirement of Trustees

- 25.1 Those persons notified to the Registrar of Companies as the first directors of the Society shall be the first Trustees.
- 25.2 Any person who is willing to act as a Trustee, and who would not be disqualified from acting under the provisions of Article 29, may be appointed to be a Trustee in accordance with Article 26.3.
- 25.3 No one may be appointed as Trustee unless:
 - 25.3.1 they have reached the age of 18; and
 - 25.3.2 they are eligible for membership of the Society in accordance with Article 35.

- 25.4 The board of Trustees shall comprise:
- 25.4.1 up to 12 Elected Trustees elected by a resolution of the Members in accordance with Article 26 (the “**Elected Trustees**”); and
- 25.4.2 up to four Co-opted Trustees appointed by a decision of the Trustees in accordance with Article 27 (the “**Co-opted Trustees**”).

26. Elected Trustees

- 26.1 Elected Trustees shall be elected by the members at an election to be held in accordance with the Bye-Laws.
- 26.2 Elected Trustees shall be appointed for terms of office of three years. Subject to Article 28, retiring Elected Trustees may be re-elected by the members to serve for a subsequent term of office.
- 26.3 In the event that an Elected Trustee retires before the end of their term of office the Trustees may resolve to appoint another individual as a Trustee to fill the vacancy provided that that individual retires from office at the subsequent annual general meeting or, if sooner when a replacement is appointed further to an election process in accordance with the Bye-Laws.

27. Co-opted Trustees

- 27.1 Co-opted Trustees shall be appointed by a decision of the Trustees in accordance with the Bye-Laws.
- 27.2 Co-opted Trustees shall be appointed for terms of office of three years. Subject to Article 28, retiring Co-opted Trustees may be re-appointed by a decision of the Trustees.

28. Maximum term

- 28.1 A Trustee who has served for three consecutive terms of office must take a break from office and may not be reappointed until the earlier of:
- 28.1.1 the anniversary of the commencement of their break from office; and
- 28.1.2 if applicable, the annual general meeting following the annual general meeting at which their break from office commenced;
- save that the Trustees may decide that there are circumstances which mean that it would not be in the best interests of the Charity for the Trustee to take a break from office and resolve that the restrictions set out in this Article 28.1 do not apply.
- 28.2 If the retirement of a Trustee under Article 28.1 causes the number of Trustees to fall below that set out in Article 24, then the retiring Trustee shall remain in office until a new appointment is made.

Timing of retirement

- 28.3 A Trustee who retires at an annual general meeting and who is not reappointed shall retain office until either:

- 28.3.1 the meeting appoints someone in their place; or
- 28.3.2 (if no one is appointed in their place) until the end of the meeting.

General

- 28.4 A Trustee may not appoint an alternate director or anyone to act on their behalf at meetings of the Trustees.

Trustees to become members

- 28.5 A Trustee who is appointed in accordance with Article 26 or Article 27 must become a member of the Society in accordance with Article 35 as soon as practicable following their appointment as a Trustee and must remain a member for as long as they act as a Trustee.

29. Disqualification and removal of Trustees

- 29.1 Article 29.2 shall apply to both Elected Trustees and Co-opted Trustees.
- 29.2 A Trustee shall cease to hold office if:
 - 29.2.1 they cease to be a director by virtue of any provision of the Companies Act 2006, or is prohibited from being a director by law;
 - 29.2.2 they are disqualified under the Charities Act 2011 from acting as a trustee of a charity;
 - 29.2.3 the Trustees reasonably believe they have become physically or mentally incapable of managing their own affairs and they resolve that they be removed from office;
 - 29.2.4 notification is received by the Society from them that they are resigning from office, and such resignation has taken effect in accordance with its terms (but only if at least three Trustees will remain in office when such resignation has taken effect);
 - 29.2.5 they fail to attend three consecutive meetings of the Trustees and the Trustees resolve that they be removed for this reason;
 - 29.2.6 at a general meeting of the Society, a resolution is passed that they be removed from office, provided the meeting has invited their views and considered the matter in the light of such views;
 - 29.2.7 at a meeting of the Trustees at which at least half of the Trustees are present, a resolution is passed that they be removed from office. Such a resolution shall not be passed unless they have 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 their option) being heard by or of making written representations to the Trustees; or
 - 29.2.8 they cease to become a member of the Society contrary to the requirements of Article 28.5.

OFFICERS

30. Chair

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

31. Vice Chair

The Trustees may appoint one or more of their number to be the Vice Chair(s) of the Trustees for such term of office as they determine and may at any time remove them from that office.

32. Honorary Treasurer

The Trustees may appoint one of their number to be the Honorary Treasurer of the Society for such term of office as they determine and may at any time remove them from that office.

PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENTS

33. President

There may be a President of the Society. The President shall not be a Trustee of the Society. The President shall be appointed by the Trustees of the Society for such a term of office as the Trustees see fit and may be removed by them.

34. Vice-Presidents

There may be Vice-Presidents of the Society. The Vice- Presidents shall not be Trustees of the Society. Vice-Presidents shall be appointed by the Trustees of the Society for such a term of office as the Trustees see fit and may be removed by them.

MEMBERS

BECOMING AND CEASING TO BE A MEMBER

35. Becoming a member

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

35.2 With the exception of the subscribers to the Memorandum, no person may become a member of the Society unless

35.2.1 that person has applied for membership in a manner approved by the Trustees; and

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

35.3 The Trustees may from time to time prescribe criteria for membership.

Unincorporated organisations

- 35.4 An organisation admitted to membership which is unincorporated shall be a member through the person of its nominated representative from time to time. Every such organisation must notify the Society in writing of the name of its nominated representative and may replace such nominated representative at any time by giving notice to the Society. The membership rights may be exercised by the nominated representative or by the organisation which they represent.

Corporate Members

- 35.5 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 Society. Evidence of the appointment of the representative must be provided in the form of:
- 35.5.1 an original or certified copy of the resolution of the directors or other governing body of the Corporate Member;
- 35.5.2 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
- 35.5.3 such other form as the Trustees may reasonably require.
- 35.6 A person authorised under Article 35.5 may exercise (on behalf of the Corporate Member) the same powers as the Corporate Member could exercise if it were an individual member.

Subscriptions

- 35.7 The Trustees may at their discretion levy subscriptions on members of the Society at such rate or rates as they shall decide.

Register of members

- 35.8 The names of the members of the Society must be entered in the register of members which shall include, where relevant, details of the nominated representative who is a member of the Society on behalf of an unincorporated organisation under Article 35.4.

36. Termination of membership

- 36.1 Subject to Article 35.4, membership is not transferable.
- 36.2 A member shall cease to be a member:
- 36.2.1 if the member, being an individual, dies;
- 36.2.2 if the member is a member on behalf of an unincorporated organisation under Article 35.4 and the unincorporated organisation ceases to exist;
- 36.2.3 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;

- 36.2.4 on the expiry of at least seven Clear Days' notice given by the member to the Society of their or its intention to withdraw;
- 36.2.5 if any subscription or other sum payable by the member to the Society is not paid on the due date;. The Trustees may re-admit to membership any person who ceases to be a member on this ground on them paying such reasonable sum as the Trustees may determine; or
- 36.2.6 if, at a meeting of the Trustees at which at least half of the Trustees are present, a resolution is passed resolving that the member be expelled on the ground that their or its continued membership is harmful to or is likely to become harmful to the interests of the Society. 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 Trustees. A member expelled by such a resolution shall nevertheless remain liable to pay to the Society any subscription or other sum owed by them.

37. **Categories of membership**

- 37.1 Subject to Article 37.2, the Trustees may establish such different categories of membership as they think fit. The Trustees 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.
- 37.2 The Trustees 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.

38. **Associate members**

The Trustees 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 Trustees shall make, provided that no such associate members shall be members of the Society for the purposes of the Articles or the Companies Acts.

ORGANISATION OF GENERAL MEETINGS

39. **Annual general meetings**

The Society must hold an annual general meeting 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 Trustees think fit.

40. **Other general meetings**

- 40.1 The Trustees may call a general meeting at any time.

40.2 The Trustees must call a general meeting if required to do so by members representing at least 5% of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at a general meeting in accordance with s303 to s305 of the Companies Act.

41. **Length of notice**

41.1 All general meetings must be called by either:

41.1.1 at least 14 Clear Days' notice; or

41.1.2 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.

42. **Contents of notice**

42.1 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.

42.2 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.

42.3 In every notice calling a meeting of the Society there must appear with reasonable prominence a statement informing the member of their or its rights to appoint another person as their or its proxy at a meeting of the Society.

42.4 If the Society 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).

43. **Service of notice**

Notice of general meetings must be given to every member, to the Trustees, to the President and Vice Presidents (if any) and to the auditors of the Society.

44. **Attendance and speaking at general meetings**

44.1 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.

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

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

44.2.2 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.

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

- 44.4 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.
- 44.5 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.
45. **Quorum for general meetings**
- 45.1 No business (other than the appointment of the chair of the meeting) may be transacted at a general meeting unless a quorum is present.
- 45.2 The quorum shall be seven 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).
- 45.3 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 45.2.
- 45.4 If a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting:
- 45.4.1 the chair of the meeting may adjourn the meeting to such day, time and place (within 14 days of the original meeting) as they think fit; and
- 45.4.2 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 Trustees 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.
46. **Chairing general meetings**
- 46.1 The Chair (if any) or in their absence some other Trustee nominated by the Trustees shall preside as chair of every general meeting.
- 46.2 If neither the Chair nor any Trustee nominated in accordance with Article 46.1 is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting and willing to act, the Trustees present shall elect one of their number to chair the meeting and, if there is only one Trustee present and willing to act, they shall be chair of the meeting.
- 46.3 If no Trustee 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 46.3.

47. **Adjournment**

- 47.1 The chair of the meeting may adjourn a general meeting at which a quorum is present if:
- 47.1.1 the meeting consents to an adjournment; or
- 47.1.2 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.
- 47.2 The chair of the meeting must adjourn a general meeting if directed to do so by the meeting.
- 47.3 When adjourning a general meeting, the chair of the meeting must:
- 47.3.1 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 Trustees; and
- 47.3.2 have regard to any directions as to the time and place of any adjournment which have been given by the meeting.
- 47.4 If the continuation of an adjourned meeting is to take place more than 14 days after it was adjourned, the Society must give at least 7 Clear Days' notice of it:
- 47.4.1 to the same persons to whom notice of the Society's general meetings is required to be given; and
- 47.4.2 containing the same information which such notice is required to contain.
- 47.5 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

48. **Voting: general**

- 48.1 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.
- 48.2 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:
- 48.2.1 has or has not been passed; or
- 48.2.2 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 61 is also conclusive evidence of that fact without such proof.

49. **Votes**

Votes on a show of hands

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

49.1.1 each member present in person; and

49.1.2 (subject to Article 54.3) each proxy present who has been duly appointed by one or more persons entitled to vote on the resolution; and

49.1.3 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, they are not entitled to cast more than one vote but shall instead have a maximum of one vote.

Votes on a poll

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

49.2.1 every member present in person;

49.2.2 every member present by proxy (subject to Article 54.3); and

49.2.3 every authorised representative of a Corporate Member (subject to Article 49.3) present.

49.3 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:

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

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

General

49.4 In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chair of the meeting shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any other vote they may have.

49.5 No member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all monies presently payable by them to the Society have been paid.

50. **Errors and disputes**

50.1 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.

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

51. **Poll votes**

51.1 A poll on a resolution may be demanded:

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

51.1.2 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.

51.2 A poll may be demanded by:

51.2.1 the chair of the meeting;

51.2.2 the Trustees;

51.2.3 three or more persons having the right to vote on the resolution;

51.2.4 a person, who, by virtue of being appointed proxy or authorised representative of a Corporate Member, for one or more members, holds two or more votes; or

51.2.5 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.

51.3 A demand for a poll may be withdrawn if:

51.3.1 the poll has not yet been taken; and

51.3.2 the chair of the meeting consents to the withdrawal.

52. **Procedure on a poll**

52.1 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

52.2 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.

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

Timing

52.4 A poll on:

52.4.1 the election of the chair of the meeting; or

52.4.2 a question of adjournment;

must be taken immediately.

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

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

Notice

52.7 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.

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

53. Proxies

Power to appoint

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

Manner of appointment

53.2 Proxies may only validly be appointed by a notice in Writing (a "Proxy Notice") which:

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

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

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

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

53.3 A proxy for a member representing an unincorporated organisation under Article 35.4 may be appointed by the member or by the organisation which they represent.

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

53.5 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.

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

53.6.1 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

53.6.2 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.

54. **Delivery of Proxy Notices**

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

54.1.1 the registered office of the Society; or

54.1.2 any other Address or Addresses specified by the Society as an Address at which the Society 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

54.1.3 any electronic Address falling within the scope of Article 54.2.

54.2 If the Society gives an electronic Address:

54.2.1 in a notice calling a meeting;

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

54.2.3 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 54.2, 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

54.3 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 Society 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

54.4 Subject to Articles 54.5 and 54.6, 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.

54.5 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.

54.6 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:

54.6.1 received in accordance with Article 54.4; or

54.6.2 given to the chair, Secretary (if any) or any Trustee at the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

Interpretation

54.7 Saturdays, Sundays, and Public Holidays are not counted when calculating the 48 hour and 24 hour periods referred to in this Article 54.

Revocation

54.8 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.

54.9 A notice revoking the appointment of a proxy only takes effect if it is received before:

54.9.1 the start of the meeting or adjourned meeting to which it relates; or

54.9.2 (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

54.10 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.

55. Amendments to resolutions

55.1 An ordinary resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by ordinary resolution if:

55.1.1 notice of the proposed amendment is given to the Society 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

55.1.2 the proposed amendment does not, in the reasonable opinion of the chair of the meeting, materially alter the scope of the resolution.

55.2 A special resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by ordinary resolution, if:

55.2.1 the chair of the meeting proposes the amendment at the general meeting at which the resolution is to be proposed; and

55.2.2 the amendment does not go beyond what is necessary to correct a grammatical or other non-substantive error in the resolution.

55.3 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

56. Written resolutions

General

56.1 Subject to this Article 56 a written resolution agreed by:

56.1.1 members representing a simple majority; or

56.1.2 (in the case of a special resolution) members representing not less than 75%;

of the total voting rights of eligible members shall be effective.

On a written resolution each member shall have one vote provided that no member shall be entitled to vote on a written resolution unless all monies presently payable by them to the Society have been paid .

56.2 A written resolution is not a special resolution unless it stated that it was proposed as a special resolution.

56.3 A members' resolution under the Companies Acts removing a Trustee or auditor before the expiry of their term of office may not be passed as a written resolution.

Circulation

56.4 A copy of the proposed written resolution must be sent to every eligible member together with a statement informing the member how to signify their or its agreement and the date by which the resolution must be passed if it is not to lapse.

56.5 In relation to a resolution proposed as a written resolution of the Society the eligible members are the members who would have been entitled to vote on the resolution on the Circulation Date of the resolution.

56.6 The required majority of eligible members must signify their agreement to the written resolution within the period of 28 days beginning with the Circulation Date.

56.7 Communications in relation to written resolutions must be sent to the Society's auditors in accordance with the Companies Acts.

Signifying agreement

56.8 A member signifies their or its agreement to a proposed written resolution when the Society receives from them (or from someone acting on their or its behalf) an authenticated Document:

56.8.1 identifying the resolution to which it relates; and

56.8.2 indicating the member's agreement to the resolution.

- 56.9 For the purposes of Article 56.8:
- 56.9.1 a Document sent or supplied in Hard Copy Form is sufficiently authenticated if it is signed by the person sending or supplying it; and
- 56.9.2 a Document sent or supplied in Electronic Form is sufficiently authenticated if:
- (a) the identity of the sender is confirmed in a manner specified by the Society; or
 - (b) where no such manner has been specified by the Society, if the communication contains or is accompanied by a statement of the identity of the sender and the Society has no reason to doubt the truth of that statement.
- 56.10 If the Society gives an electronic Address in any Document containing or accompanying a written resolution, it will be deemed to have agreed that any Document or information relating to that resolution may be sent by Electronic Means to that Address (subject to any conditions or limitations specified in the Document).

ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS

57. Communications by the Society

Methods of communication

- 57.1 Subject to the Articles and the Companies Acts, any Document or information (including any notice, report or accounts) sent or supplied by the Society 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 Society, including without limitation:
- 57.1.1 in Hard Copy Form;
 - 57.1.2 in Electronic Form; or
 - 57.1.3 by making it available on a website.
- 57.2 Where a Document or information which is required or authorised to be sent or supplied by the Society 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 Trustees may decide what agreement (if any) is required from the recipient.
- 57.3 Subject to the Articles, any notice or Document to be sent or supplied to a Trustee in connection with the taking of decisions by Trustees may also be sent or supplied by the means by which that Trustee has asked to be sent or supplied with such notices or Documents for the time being.

Deemed delivery

- 57.4 A member present in person or by proxy or via their authorised representative if a Corporate Member at a meeting of the Society shall be deemed to have received notice of the meeting and the purposes for which it was called.
- 57.5 Where any Document or information is sent or supplied by the Society to the members:
- 57.5.1 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;
- 57.5.2 where it is sent or supplied by Electronic Means, it is deemed to have been received on the same day that it was sent;
- 57.5.3 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.
- 57.6 Subject to the Companies Acts, a Trustee or any other person (other than in their capacity as a member) may agree with the Society 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

- 57.7 Where any Document or information has been sent or supplied by the Society by Electronic Means and the Society receives notice that the message is undeliverable:
- 57.7.1 if the Document or information has been sent to a member or Trustee and is notice of a general meeting of the Society, the Society is under no obligation to send a Hard Copy of the Document or information to the member's or Trustee's postal address as shown in the Society's register of members or Trustees, but may in its discretion choose to do so;
- 57.7.2 in all other cases, the Society shall send a Hard Copy of the Document or information to the member's postal address as shown in the Society'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
- 57.7.3 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

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

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

58. **Communications to the Society**

59. **Secretary**

59.1 A Secretary may be appointed by the Trustees 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:

59.1.1 anything authorised or required to be given or sent to, or served on, the Society by being sent to its Secretary may be given or sent to, or served on, the Society itself, and if addressed to the Secretary shall be treated as addressed to the Society; and

59.1.2 anything else required or authorised to be done by or to the Secretary of the Society may be done by or to a Trustee, or a person authorised generally or specifically in that behalf by the Trustees.

60. **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.

61. **Minutes**

61.1 The Trustees must ensure minutes are made:

61.1.1 of all appointments of officers made by the Trustees;

61.1.2 of all resolutions of the Society and of the Trustees (including, without limitation, decisions of the Trustees made without a meeting); and

61.1.3 of all proceedings at meetings of the Society and of the Trustees, and of committees of Trustees, including the names of the Trustees present at each such meeting;

and any such minute, if purported to be signed (or in the case of minutes of Trustees' 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 Trustee of the Society, be sufficient evidence of the proceedings.

62. **Records and accounts**

62.1 The Trustees shall comply with the requirements of the Companies Acts and of the Charities Act 2011 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 and the Charity Commission of:

62.1.1 annual reports;

62.1.2 annual statements of account; and

62.1.3 annual returns or confirmation statements.

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

63. Exclusion of model articles

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

WINDING UP

64. Winding up

64.1 At any time before, and in expectation of, the winding up or dissolution of the Society, the members of the Society or, subject to any resolution of the members, the Trustees, may resolve that any net assets of the Society after all its debts and liabilities have been paid, or provision made for them, shall on the dissolution or winding up of the Society be applied or transferred in any of the following ways:

64.1.1 directly for the objects of the Society; or

64.1.2 to any institution or institutions which is or are regarded as charitable under the law of every part of the United Kingdom:

(a) for purposes similar to the objects of the Society; or

(b) for use for particular purposes that fall within the objects of the Society.

64.2 In no circumstances shall the net assets of the Society be paid to or distributed among the members of the Society under this Article 64 (except to a member that is itself an institution chosen to benefit under this Article 64).

64.3 If no resolution is passed in accordance with Article 64.1 the net assets of the Society shall be applied for such purposes regarded as charitable under the law of every part of the United Kingdom as are directed by the Charity Commission.

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 Society’s articles of association;
1.3	“Beneficiary”	means a person or group of people eligible to benefit from the Society’s work;
1.4	“Bye-Laws”	the bye-laws setting out the working practices of the Society made from time to time in accordance with Article 13;
1.5	“Chair”	means the Chair of the Society appointed in accordance with Article 30;
1.6	“Circulation Date”	in relation to a written resolution, has the meaning given to it in the Companies Acts;
1.7	“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;
1.8	“Companies Acts”	the Companies Acts (as defined in Section 2 of the Companies Act 2006), in so far as they apply to the Society;
1.9	“Connected”	any person falling within one of the following categories: (a) any spouse, civil partner, parent, child, brother, sister, grandparent or grandchild of a Trustee; or (b) the spouse or civil partner of any person in (a); or (c) any other person in a relationship with a Trustee 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 Trustee is a paid director, member, partner or employee, or shareholder holding more than 1% of the capital;
1.10	“Co-opted Trustees”	has the meaning given in Article 25.4.2;
1.11	“Corporate Member”	has the meaning given in Article 35.5;
1.12	“Document”	includes summons, notice, order or other legal process and registers and includes, unless otherwise specified, any document sent or supplied in Electronic Form;
1.13	“Elected Trustees”	has the meaning given in Article 25.4.1;
1.14	“Electronic Form” and “Electronic Means”	have the meanings respectively given to them in Section 1168 of the Companies Act 2006;
1.15	“Financial Expert”	an individual, company or firm who, or which, is authorised to give investment advice under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000;
1.16	“Hard Copy” and “Hard Copy Form”	have the meanings respectively given to them in the Companies Act 2006;
1.17	“Honorary Treasurer”	means the Honorary Treasurer of the Society appointed in accordance with Article 32;
1.18	“Member”	has the meaning given in Article 35;
1.19	“Ordinary resolution”	means a resolution of members of the Society passed by a simple majority, as defined in section 282 of the Companies Acts;
1.20	“President”	means the President of the Society appointed in accordance with Article 33;
1.21	“Proxy Notice”	has the meaning given in Article 53;
1.22	“Proxy Notification Address”	has the meaning given in Article 54;
1.23	“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;
1.24	“Secretary”	the secretary of the Society (if any);
1.25	“Society”	Society for Research into Higher Education;

- 1.26 **“Special resolution”** means a resolution of members of the Society passed by a majority of not less than 75%, as defined in section 283 of the Companies Acts
- 1.27 **“Trustee”** a director of the Society, and includes any person occupying the position of director, by whatever name called; and
- 1.28 **“Vice Chair”** means the Vice Chair of the Society appointed in accordance with Article 31;
- 1.29 **“Vice President”** means a Vice President of the Society appointed in accordance with Article 34;
- 1.30 **“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 Society