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The Companies Acts 1985 to 2006

Company Limited by Guarantee and not having a Share Capital

Articles of Association

of

The Lord's Taverners Limited

Company No: 00582579

The Companies Acts 1985 to 2006

Company Limited by Guarantee and not having a Share Capital Index to Articles of Association of The Lord's Taverners 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	5
5. Liability of members	5
6. Indemnity	5
TRUSTEES	6
TRUSTEES' POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES	6
7. Trustees' general authority	6
8. Members' reserve power	6
9. Chair and Vice Chair	6
10. Trustees may delegate	6
11. Committees	7
12. Delegation of day to day management powers	7
13. Delegation of investment management	7
14. Bye-laws relating to membership matters	8
15. Operating regulations	9
DECISION-MAKING BY TRUSTEES	9
16. Trustees to take decisions collectively	9
17. Calling a Trustees' meeting	9
18. Participation in Trustees' meetings	10
19. Quorum for Trustees' meetings	10
20. Chairing of Trustees' meetings	11
21. Casting vote	11
22. Majority decisions without a meeting	11
23. Trustee interests and management of conflicts of interest	12
24. Register of Trustees' interests	13
25. Validity of Trustee actions	13
APPOINTMENT, ELECTION AND RETIREMENT OF TRUSTEES	13
26. Number of Trustees and eligibility	13
27. Nominations Committee	14
28. Election and retirement of Elected Trustees	15
29. Appointment of Appointed Trustees	18
30. Casual Vacancies	18

32.	General.....	18
33.	Transitional Provisions	19
34.	Disqualification, resignation and removal of Trustees	19
	MEMBERS	20
35.	Becoming a member.....	20
36.	Termination of membership.....	20
37.	Categories of membership.....	21
	PRESIDENT AND ASSOCIATE MEMBERS	21
38.	President.....	21
39.	Associate members	21
	ORGANISATION OF GENERAL MEETINGS.....	22
40.	Annual general meetings	22
41.	Other general meetings	22
42.	Length of notice	22
43.	Contents of notice.....	22
44.	Service of notice	23
45.	Postponement	23
46.	Attendance and speaking at general meetings	23
47.	Quorum for general meetings	25
48.	Chairing general meetings	26
49.	Attendance and speaking by Trustees, patrons and non-members.....	26
50.	Adjournment.....	26
	VOTING AT GENERAL MEETINGS	27
51.	Voting: general	27
52.	Votes	27
53.	Errors and disputes	28
54.	Poll votes	28
55.	Procedure on a poll.....	28
56.	Proxies	29
59.	Written resolutions	32
60.	Communications by the Charity	32
61.	Communications to the Charity.....	33
62.	Secretary.....	34
63.	Irregularities	34
64.	Minutes	34
65.	Records and accounts.....	34
66.	Exclusion of model articles.....	35
	WINDING UP.....	35
	SCHEDULE.....	36

The Companies Acts 1985 to 2006

Company Limited by Guarantee and not having a Share Capital Articles of Association of The Lord's Taverners Limited Company No: 00582579

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

The objects of the Charity, being wholly Charitable, are:

- 2.1 the promotion of amateur sport and in particular, but not limited to, cricket;
- 2.2 to provide (in the interests of social welfare) or to assist in the provision of recreational facilities of those who have need of such facilities by reason of their youth, age, disability, financial hardship, social or economic circumstance; and
- 2.3 the relief of those in need by reason of youth, age, ill health, disability, financial hardship, social hardship or other disadvantage.

3. Powers

- 3.1 To further its objects the Charity may:
 - 3.1.1 provide and assist in the provision of money, materials or other help;
 - 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 material such as, but not limited to, books, pamphlets, reports, leaflets, journals, films, tapes and instructional matter on any medium;
 - 3.1.4 promote, encourage, carry out or commission research, surveys, studies or other work, making the useful results available;
 - 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;

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

- 3.1.6 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;
- 3.1.7 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 Charity must comply as appropriate with the Charities Act 2011);
- 3.1.8 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 Charity must comply as appropriate with the Charities Act 2011 if it wishes to mortgage land);
- 3.1.9 set aside funds for special purposes or as reserves against future expenditure;
- 3.1.10 invest the Charity's money not immediately required for its objects in or upon any investments, securities, or property;
- 3.1.11 arrange for investments or other property of the Charity to be held in the name of a nominee or nominees and pay any reasonable fee required;
- 3.1.12 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;
- 3.1.13 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;
- 3.1.14 accept (or disclaim) gifts of money and any other property;
- 3.1.15 raise funds by way of subscription, donation or otherwise;
- 3.1.16 trade in the course of carrying out the objects of the Charity and carry on any other trade which is not expected to give rise to taxable profits;
- 3.1.17 incorporate and acquire subsidiary companies to carry on any trade;
- 3.1.18 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;
- 3.1.19 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;
- 3.1.20 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 Charity's objects);
- 3.1.21 undertake and execute charitable trusts;

- 3.1.22 impose restrictions, which may be revocable or irrevocable, on the use of any property of the Charity, including (without limitation) by creating permanent endowment;
- 3.1.23 amalgamate or merge with or acquire or undertake all or any of the property, liabilities and engagements of any body;
- 3.1.24 co-operate with charities, voluntary bodies, statutory authorities and other bodies and exchange information and advice with them;
- 3.1.25 insure the property of the Charity against any foreseeable risk and take out other insurance policies as are considered necessary by the Trustees to protect the Charity;
- 3.1.26 provide indemnity insurance for the Trustees or any other officer of the Charity 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 Charity); and
- 3.1.27 do all such other lawful things as may further the Charity's objects.

LIMITATION ON PRIVATE BENEFITS

4. Limitation on private benefits

- 4.1 The income and property of the Charity 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 Charity may be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise by way of profit to any member of the Charity. This shall not prevent any payment in good faith by the Charity of:
 - 4.2.1 any payments made to any member in his, her or its capacity as a beneficiary of the Charity;
 - 4.2.2 reasonable and proper remuneration to any member for any goods or services supplied to the Charity (including services performed by the member under a contract of employment with the Charity), provided that if such member is a Trustee Articles 4.3, 4.4 and 4.5 shall apply;
 - 4.2.3 interest at a reasonable and proper rate on money lent by any member to the Charity;
 - 4.2.4 any reasonable and proper rent for premises let by any member to the Charity; and
 - 4.2.5 any payments to a member who is also a Trustee which are permitted under Articles 4.3, 4.4 or 4.5.

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 Charity;

- 4.3.2 be employed by, or receive any remuneration from, the Charity; or
- 4.3.3 receive any other financial benefit from the Charity;

unless the payment is permitted by Articles 4.4 or 4.5 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 Charity:
 - 4.4.1 a Trustee or person Connected to a Trustee may receive a benefit from the Charity in his, her or its capacity as a beneficiary of the Charity;
 - 4.4.2 a Trustee or person Connected to a Trustee may be reimbursed by the Charity for, or may pay out of the Charity’s property, reasonable expenses properly incurred by him, her or it when acting on behalf of the Charity;
 - 4.4.3 a Trustee or person Connected to a Trustee may be paid reasonable and proper remuneration by the Charity for any goods or services supplied to the Charity 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 Charity) provided that this provision and Article 4.5.3 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 Charity;
 - 4.4.5 a Trustee or person Connected to a Trustee may receive reasonable and proper rent for premises let to the Charity;
 - 4.4.6 the Charity may pay reasonable and proper premiums in respect of indemnity insurance effected in accordance with Article 3.1.27; and
 - 4.4.7 a Trustee or other officer of the Charity may receive payment under an indemnity from the Charity in accordance with the indemnity provisions set out at Article 6;

provided that where benefits are conferred under Article 4.4, Article 23 (Conflicts of Interest) must be complied with by the relevant Trustee in relation to any decisions regarding the benefit.

Subsidiary Companies

- 4.5 A Trustee may receive the following benefits from any Subsidiary Company:
 - 4.5.1 a Trustee or a person Connected to a Trustee may receive a benefit from any Subsidiary Company in his, her or its capacity as a beneficiary of the Charity or of any Subsidiary Company;
 - 4.5.2 a Trustee or a person Connected to a Trustee may be reimbursed by any Subsidiary Company for, or may pay out of any Subsidiary Company’s property, reasonable expenses properly incurred by him, her or it when acting on behalf of any Subsidiary Company;

- 4.5.3 a Trustee or a person Connected to a Trustee may be paid reasonable and proper remuneration by any Subsidiary Company for any goods or services supplied to any Subsidiary Company, with the approval of the Trustees, (excluding, in the case of a Trustee, services performed under a contract of employment with any Subsidiary Company) provided that this provision and Article 4.4.3 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 Connected to that Trustee);
- 4.5.4 a Trustee or a person Connected to a Trustee may, with the approval of the Trustees, receive interest at a reasonable and proper rate on money lent to any Subsidiary Company;
- 4.5.5 a Trustee or a person Connected to a Trustee may, with the approval of the Trustees, receive reasonable and proper rent for premises let to any Subsidiary Company;
- 4.5.6 any Subsidiary Company may pay reasonable and proper premiums in respect of indemnity insurance for its directors and officers; and
- 4.5.7 a Trustee or a person Connected to a Trustee may receive payment under an indemnity from any Subsidiary Company in accordance with the constitution of the relevant Subsidiary Company;

provided that the affected Trustee may not take part in any decision of the Trustees to approve a specific benefit to that Trustee or a person Connected to them under Articles 4.5.3, 4.5.4 or 4.5.5.

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- 4.6 If the Charity is registered with the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator the additional requirements under section 67 of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 must be complied with.

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 Charity 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 Charity'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 Charity shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Charity 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 Charity may be indemnified out of the assets

of the Charity in relation to any liability incurred by him or her 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 Charity's business, for which purpose they may exercise all the powers of the Charity.

7.1 Trustees responsibility for safeguarding

The Trustees are responsible for ensuring that appropriate safeguarding policies and procedures are in place to protect all individuals who come into contact with the Charity, including (but not limited to) children and vulnerable adults. Trustees shall ensure that all staff are trained as appropriate for their role and the safeguarding policies are reviewed at regular intervals and updated as necessary to reflect current legislation and guidance issued by the Charity Commission.

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. Chair and Vice Chair

9.1 The Trustees may appoint one of their number to be the Chair of the Trustees for a fixed term of up to three years renewable for one further term of up to three years and may at any time remove him or her from that office.

9.2 The Trustees may appoint one of their number to be the Vice Chair of the Trustees for a fixed term of up to three years renewable for one further term of up to three years and may at any time remove him or her from that office.

10. Trustees may delegate

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

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

10.3 Any delegation by the Trustees may be:

10.3.1 by such means;

10.3.2 to such an extent;

10.3.3 in relation to such matters or territories; and

10.3.4 on such terms and conditions; as they think fit.

10.4 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.

- 10.5 The Trustees may revoke any delegation in whole or part, or alter its terms and conditions.
- 10.6 The Trustees may by power of attorney or otherwise appoint any person to be the agent of the Charity for such purposes and on such conditions as they determine.

11. Committees

- 11.1 In the case of delegation to committees:
- 11.1.1 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);
- 11.1.2 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;
- 11.1.3 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;
- 11.1.4 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
- 11.1.5 no committee shall knowingly incur expenditure or liability on behalf of the Charity except where authorised by the Trustees or in accordance with a budget which has been approved by the Trustees.
- 11.2 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.

12. Delegation of day to day management powers

- 12.1 In the case of delegation of the day to day management of the Charity to a chief executive or other manager or managers:
- 12.1.1 the delegated power shall be to manage the Charity 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;
- 12.1.2 the Trustees shall provide any manager with a description of his or her role and the extent of his or her authority; and
- 12.1.3 any manager must report regularly to the Trustees on the activities undertaken in managing the Charity and provide them regularly with management accounts which are sufficient to explain the financial position of the Charity.

13. Delegation of investment management

- 13.1 The Trustees may delegate the management of investments to a Financial Expert or Financial Experts provided that:

- 13.1.1 the investment policy is set down in Writing for the Financial Expert or Financial Experts by the Trustees;
- 13.1.2 timely reports of all transactions are provided to the Trustees;
- 13.1.3 the performance of the investments is reviewed regularly with the Trustees;
- 13.1.4 the Trustees are entitled to cancel the delegation arrangement at any time;
- 13.1.5 the investment policy and the delegation arrangements are reviewed regularly;
- 13.1.6 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 Trustees on receipt; and
- 13.1.7 the Financial Expert or Financial Experts must not do anything outside the powers of the Trustees.

14. **Bye-laws relating to membership matters**

- 14.1 The Trustees may from time to time make, repeal or alter such bye-laws as they think fit in relation to membership matters. The bye-laws shall be binding on all members of the Charity, subject to Article 14.3. No bye-law shall be inconsistent with the Companies Acts, the Articles or any rule of law.
- 14.2 The bye-laws may regulate the following matters but are not restricted to them:
 - 14.2.1 the process for admission, suspension and removal of members of the Charity;
 - 14.2.2 reasons for which members may be removed;
 - 14.2.3 categories of members;
 - 14.2.4 the criteria for eligibility for and conditions for admission to membership;
 - 14.2.5 the benefits, rights and privileges conferred on members (in relation to each category, if applicable);
 - 14.2.6 subscriptions, fees or payments to be made by members including the subscriptions, fees or payments to be made by different categories of members (if any);
 - 14.2.7 the conduct of members of the Charity in relation to one another, and to the Charity's employees and volunteers; and
 - 14.2.8 delegation of any such matters to a committee established in accordance with Article 11 to which the Trustees have delegated responsibility for membership matters.
- 14.3 The Trustees shall give no less than 90 Clear Days' notice to the members of the proposed adoption, repeal or alteration of any bye-law prior to the date that any such adoption, repeal or alteration takes effect.
- 14.4 The bye-laws in force at the date of the adoption of these Articles shall remain in force until such time as the Trustees repeal or alter those bye-laws, or adopt revised bye-laws, and

accordingly Article 14.3 shall not apply in relation to those bye-laws in force at the date of the adoption of these Articles.

15. Operating regulations

15.1 The Trustees may from time to time make, repeal or alter such regulations as they think fit as to the management of the Charity and its affairs. The regulations shall be binding on all Trustees and members of the Charity. No regulation shall be inconsistent with the Companies Acts, the Articles or any rule of law.

15.2 The regulations may regulate the following matters but are not restricted to them:

15.2.1 the duties of any officers or employees of the Charity;

15.2.2 the conduct of business of the Trustees or any committee (including, without limitation, how the Trustees make decisions and how such regulations are to be recorded or communicated to Trustees);

15.2.3 the procedure at general meetings;

15.2.4 arrangements for Remote Attendance at general meetings, including any relevant restrictions or limitations;

15.2.5 the process for removal of a Trustee in accordance with 34.1.7;

15.2.6 any of the matters or things within the powers or under the control of the Trustees; and

15.2.7 generally, all such matters as are commonly the subject matter of company rules.

DECISION-MAKING BY TRUSTEES

16. Trustees to take decisions collectively

16.1 Any decision of the Trustees must be either:

16.1.1 by decision of a majority of the Trustees present and voting at a quorate Trustees' meeting (subject to Article 21); or

16.1.2 a majority decision taken without a meeting in accordance with Article 22.

17. Calling a Trustees' meeting

17.1 Three Trustees may (and the Secretary, if any, must at the request of three Trustees) call a Trustees' meeting.

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

17.2.1 all the Trustees agree; or

17.2.2 urgent circumstances require shorter notice.

17.3 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.

- 17.4 Notice of Trustees' meetings must be given to each Trustee.
- 17.5 Every notice calling a Trustees' meeting must specify:
 - 17.5.1 the day and time of the meeting;
 - 17.5.2 the place where the Trustees may physically attend the meeting (if any);
 - 17.5.3 the general nature of the business to be considered at such meeting; and
 - 17.5.4 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.
- 17.6 Notice of Trustees' meetings need not be in Writing.
- 17.7 Article 60 shall apply, and notice of Trustees' meetings may be sent by Electronic Means to an Address provided by the Trustee for the purpose.
- 18. **Participation in Trustees' meetings**
 - 18.1 Subject to the Articles, Trustees participate in a Trustees' meeting, or part of a Trustees' meeting, when:
 - 18.1.1 the meeting has been called and takes place in accordance with the Articles; and
 - 18.1.2 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).
 - 18.2 In determining whether Trustees are participating in a Trustees' meeting, it is irrelevant where any Trustee is or how they communicate with each other. For the avoidance of doubt, a Trustee participating in a meeting via telephone or other communication in accordance with Article 18.1 shall be treated as being present in person at the meeting for all purposes (including, without limitation, for the purposes of any provisions of the Articles relating to the quorum for the meeting).
 - 18.3 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.
- 19. **Quorum for Trustees' meetings**
 - 19.1 At a Trustees' meeting, unless a quorum is participating, no proposal is to be voted on, except a proposal to call another meeting.
 - 19.2 The quorum for Trustees' meetings shall be half of the total number of Trustees in office for the time being or four Trustees, whichever is higher.
 - 19.3 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:

- 19.3.1 to appoint further Trustees; or
- 19.3.2 to call a general meeting so as to enable the members to elect further Trustees.

20. **Chairing of Trustees' meetings**

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

21. **Casting vote**

- 21.1 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 he or she may have.
- 21.2 Article 21.1 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.

22. **Majority decisions without a meeting**

- 22.1 The Trustees may, in the circumstances outlined in this Article, make a majority decision without holding a Trustees' meeting.
- 22.2 If:
 - 22.2.1 a Trustee has become aware of a matter on which the Trustees need to take a decision;
 - 22.2.2 that Trustee has taken all reasonable steps to make all the other Trustees aware of the matter and the decision and reasonably believes that all the other Trustees are so aware;
 - 22.2.3 the Trustees have had a reasonable opportunity to communicate their views on the matter and the decision to each other; and
 - 22.2.4 a majority of the Trustees vote in favour of a particular decision on that matter;

a decision of the Trustees may be taken by majority and shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been taken at a Trustees' meeting duly convened and held.

- 22.3 Trustees participating in the taking of a majority decision otherwise than at a Trustees' meeting in accordance with this Article:
 - 22.3.1 may be in different places, and may participate at different times; and
- 22.4 may communicate with each other by any means.
- 22.5 The Chair (if any), or Vice Chair (if any), or such other Trustee as shall be appointed by the Trustees shall be the chair of the process of decision-making in accordance with this Article. The process shall include:
 - 22.5.1 circulation of the proposed decision with an indication of the time period for discussion and the date by which Trustees are asked to cast their votes;

- 22.5.2 the nomination of a person to whom all Trustee's votes must be communicated;
- 22.5.3 if a majority of the Trustees vote in favour of the decision, the nominated person shall communicate the decision to all the Trustees and the date of the decision shall be the date of the communication from the nominated person confirming formal approval; and
- 22.5.4 the nominated person must prepare a minute of the decision in accordance with Article 64.
- 22.6 In the case of an equality of votes in any decision-making process in accordance with this Article, the chair shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any other vote he or she may have. But this does not apply if, in accordance with the Articles, the chair is not to be counted as participating in the decision-making process for quorum, voting or agreement purposes.

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

Declaration of interests

- 23.1 Unless Article 23.2 applies, a Trustee must declare the nature and extent of:
 - 23.1.1 any direct or indirect interest which he or she has in a proposed transaction or arrangement with the Charity; and
 - 23.1.2 any duty or any direct or indirect interest which he or she has which conflicts or may conflict with the interests of the Charity or his or her duties to the Charity.
- 23.2 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

- 23.3 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 Charity, 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 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.
- 23.4 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 Charity, he or she may participate in the decision-making process and may be counted in the quorum and vote unless:
 - 23.4.1 the decision could result in the Trustee 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 Charity (as permitted under Article 4.4.1) and which is available generally to the beneficiaries of the Charity;
 - (b) the payment of premiums in respect of indemnity insurance effected in accordance with Article 3.1.27;

- (c) payment under the indemnity set out at Article 6; and
- (d) reimbursement of expenses in accordance with Article 4.4.2; or

23.4.2 the Trustee has a conflict between his or her duty to act in the best interests of the Charity and his or her duties to a person who appointed him or her; or

23.4.3 a majority of the other Trustees participating in the decision-making process decide to the contrary, in which case he or she must comply with Article 23.5.

23.5 If a Trustee with a conflict of interest or conflict of duties is required to comply with this Article 23.5, he or she must:

23.5.1 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;

23.5.2 not be counted in the quorum for that part of the process; and

23.5.3 withdraw during the vote and have no vote on the matter.

Continuing duties to the Charity

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

23.6.1 the Trustee shall not be in breach of his or her duties to the Charity by withholding confidential information from the Charity if to disclose it would result in a breach of any other duty or obligation of confidence owed by him or her; and

23.6.2 the Trustee shall not be accountable to the Charity for any benefit expressly permitted under these Articles which he or she or any person Connected with him or her derives from any matter or from any office, employment or position.

24. Register of Trustees' interests

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

25. 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 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 Trustee.

APPOINTMENT, ELECTION AND RETIREMENT OF TRUSTEES

26. Number of Trustees and eligibility

26.1 There shall be at least seven and a maximum of twelve Trustees comprising of:

- 26.1.1 Three Trustees elected by the members ("**Elected Trustees**") elected in accordance with Article 28; and
- 26.1.2 No fewer than four and no more than nine Trustees appointed by the Trustees ("**Appointed Trustees**") appointed in accordance with Article 28.10.
- 26.2 Any person who is willing to act as a Trustee, and who would not be disqualified from acting under the provisions of Article 34, may be elected or appointed to be a Trustee provided that he or she is a member of the Charity at the date of his or her election or appointment.
- 26.3 Subject to Article 26.4, if the number of Elected Trustees falls below three, the Trustees shall take all reasonable steps to arrange for the vacancies to be filled at the next annual general meeting pursuant to Article 28, and may take steps to fill the vacancies in the intervening period pursuant to Article 30.
- 26.4 If the number of Elected Trustees (which for the avoidance of doubt excludes any Trustee co-opted pursuant to Article 30) falls to zero (the date on which this occurs being the "**Trigger Date**"), the Trustees shall take all reasonable steps to arrange for the vacancies to be filled at a general meeting no later than 90 days after the Trigger Date in accordance with Article 28, save that this Article 26.4 shall not apply where the Trigger Date occurs less than 120 days ahead of a scheduled annual general meeting.
- 26.5 If the number of Appointed Trustees falls below four, the Trustees shall take all reasonable steps to arrange for the vacancies to be filled pursuant to Article 29 as soon as is reasonably practicable.
- 27. **Nominations Committee**
- 27.1 The Trustees shall appoint a nominations committee in accordance with Articles 10 and 11.
- 27.2 The size and criteria for membership of the nominations committee shall be determined by a decision of the Trustees provided that (notwithstanding Article 11.1.2):
 - 27.2.1 all members of the nominations committee must be members of the Charity; of which
 - 27.2.2 there must be two (but no more than two) Trustees; and
 - 27.2.3 a majority of the members shall not be current (but may be former) Trustees.
- 27.3 In addition to such other powers and functions as the Trustees may delegate to the nominations committee, the main functions of the nominations committee will be, in accordance with the terms of any terms of reference made by the Trustees, to:
 - 27.3.1 manage and oversee the election and ballot process in relation to the election of Elected Trustees;
 - 27.3.2 set eligibility criteria for candidates for election or re-election as Elected Trustees, and determine the eligibility of each candidate proposed under Article 28.7.1 for any given election in line with those eligibility criteria, and communicate such determinations to the Trustees; and

- 27.3.3 provide guidance, and if the members of the nominations committee decide it is appropriate to do so, make recommendations, to the Trustees in relation to the strengths and weaknesses of candidates for appointment or re-appointment as Appointed Trustees.
- 27.4 In setting eligibility criteria and making determinations for the purposes of Article 27.3.2, and giving guidance and/or making recommendations for the purposes of Article 27.3.3, the committee shall take account of the following:
 - 27.4.1 such guidance as may be issued by the Charity Commission from time to time;
 - 27.4.2 such qualifications as the Trustees may specify from time to time;
 - 27.4.3 the need for the trustee body to contain an appropriate balance of skills, knowledge and experience; and
 - 27.4.4 the composition, aims and objectives of the Charity as a whole.

28. **Election and retirement of Elected Trustees**

Election

- 28.1 Subject to Article 28.5, the Elected Trustees shall be elected by the members either:
 - 28.1.1 in the manner provided in Article 28.3 by ballot of the members (the “**Ballot**”) carried out prior to a general meeting; or
 - 28.1.2 in the manner provided in Article 28.4 at a general meeting;

in each case with effect from the conclusion of the relevant general meeting (subject as provided in Article 28.3.3 and 28.4.2(b)(ii) in the event of a tie).

- 28.2 The Elected Trustees shall retire in accordance with Articles 28 and 34.
- 28.3 If a Ballot is held:
 - 28.3.1 Notice of the Ballot (the “**Ballot Notice**”) shall be given to all who are entitled to receive notice of a general meeting in accordance with Article 44, together with a ballot form (the “**Ballot Form**”) not less than 21 Clear Days before the Ballot Closing Date.
 - 28.3.2 The Ballot Notice shall specify:
 - (a) the number of vacant Elected Trustee positions to which the Ballot relates (the “**Ballot Vacancies**”), together with:
 - (i) details of each person who is an Elected Trustee retiring at the general meeting; and
 - (ii) details of each person who is recommended by the Trustees for election or re-election as an Elected Trustee or in respect of whom notice has been duly given to the Charity for election or re-election as an Elected Trustee in accordance with Article 28.7 and in accordance with the process set out in the regulations of the Charity in effect from time to time;

provided in each case that such persons must include only those persons who the nominations committee has first determined to be eligible in accordance with Article 27.3;

- (b) the date by which the completed Ballot Forms must be received by the Charity in order to be counted, which shall be a date no more than 14 Clear Days prior to the annual general meeting (the “**Ballot Closing Date**”); and
 - (c) the manner in which Ballot Forms must be returned to the Charity (or its appointed agent) in order to be counted.
- 28.3.3 Each member shall be entitled to one vote only on each Ballot and to vote for such number of eligible candidates standing for election or re-election as Elected Trustees as there are Ballot Vacancies, by marking his or her vote on his or her Ballot Form and returning his or her Ballot Form to the Charity (or its appointed agent, in each case in the manner detailed thereon) prior to the Ballot Closing Date. The number of candidates who receive the highest number of votes as is equal to the number of Ballot Vacancies shall be deemed to be Elected Trustees by the Charity with effect from the conclusion of the relevant general meeting. (In the event of a tie, being two or more candidates receiving the same number of votes in respect of a Ballot Vacancy, the Trustees shall carry out a new Ballot in respect of such Ballot Vacancy between the tied candidates only, as soon as possible after the general meeting specifying such Ballot Closing Date as the Trustees think fit and the candidate who receives the highest number of votes shall be deemed to be Elected Trustee by the Charity with effect from the Ballot Closing Date, with the result of such election to be notified to the members in Writing or by making it available on a website within 28 Clear Days of such Ballot Closing Date.)
- 28.3.4 Any Ballot Forms received by the Charity (or its appointed agent) after the Ballot Closing Date shall not be counted.
- 28.3.5 Any Ballot Forms containing votes for more eligible candidates standing for election or re- election as Elected Trustees than there are Ballot Vacancies shall not be counted.
- 28.3.6 The Trustees shall be at liberty to provide for the Ballot, and the completion and return by members of their Ballot Forms, to be undertaken by post or by Electronic Means (or using both methods) in accordance with any process set out in the regulations of the Charity in effect from time to time.
- 28.4 If an election is to be held at the general meeting:
 - 28.4.1 The election shall be conducted in accordance with the relevant provisions in these Articles governing proceedings at the general meeting.
 - 28.4.2 The general meeting notice shall specify, in addition to other requirements set out in these Articles:
 - (a) the information set out in Article 28.3.2(a); and
 - (b) the voting mechanism for the election at the general meeting, provided that:
 - (i) Each member shall be entitled to one vote only and to vote for such number of eligible candidates standing for election or re-election as Elected

Trustees as there are vacant Elected Trustee positions to which the election relates (“**Election Vacancies**”).

- (ii) The number of candidates who receive the highest number of votes as is equal to the number of Election Vacancies to which the election relates shall be deemed to be Elected Trustees by the Charity with effect from the conclusion of the relevant general meeting. (In the event of a tie, being two or more candidates receiving the same number of votes in respect of an Election Vacancy, the Trustees shall carry out a Ballot as soon as possible after the general meeting in accordance with Article 28.3.3.)

28.5 If the number of eligible candidates standing for election or re-election is the same as or less than the number of vacant Elected Trustee positions, then such candidates shall be deemed to have been elected or re-elected by the members at the general meeting without the need for an election at the general meeting or by Ballot and such result shall be reported to the members in Writing or by making it available on a website prior to the general meeting and notified to the members at the general meeting.

28.6 The Charity shall notify the members of the result of the Ballot at the general meeting and such result shall be reported to the members in Writing or by making it available on a website within 28 Clear Days of the annual general meeting (subject as provided in Article in Article 28.3.3 and 28.4.2(b)(ii) in the event of a tie and subject as otherwise provided in Article 28.5).

Conditions of election

28.7 No person shall be elected or re-elected an Elected Trustee unless:

28.7.1 either:

- (a) he or she is recommended by the Trustees; or
- (b) at least 56 Clear Days before the date appointed for the general meeting or, in the event that the election will take place by Ballot then by such earlier date as is specified by the Trustees, notice executed by two members qualified to vote at the meeting has been given to the Charity of their intention to (a) propose and (b) second that person for election or re-election stating the particulars which would, if he or she were so elected or re-elected, be required to be included in the Charity’s register of Trustees; and

28.7.2 he or she has been determined by the nominations committee as eligible in accordance with Article 27.3; and

28.7.3 at least 35 Clear Days before the date appointed for the annual general meeting or, in the event that the election will take place by Ballot then by such earlier date as is specified by the Trustees, notice has been given to the Charity executed by that person of his or her willingness to be elected or re-elected and (if not already a member) of willingness to become a member and confirming that his application for membership is supported by at least one member or that he or she is otherwise eligible for membership in accordance with the bye-laws.

28.8 A member may only propose or second one person (and may not do both) in any given election.

Automatic retirement

28.9 Each Elected Trustee shall retire from office at the third annual general meeting following the commencement of his or her term but may (subject to the provisions of this Article 28 and Article 31) offer themselves for re-election, subject to Article 28.7.

Timing of retirement

28.10 An Elected Trustee who retires at an annual general meeting and who is not re-elected shall retain office until the end of the meeting.

29. Appointment of Appointed Trustees

29.1 Subject to Article 29.2, the Trustees may appoint an individual to be an Appointed Trustee by resolution of the Trustees for a term of up to three years, renewable for further terms of up to three years subject to Article 31. For the avoidance of doubt, any person who has served as an Appointed Trustee may be eligible for election as an Elected Trustee in accordance with Article 28.

29.2 Prior to appointing or re-appointing an Appointed Trustee, the Trustees shall seek guidance from the nominations committee as provided in Article 27.

29.3 Trustees and members of the Nominations Committee should actively consider the diversity of background, experience and protected characteristics as defined in the Equalities Act 2010 when exercising their powers of appointment with a view to ensuring that the Trustees and Committees reflect a broad range of perspectives.

30. Casual Vacancies

The Trustees may at any time co-opt an individual to fill a casual vacancy among the Elected Trustees, provided that any such co-opted Trustee must retire at the annual general meeting following his or her co-option (and may be eligible for appointment or election). For the avoidance of doubt, there shall be no obligation to fill a casual vacancy among the Elected Trustees in this way.

31. Maximum term

31.1 Subject to Article 31.2, a Trustee who has served for nine consecutive years of office (whether as an Elected or Appointed Trustee) must take a break from office and may not be re-elected or reappointed until the earlier of:

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

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

31.2 For the purposes of this Article 31 a term of office shall not include a term for which the Trustee was co-opted by a decision of the Trustees pursuant to Article 30.

32. General

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

33. Transitional Provisions

33.1 In order to align the number of Elected Trustees with the number specified in Article 26.1.1 from the date of the adoption of these Articles, the Trustees shall decide and record in a memorandum in Writing signed by the Chair:

33.1.1 that such of those Elected Trustees in post when these Articles are adopted as may be decided by the Trustees shall be treated as Appointed Trustees from the date of adoption of these Articles; and

33.1.2 for each such Elected Trustee who is to be treated as an Appointed Trustee from the adoption of these Articles by virtue of this Article 33.1, the date when their current term shall be treated as ending for the purposes of Article 29.1.

33.2 For the avoidance of doubt:

33.2.1 any continuing Elected Trustees shall hold office until the third annual general meeting following the commencement of their most recent term of office (subject to re-election or re- appointment in accordance with Articles 28 and 29);

33.2.2 any continuing Appointed Trustees shall hold office for the remainder of their current terms (subject to re-election or re-appointment in accordance with Articles 28 and 29); and

33.2.3 consecutive time already served by any Trustee prior to the date of adoption of these Articles, whether as an Elected or Appointed Trustee, shall be included for the purposes of Article 31.1.

34. Disqualification, resignation and removal of Trustees

34.1 A Trustee shall cease to hold office if:

34.1.1 he or she ceases to be a member;

34.1.2 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;

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

34.1.4 notification is received by the Charity 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 Trustees will remain in office when such resignation has taken effect);

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

34.1.6 at a general meeting of the Charity, 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; or

34.1.7 at a meeting of the Trustees at which at least half of the Trustees 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 any committee established by the Trustees in accordance with Article 11 which has responsibility for governance matters.

MEMBERS

BECOMING AND CEASING TO BE A MEMBER

35. Becoming a member

35.1 The members of the Charity shall be such persons as are admitted to membership by the Trustees in accordance with the Articles and any bye-laws.

35.2 No person may become a member of the Charity unless:

35.2.1 that person has applied for membership in a manner approved by the Trustees or as provided in bye-laws; and

35.2.2 the Lord's Taverners Membership Manager has approved the application. Subject to the provisions of any bye-laws, 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 (subject to Article 14.3) but will not be obliged to accept persons fulfilling those criteria as members.

35.4 Employees of the Charity may be members of the Charity.

Subscriptions

35.5 The Trustees may at their discretion levy subscriptions on members of the Charity at such rate or rates as they shall decide (subject to Article 14.3).

Register of members

35.6 The names of the members of the Charity must be entered in the register of members.

36. Termination of membership

36.1 Membership is not transferable.

36.2 A member shall cease to be a member:

36.2.1 if the member dies;

36.2.2 on the expiry of at least seven Clear Days' notice given by the member to the Charity of his, her or its intention to withdraw;

36.2.3 if any subscription or other sum payable by the member to the Charity is not paid on the due date and remains unpaid for a period of two months from the due date and notice has been served on the member by the Charity informing him or her that he or she will be removed from membership if it is not paid by the end of the later of two months from the due date and the end of the period of seven days after notice is served on him or her and it is not so paid.

The Trustees may re-admit to membership any person removed from membership on this ground on him, her or it paying such reasonable sum as the Trustees may determine;

- 36.2.4 if, at a meeting of the Trustees at which at least half of the Trustees are present, or otherwise on the delegated authority of the Trustees (including at a meeting of any committee established in accordance with Article 11 to which the Trustees have delegated responsibility for this matter) a resolution is passed resolving that it is in the best interests of the charity that his or her membership is terminated (including on the basis of any relevant criteria as may be set out in the bye-laws). 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, and the reasons why it is proposed, and has been afforded a reasonable opportunity of being heard by or of making written representations to the Trustees (or otherwise, to any committee established in accordance with Article 11 to which the Trustees have delegated responsibility for this matter). In the event that a decision to expel a member has been made by a committee in accordance with this Article 36.2.4, the member shall have a right to appeal to the Trustees by being given a reasonable opportunity of being heard by or of making written representation to the Trustees or as otherwise provided by the bye laws. A member expelled by such a resolution shall nevertheless remain liable to pay to the Charity any subscription or other sum owed by him, her or it; or
- 36.2.5 if the member is removed by the Trustees in accordance with any process prescribed by the bye-laws (if any).

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, subject to the provisions of Article 14.3.
- 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.

PRESIDENT AND ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

38. President

The Trustees may appoint and remove an individual member of the Charity as president of the Charity in line with the procedures set out in internal documents.

39. 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 Charity for the purposes of the Articles or the Companies Acts.

ORGANISATION OF GENERAL MEETINGS

40. Annual general meetings

40.1 Subject to Article 40.3, the Charity 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.

40.2 The annual general meeting shall be held at such time and place as the Trustees think fit.

40.3 The Trustees may, at their discretion, suspend the requirement to hold an annual general meeting within the time limits specified in Article 40.1 for a particular calendar year, if they consider that due to circumstances beyond their control holding the annual general meeting within those time limits would pose significant safety or other risks to the Charity, the Trustees and/or the members or would be in breach of any relevant laws or regulations. The Trustees must keep any suspension under regular review and must endeavour to arrange the annual general meeting for later in the calendar year, once they consider it to be safe and practicable to do so. If they do not consider it to be safe and practicable to rearrange the annual general meeting in the same calendar year, the Trustees may decide that no annual general meeting shall be held in that calendar year and must make such arrangements as they think fit to deal with any business ordinarily dealt with at the annual general meeting.

41. Other general meetings

41.1 The Trustees may call a general meeting at any time.

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

42. Length of notice

42.1 All general meetings must be called by either:

42.1.1 at least 21 Clear Days' notice; or

42.1.2 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.

43. Contents of notice

43.1 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.

43.2 If the general meeting is to be a Hybrid Meeting, the notice must also contain the information specified in Article 46.5.2.

43.3 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.

43.4 In every notice calling a meeting of the Charity 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 Charity.

43.5 If the Charity 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).

44. **Service of notice**

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

45. **Postponement**

45.1 If, after the sending of notice of a general meeting, but before the meeting is held or, after the adjournment of a general meeting but before the adjourned meeting is held (whether or not notice of the adjourned meeting is required), the Trustees consider that, due to circumstances beyond their control, proceeding with the general meeting on the date or at the time or place specified in the notice calling the general meeting would pose significant safety or other risks to the Charity, the Trustees and/or the members or would be in breach of any relevant laws or regulations, they may postpone the general meeting to another date, time and/or place.

45.2 When a general meeting is so postponed, notice of the date, time and place of the postponed meeting shall be given in such manner as the Trustees may, in their absolute discretion, determine. Notice of the business to be transacted at such postponed meeting shall not be required.

45.3 No business shall be transacted at any postponed meeting other than business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting had it not been postponed.

45.4 If a general meeting is postponed in accordance with this Article 45, the appointment of a proxy will be valid if a Proxy Notice is received at a Proxy Notification Address in accordance with the Articles not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the postponed meeting (counted in accordance with Article 57.7).

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

46.1 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.

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

46.2.1 that person is able to vote, during the meeting (or in the case of a poll, within the time period specified by the chair of the meeting acting in accordance with Article 55), on resolutions put to the vote at the meeting; and

46.2.2 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.

- 46.3 The Trustees, in their discretion, may make such arrangements as they consider appropriate to enable those attending a general meeting to exercise their rights to speak or vote at it. For the avoidance of doubt:
- 46.3.1 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.
- 46.3.2 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.

Hybrid Meetings and Remote Attendance

- 46.4 Arrangements made pursuant to Article 46.3 may, without limitation, include arrangements involving telephone or video conferencing and/or use of electronic facilities and/or electronic platforms. The entitlement of any person to attend a general meeting by way of such arrangements ("**Remote Attendance**") shall be subject to such arrangements.
- 46.5 In the case of a general meeting where the Trustees have made arrangements to enable those attending the meeting to exercise their rights to speak and/or vote at the meeting either by physical attendance at the place specified in the notice of the meeting ("**the Primary Location**") or by Remote Attendance (a "**Hybrid Meeting**"):
- 46.5.1 the provisions of the Articles shall be treated as modified to permit such arrangements and in particular:
- (a) references in the Articles to a person attending and being present or present in person at the general meeting, including without limitation in relation to the quorum for the meeting and rights to vote at the meeting, shall be treated as including a person attending the meeting by Remote Attendance, unless the Articles expressly provide to the contrary; and
 - (b) references in these Articles to the place of a general meeting shall be treated as references to the Primary Location;
- 46.5.2 the Trustees must ensure that the notice of a Hybrid Meeting includes:
- (a) details of the Primary Location; and
 - (b) details of the arrangements for Remote Attendance and any restrictions on Remote Attendance;
- 46.5.3 the Trustees may decide:
- (a) how those attending via Remote Attendance may communicate with the meeting for example by communicating with the chair in Writing using an electronic platform;
 - (b) how those attending via Remote Attendance may vote;
- 46.5.4 the arrangements for Remote Attendance may be changed or withdrawn in advance of the meeting by the Trustees, who must give the members as much notice as practicable of the change;

46.5.5 in the event of technical failure or other technical issues during the meeting (including, for example, difficulties in establishing whether the meeting is quorate) the chair of the meeting may adjust or withdraw the arrangements for Remote Attendance and/or adjourn the meeting if in his or her view this is necessary or expedient for the efficient conduct of the meeting;

46.5.6 under no circumstances shall the inability of one or more persons (being entitled to do so) to access, or continue to access, the technology being used for Remote Attendance at the meeting (despite adequate technology being made available by the Charity) affect the validity of the meeting or any business conducted at the meeting, provided a quorum is present at the meeting.

47. Quorum for general meetings

47.1 No business (other than the appointment of the chair of the meeting) may be transacted at a general meeting unless a quorum is present (subject to Article 46.5.1(a)).

47.2 The quorum shall be the greater of:

47.2.1 50 members present in person or by proxy entitled to vote on the business to be transacted; and

47.2.2 5% of the total membership (represented in person or by proxy).

47.3 If both a member and their proxy are present at a general meeting, only the member shall be counted in the quorum for the purposes of this Article 47.

47.4 Subject to Article 47.5, if:

47.4.1 a quorum is not present within half an hour (or such longer interval as the chair of the meeting in his or her absolute discretion thinks fit) from the time appointed for the meeting; or

47.4.2 during the meeting a quorum ceases to be present,

the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place, or to such 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.

47.5 If the meeting has been called by the members, or in response to the members requiring the Trustees to call a meeting under the Companies Acts, if:

47.5.1 a quorum is not present within half an hour (or such longer interval as the chair of the meeting in his or her absolute discretion thinks fit) from the time appointed for the meeting; or

47.5.2 during the meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting shall be dissolved.

48. **Chairing general meetings**

48.1 The Chair (if any), or in his or her absence the Vice Chair (if any), or in his or her absence some other Trustee nominated by the Trustees shall preside as chair of every general meeting. If the Trustees have made arrangements for Remote Attendance pursuant to Article 46.3, the chair of the meeting may attend the meeting by Remote Attendance.

48.2 If neither the Chair, Vice Chair, nor any Trustee nominated in accordance with Article 48.1 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, he or she shall be chair of the meeting.

48.3 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 by proxy and entitled to vote must choose one of the 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 48.3.

49. **Attendance and speaking by Trustees, patrons and non-members**

49.1 Trustees may attend and speak at general meetings.

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

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

50. **Adjournment**

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

50.1.1 the meeting consents to an adjournment;

50.1.2 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; or

50.1.3 in accordance with Article 46.5.5.

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

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

50.3.1 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

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

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

- 50.4.1 to the same persons to whom notice of the Charity's general meetings is required to be given; and
- 50.4.2 containing the same information which such notice is required to contain.
- 50.5 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

51. Voting: general

- 51.1 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. Any votes conducted on a show of hands must be logged and documented.
- 51.2 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:
 - 51.2.1 has or has not been passed; or
 - 51.2.2 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 64 is also conclusive evidence of that fact without such proof.

52. Votes

Votes on a show of hands

- 52.1 Votes on a show of hands must be conducted in line with Article 51.1
- 52.2 On a vote on a resolution which is carried out by a show of hands, the following persons have one vote each:
 - 52.2.1 each member present in person; and
 - 52.2.2 (subject to Article 57.3) each proxy present who has been duly appointed by one or more persons entitled to vote on the resolution;

provided that if a person attending the meeting falls within both 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

- 52.3 On a vote on a resolution which is carried out by a poll, the following persons have one vote each:
 - 52.3.1 every member present in person; and
 - 52.3.2 every member present by proxy (subject to Article 57.3).

General

52.4 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.

53. Errors and disputes

53.1 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.

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

54. Poll votes

54.1 A poll on a resolution may be demanded:

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

54.1.2 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.

54.2 A poll may be demanded by:

54.2.1 the chair of the meeting;

54.2.2 the Trustees;

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

54.2.4 any person, who, by virtue of being appointed proxy for one or more members having the right to vote on the resolution, holds three or more votes; or

54.2.5 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.

54.3 A demand for a poll may be withdrawn if:

54.3.1 the poll has not yet been taken; and

54.3.2 the chair of the meeting consents to the withdrawal.

55. Procedure on a poll

55.1 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

55.2 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.

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

Timing

- 55.4 A poll on:
- 55.4.1 the election of the chair of the meeting; or
 - 55.4.2 a question of adjournment; must be taken immediately.
- 55.5 Other polls must be taken within 30 days of their being demanded.
- 55.6 A demand for a poll does not prevent a general meeting from continuing, except as regards the question on which the poll was demanded.

Notice

- 55.7 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.
- 55.8 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.

56. **Proxies**

Power to appoint

- 56.1 A 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 Charity. A proxy must vote in accordance with any instructions given by the member by whom the proxy is appointed.

Manner of appointment

- 56.2 Proxies may only validly be appointed by a notice in Writing (a "**Proxy Notice**") which:
- 56.2.1 states the name and address of the member appointing the proxy;
 - 56.2.2 identifies the person appointed to be that member's proxy and the general meeting in relation to which that person is appointed;
 - 56.2.3 is signed by or on behalf of the member appointing the proxy, or is authenticated in such manner as the Trustees may determine; and
 - 56.2.4 is delivered to the Charity in accordance with the Articles and any instructions contained in the notice of general meeting to which they relate.
- 56.3 The Charity may require Proxy Notices to be delivered in a particular form, and may specify different forms for different purposes.

- 56.4 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.
- 56.5 Unless a Proxy Notice indicates otherwise, it must be treated as:
- 56.5.1 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
- 56.5.2 appointing that person as a proxy in relation to any adjournment or postponement of the general meeting to which it relates as well as the meeting itself.

57. **Delivery of Proxy Notices**

- 57.1 The Proxy Notification Address in relation to any general meeting is:
- 57.1.1 the registered office of the Charity; or
- 57.1.2 any other Address or Addresses specified by the Charity as an Address at which the Charity 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
- 57.1.3 any electronic Address falling within the scope of Article 57.2.
- 57.2 If the Charity gives an electronic Address:
- 57.2.1 in a notice calling a meeting;
- 57.2.2 in an instrument of proxy sent out by it in relation to the meeting; or
- 57.2.3 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 57.2, 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

- 57.3 A person who is entitled to attend, speak or vote (either on a show of hands or on a poll) at a general meeting remains so entitled in respect of that meeting or any adjournment or postponement of it, even though a valid Proxy Notice has been delivered to the Charity by or on behalf of that person. If the person casts a vote in such circumstances, any vote cast by the proxy appointed under the Proxy Notice is not valid.

Timing

- 57.4 Subject to Articles 57.5 and 57.6, 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.

- 57.5 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.
- 57.6 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:
- 57.6.1 received in accordance with Article 57.4; or
- 57.6.2 given to the chair, Secretary (if any) or any Trustee at the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

Interpretation

- 57.7 Saturdays, Sundays, and Public Holidays are not counted when calculating the 48 hour and 24 hour periods referred to in this Article 57 and Article 45.4.

Revocation

- 57.8 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.
- 57.9 A notice revoking the appointment of a proxy only takes effect if it is received before:
- 57.9.1 the start of the meeting or adjourned or postponed meeting to which it relates; or
- 57.9.2 (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

- 57.10 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.

58. Amendments to resolutions

- 58.1 An ordinary resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by ordinary resolution if:
- 58.1.1 notice of the proposed amendment is given to the Charity 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
- 58.1.2 the proposed amendment does not, in the reasonable opinion of the chair of the meeting, materially alter the scope of the resolution.
- 58.2 A special resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by ordinary resolution, if:

- 58.2.1 the chair of the meeting proposes the amendment at the general meeting at which the resolution is to be proposed; and
- 58.2.2 the amendment does not go beyond what is necessary to correct a grammatical or other non-substantive error in the resolution.
- 58.3 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

59. Written resolutions

The members may pass written resolutions in accordance with the Companies Acts.

ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS

60. Communications by the Charity

Methods of communication

- 60.1 Subject to the Articles and the Companies Acts, any Document or information (including any notice, report or accounts) sent or supplied by the Charity 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 Charity, including without limitation:
 - 60.1.1 in Hard Copy Form;
 - 60.1.2 in Electronic Form; or
 - 60.1.3 by making it available on a website.
- 60.2 Where a Document or information which is required or authorised to be sent or supplied by the Charity 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.
- 60.3 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

- 60.4 A member present in person or by proxy at a meeting of the Charity shall be deemed to have received notice of the meeting and the purposes for which it was called.

- 60.5 Where any Document or information is sent or supplied by the Charity to the members:
- 60.5.1 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;
- 60.5.2 where it is sent or supplied by Electronic Means, it is deemed to have been received on the same day that it was sent;
- 60.5.3 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.
- 60.6 Subject to the Companies Acts, a Trustee or any other person (other than in their capacity as a member) may agree with the Charity 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

- 60.7 Where any Document or information has been sent or supplied by the Charity by Electronic Means and the Charity receives notice that the message is undeliverable:
- 60.7.1 if the Document or information has been sent to a member or Trustee and is notice of a general meeting of the Charity, the Charity 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 Charity's register of members or Trustees, but may in its discretion choose to do so;
- 60.7.2 in all other cases, the Charity shall send a Hard Copy of the Document or information to the member's postal address as shown in the Charity'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
- 60.7.3 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

- 60.8 Copies of the Charity's annual accounts and reports need not be sent to a person for whom the Charity does not have a current Address.
- 60.9 Notices of general meetings need not be sent to a member who does not register an Address with the Charity, or who registers only a postal address outside the United Kingdom, or to a member for whom the Charity does not have a current Address.

61. Communications to the Charity

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

62. **Secretary**

62.1 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:

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

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

63. **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.

64. **Minutes**

64.1 The Trustees must ensure minutes are made:

64.1.1 of all appointments of officers made by the Trustees;

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

64.1.3 of all proceedings at meetings of the Charity 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 Charity, be sufficient evidence of the proceedings.

65. **Records and accounts**

65.1 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:

65.1.1 annual reports;

65.1.2 annual statements of account; and

65.1.3 annual returns or confirmation statements.

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

66. **Exclusion of model articles**

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

WINDING UP

67. **Winding up**

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

67.1.1 directly for the objects of the Charity; or

67.1.2 to National Playing Fields Association (working name Fields in Trust) (charity number 306070) or to some other 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 Charity; or

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

67.2 In no circumstances shall the net assets of the Charity be paid to or distributed among the members of the Charity under this Article 67 (except to a member that is itself an institution chosen to benefit under this Article 67).

67.3 If no resolution is passed in accordance with Article 67.1 the net assets of the Charity 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	“Appointed Trustees”	has the meaning given in Article 26;
1.3	“Articles”	the Charity’s articles of association;
1.4	“Ballot”, “Ballot Closing Date”, “Ballot Form”, “Ballot Notice” and “Ballot Vacancies”	have the meanings given to them in Article 28, 28.3, 28.3.2(a) and 28.3.2(b) respectively;
1.5	“Chair”	has the meaning given in Article 9;
1.6	“Charity”	The Lord's Taverners Limited;
1.7	“Charitable”	means charitable in accordance with the law of England and Wales provided that it will not include any purpose which is not charitable in accordance with section 7 of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005. For the avoidance of doubt, the system of law governing the constitution of the Charity is the law of England and Wales;
1.8	“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;
1.9	“Companies Acts”	the Companies Acts (as defined in Section 2 of the Companies Act 2006), in so far as they apply to the Charity;
1.10	“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;
1.11	“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	“Elected Trustees”	has the meaning given in Article 26;
1.13	“Electronic Form” and “Electronic Means”	have the meanings respectively given to them in Section 1168 of the Companies Act 2006;

1.14	“Financial Expert”	an individual, company or firm who, or which, is authorised to give investment advice under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000;
1.15	“Hard Copy” and “Hard Copy Form”	have the meanings respectively given to them in the Companies Act 2006;
1.16	“Hybrid Meeting”	has the meaning given in Article 46.5;
1.17	“Primary Location”	has the meaning given in Article 46.5;
1.18	“Proxy Notice”	has the meaning given in Article 56;
1.19	“Proxy Notification Address”	has the meaning given in Article 57;
1.20	“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;
1.21	“Remote Attendance”	means remote attendance at a general meeting by such means as are approved by the Trustees in accordance with Article 46.3;
1.22	“Secretary”	the secretary of the Charity (if any);
1.23	“Subsidiary Company”	any company in which the Charity holds more than 50% of the shares, controls more than 50% of the voting rights attached to the shares or has the right to 211125/0005/001687038 38 appoint a majority of the board of the company;
1.24	“Trustee”	a director of the Charity, and includes any person occupying the position of director, by whatever name called; and
1.25	“Vice Chair”	has the meaning given in Article 9;
1.26	“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 Charity.