

BATTLE OF FALKIRK MUIR (1746)

RESOLUTION – SPECIAL

COMPANY No – SC607149

DATE OF MEETING – 1ST NOVEMBER 2019 AT LINLITHGOW

PRESENT:

R Tulloch	A Johnston
A Tulloch	C Stewart
J Tulloch	I MacDonald-Fleming

In order to meet OSCR, the Scottish charity regulator's requirement it is deemed necessary to make an amendment to the Trust's Objectives. These will be changed to:

The Company's objectives are the advancement of heritage and culture by:

The preservation of the site of the Battle of Falkirk Muir which took place to the south of Falkirk.

To honour and commemorate those who fell and all those who fought in the battle.

To operate a visitor centre close to the site of the battle which will inform visitors about all the Jacobite risings with particular emphasis on the '45 and the Battle of Falkirk Muir.

The visitor centre will comprise a museum that will display nationally significant collections of artefacts from the period and a temporary exhibition space to accommodate displays focusing on different topics of Jacobite interest.

The centre will house an education suite to encourage academic study, by all ages and abilities, into the Jacobite period using the museum's artefacts as a focus for the study.

The centre will operate both a café and shop.

Signed:

R Tulloch

A Tulloch

J Tulloch

A Johnston

C Stewart

I MacDonald-Fleming



SCT	*S8I3FJWB*	19/11/2019	#72
COMPANIES HOUSE			
SCT	*S8I6XQWQ*	14/11/2019	#216
COMPANIES HOUSE			

Iain MacDonald-Fleming

This Special Resolution was passed on this day, 1st November 2019

SC607149

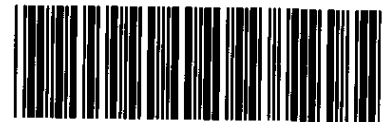
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE AND NOT
HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

ARTICLES of ASSOCIATION of
BATTLE OF FALKIRK MUIR (1746)

TUESDAY



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SCT

19/11/2019

#241

COMPANIES HOUSE

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE AND NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

ARTICLES of ASSOCIATION

of

BATTLE OF FALKIRK MUIR (1746)

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Constitution of the company

- 1 The model articles of association as prescribed in Schedule 2 to The Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 are excluded in respect of this company.

Defined terms

- 2 In these articles of association, unless the context requires otherwise:-
- (a) "Act" means the Companies Act 2006;
 - (b) "charity" means a body which is either a "Scottish charity" within the meaning of section 13 of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 or a "charity" within the meaning of section 1 of the Charities Act 2011, providing (in either case) that its objects are limited to charitable purposes;
 - (c) "charitable purpose" means a charitable purpose under section 7 of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 which is also regarded as a charitable purpose in relation to the application of the Taxes Acts;
 - (d) "electronic form" has the meaning given in section 1168 of the Act;
 - (e) "OSCR" means the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator;
 - (f) "property" means any property, heritable or moveable, real or personal, wherever situated; and
 - (g) "subsidiary" has the meaning given in section 1159 of the Act.
- 3 Any reference to a provision of any legislation (including any statutory instrument) shall include any statutory modification or re-enactment of that provision in force from time to time.

Objects

- 4 The company's objects are the advancement of heritage and culture by:
- (a) The preservation of the site of the Battle of Falkirk Muir which took place to the south of Falkirk.
 - (b) To honour and commemorate those who fell and all those who fought in the battle.
 - (c) To operate a Visitor Centre close to the site of the battle which will inform visitors about all the Jacobite risings with particular emphasis on the '45 and the Battle of Falkirk Muir.
 - (d) The Visitor Centre will comprise a museum that will display nationally significant collections of artefacts from the period and a temporary exhibition space to accommodate displays focusing on different topics of Jacobite interest.
 - (e) The centre will house an education suite to encourage academic study, by all ages and abilities, into the Jacobite period using the museum's artefacts as a focus for the study.
 - (f) The centre will operate both a café and shop.

Activities of the Company

- 5 The Company's principal activities are:
- (a) To preserve the site of the Battle of Falkirk Muir to the benefit of the local community.
 - (b) To honour those who fell during the course of the battle and proper reverence and respect shall be accorded to the burial sites of the fallen.
 - (c) For the promotion of study and research leading to a greater understanding and proper remembrance of the battle.
 - (d) To facilitate the interpretation of all matters leading up to, and consequent upon, the battle and the social and environmental context in which it was fought.
 - (e) To record and preserve the memory of those who actively participated in, or who had connections with the '45 Jacobite risings.
 - (f) To facilitate the study and to provide advice, assistance and educational programmes of the Jacobite period of history.
 - (g) To publish or distribute information regarding the battle and the Jacobite period.
- 6 The company's objects are restricted to those set out in article 4 (but subject to article 7).
- 7 The company may (subject to first obtaining the consent of OSCR) add to, remove or alter the statement of the company's objects in article 4; on any occasion when it does so, it must give notice to the registrar of companies and the amendment will not be effective until that notice is registered on the register of companies.

Powers

- 8 In pursuance of the objects listed in article 4 (but not otherwise), the company shall have the following powers:-
- (a)
 - i To promote or carry out study and research.
 - ii To provide advice, assistance and educational programmes.
 - iii To publish or distribute information.
 - iv To co-operate with other bodies.
 - (b) To carry on any other activities which further any of the above objects.
 - (c) To promote companies whose activities may further one or more of the above objects, or may generate income to support the activities of the company, acquire and hold shares in such companies and carry out, in

relation to any such company which is a subsidiary of the company, all such functions as may be associated with a holding company.

- (d) To acquire and take over the whole or any part of the undertaking and liabilities of any body holding property or rights which are suitable for the company's activities.
- (e) To purchase, take on lease, hire, or otherwise acquire, any property or rights which are suitable for the company's activities.
- (f) To improve, manage, develop, or otherwise deal with, all or any part of the property and rights of the company.
- (g) To sell, let, hire out, license, or otherwise dispose of, all or any part of the property and rights of the company.
- (h) To lend money and give credit (with or without security) and to grant guarantees and issue indemnities.
- (i) To borrow money, and to give security in support of any such borrowings by the company, in support of any obligations undertaken by the company or in support of any guarantee issued by the company.
- (j) To employ such staff as are considered appropriate for the proper conduct of the company's activities, and to make reasonable provision for the payment of pension and/or other benefits for members of staff, ex-members of staff and their dependants.
- (k) To engage such consultants and advisers as are considered appropriate from time to time.
- (l) To effect insurance of all kinds (which may include officers' liability insurance).
- (m) To invest any funds which are not immediately required for the company's activities in such investments as may be considered appropriate (and to dispose of, and vary, such investments).
- (n) To liaise with other voluntary sector bodies, local authorities, UK or Scottish government departments and agencies, and other bodies, all with a view to furthering the company's objects.
- (o) To establish and/or support any other charity, and to make donations for any charitable purpose falling within the company's objects.
- (p) To take such steps as may be deemed appropriate for the purpose of raising funds for the company's activities.
- (q) To accept grants, donations and legacies of all kinds (and to accept any reasonable conditions attaching to them).

- (r) To oppose, or object to, any application or proceedings which may prejudice the company's interests.
- (s) To enter into any arrangement with any organisation, government or authority which may be advantageous for the purposes of the activities of the company, and to enter into any arrangement for co-operation or mutual assistance with any charity.
- (t) To do anything which may be incidental or conducive to the furtherance of any of the company's objects.
- (u) To set aside income as a reserve against future expenditure but only in accordance with a written policy about reserves.

Restrictions on use of the company's assets

- 9
- (a) The income and property of the company shall be applied solely towards promoting the company's objects.
 - (b) No part of the income or property of the company shall be paid or transferred (directly or indirectly) to the members of the company, whether by way of dividend or bonus.
 - (c) No Trustee of the company shall be appointed as a paid employee of the company; no Trustee shall hold any office under the company for which a salary or fee is payable.
 - (d) No benefit (whether in money or in kind) shall be given by the company to any Trustee except (i) repayment of out-of-pocket expenses or (ii) reasonable payment in return for particular services (not being of a management nature) actually rendered to the company
 - (e) Members (including Trustees) may be paid a reasonable rent or hiring fee for property let or hired to the Company.

Members liability

- 10 Each member undertakes that if the company is wound up while he/she is a member (or within one year after he/she ceases to be a member), he/she will contribute - up to a maximum of £10 - to the assets of the company, to be applied towards:
- (a) payment of the company's debts and liabilities contracted before he/she ceases to be a member;
 - (b) payment of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up; and
 - (c) adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves.

General structure

11 The structure of the company consists of:-

- (a) the **MEMBERS** - who have the right to attend the annual general meeting (and any other general meeting) and have important powers under the articles of association and the Act; in particular, the members elect people to serve as Trustees and take decisions in relation to changes to the articles themselves. The maximum number of members will be twenty.
- (b) the **TRUSTEES** - who hold regular meetings during the period between annual general meetings, and generally control and supervise the activities of the company; in particular, the Trustees are responsible for monitoring the financial position of the company. The minimum number of Trustees will be three and the maximum number will be twelve.

Members qualifications

- 12 The members of the company shall consist of the subscribers to the memorandum of association and such other persons as are admitted to membership under articles 15 to 17.
- 13 Membership shall be open to other individuals or organisations.
- 14 Employees of the company shall not be eligible for membership; a person who becomes an employee of the company after admission to membership shall automatically cease to be a member.

Members application

- 15 Any person who wishes to become a member must sign, and lodge with the company, a written application for membership in the form required by the Trustees.
- 16 The Trustees may, at their discretion, refuse to admit any person or organisation to membership.
- 17 The Trustees shall consider each application for membership at the first Trustees' meeting which is held after receipt of the application; the Trustees shall, within a reasonable time after the meeting, notify the applicant of their decision on the application.

Membership subscription

- 18 No membership subscription shall be payable.

Members register

- 19 The Trustees shall maintain a register of members, setting out the full name and address of each member, the date on which he/she was admitted to membership, and the date on which any person ceased to be a member.

Membership withdrawal

- 20 Any person who wishes to withdraw from membership shall sign, and lodge with the company, a written notice in the form required by the Trustees to that effect; on receipt of the notice by the company, he/she shall cease to be a member.

Membership exclusion

- 21 Any person may be expelled from membership by special resolution (see article 34), providing the following procedures have been observed:-
- (a) at least 21 days' notice of the intention to propose the resolution must be given to the member concerned, specifying the grounds for the proposed expulsion
 - (b) the member concerned shall be entitled to be heard on the resolution at the general meeting at which the resolution is proposed.

Membership termination/transfer

- 22 Membership shall cease on death or, if it is an organisation, ceases to exist.
- 23 A member may not transfer his/her membership to any other person.

General meetings (meetings of members)

- 24 The Trustees shall convene an annual general meeting in each year (but excluding the year in which the company is formed); the first annual general meeting shall be held not later than 18 months after the date of incorporation of the company.
- 25 Not more than 15 months shall elapse between one annual general meeting and the next.
- 26 The business of each annual general meeting shall include:-
- (a) a report by the chair on the activities of the company
 - (b) consideration of the annual accounts of the company
 - (c) the election/re-election of Trustees, as referred to in article 51.
- 27 Subject to articles 24, 25 and 28, the Trustees may convene a general meeting at any time.

- 28 The Trustees must convene a general meeting if there is a valid requisition by members (under section 303 of the Act) or a requisition by a resigning auditor (under section 518 of the Act).

Notice of general meetings

- 29 At least 14 clear days' notice must be given of a general meeting.
- 30 The reference to "clear days" in article 29 shall be taken to mean that, in calculating the period of notice, the day after the notice is posted, (or, in the case of a notice sent by electronic means, the day after it was sent) and also the day of the meeting, should be excluded.
- 31 A notice calling a meeting shall specify the time and place of the meeting; it shall
- (a) indicate the general nature of the business to be dealt with at the meeting
 - (b) if a special resolution (see article 34) (or a resolution requiring special notice under the Act) is to be proposed, shall also state that fact, giving the exact terms of the resolution.
- 32 A notice convening an annual general meeting shall specify that the meeting is to be an annual general meeting.
- 33 Notice of every general meeting shall be given
- (a) in hard copy form
 - (b) in writing or (where the individual to whom notice is given has notified the company of an address to be used for the purpose of electronic communication) in electronic form; or
 - (c) (subject to the company notifying members of the presence of the notice on it's website, and complying with the other requirements of section 309 of the Act) by means of it's website.

Special resolutions and ordinary resolutions

- 34 For the purposes of these articles, a "special resolution" means a resolution passed by 75% or more of the votes cast on the resolution at a general meeting, providing proper notice of the meeting and of the intention to propose the resolution has been given in accordance with articles 29 to 33; for the avoidance of doubt, the reference to a 75% majority relates only to the number of votes cast in favour of the resolution as compared with the total number of votes cast in relation to the resolution, and accordingly no account shall be taken of abstentions or members absent from the meeting.
- 35 In addition to the matters expressly referred to elsewhere in these articles, the provisions of the Act allow the company, by special resolution,

- (a) to alter its name
- (b) to alter any provision of these articles or adopt new articles of association.

36 For the purposes of these articles, an “ordinary resolution” means a resolution passed by majority vote (taking account only of those votes cast in favour as compared with those votes against), at a general meeting, providing proper notice of the meeting has been given in accordance with articles 29 to 33.

Procedure at general meetings

- 37 No business shall be dealt with at any general meeting unless a quorum is present; the quorum for a general meeting shall be at **least four** individuals entitled to vote (each being a member or a proxy for a member).
- 38 If a quorum is not present within 15 minutes after the time at which a general meeting was due to commence - or if, during a meeting, a quorum ceases to be present - the meeting shall stand adjourned to such time and place as may be fixed by the chairperson of the meeting.
- 39 The chair of the company shall (if present and willing to act as chairperson) preside as chairperson of each general meeting; if the chair is not present and willing to act as chairperson within 15 minutes after the time at which the meeting was due to commence, the Trustees present at the meeting shall elect from among themselves the person who will act as chairperson of that meeting.
- 40 The chairperson of a general meeting may, with the consent of the meeting, adjourn the meeting to such time and place as the chairperson may determine.
- 41 Every member shall have one vote, which (whether on a show of hands or on a secret ballot) may be given either personally or by proxy.
- 42 Any member who wishes to appoint a proxy to vote on his/her behalf at any meeting (or adjourned meeting):
 - (a) shall lodge with the company, at the company’s registered office, a written instrument of proxy (in such form as the Trustees require), signed by him/her; or
 - (b) shall send by electronic means to the company, at such electronic address as may have been notified to the members by the company for that purpose, an instrument of proxy (in such form as the Trustees require)

providing (in either case), the instrument of proxy is received by the company at the relevant address not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting (or, as the case may be, adjourned meeting).

- 43 An instrument of proxy which does not conform with the provisions of article 42, or which is not lodged or sent in accordance with such provisions, shall be invalid.
- 44 A member shall not be entitled to appoint more than one proxy to attend on the same occasion.
- 45 A proxy appointed to attend and vote at any meeting instead of a member shall have the same right as the member who appointed him/her to speak at the meeting and need not be a member of the company.
- 46 A vote given, or ballot demanded, by proxy shall be valid notwithstanding that the authority of the person voting or demanding a ballot had been terminated prior to the giving of such vote or demanding of such ballot, unless notice of such termination was received by the company at the company's registered office (or, where sent by electronic means, was received by the company at the address notified by the company to the members for the purpose of electronic communications) before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote was given or the ballot demanded.
- 47 If there are an equal number of votes for and against any resolution, the chairperson of the meeting shall not be entitled to a casting vote.
- 48 A resolution put to the vote at a general meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a secret ballot is demanded by the chairperson (or by at least two persons present in person at the meeting and entitled to vote (whether as members or proxies for members)); a secret ballot may be demanded either before the show of hands takes place, or immediately after the result of the show of hands is declared.
- 49 If a secret ballot is demanded, it shall be taken at the meeting and shall be conducted in such a manner as the chairperson may direct; the result of the ballot shall be declared at the meeting at which the ballot was demanded.

Trustee eligibility

- 50 A person shall not be eligible for election/appointment as a Trustee unless he/she is a member of the company.

Trustee election

- 51 The Trustees may at any time appoint any member (providing he/she is willing to act) to be a Trustees (subject to article 11(b)).

Trustee termination of office

- 52 A Trustee shall automatically vacate office if:-
- (a) he/she ceases to be a Trustee through the operation of any provision of the Act or becomes prohibited by law from being a Trustee
 - (b) he/she becomes debarred under any statutory provision from being a charity Trustee
 - (c) he/she becomes incapable for medical reasons of fulfilling the duties of his/her office and such incapacity is expected to continue for a period of more than six months
 - (d) he/she ceases to be a member of the company
 - (e) he/she becomes an employee of the company
 - (f) he/she resigns office by notice to the company
 - (g) he/she is absent (without permission of the Trustees) from more than three consecutive meetings of the Trustees, and the Trustees resolve to remove him/her from office
 - (h) he/she is removed from office by resolution of the Trustees on the grounds that he/she is considered to have committed a material breach of the code of conduct for Trustees in force from time to time (as referred to in article 77);
 - (i) he/she is removed from office by resolution of the Trustees on the grounds that he/she is considered to have been in serious or persistent breach of his/her duties under sub-sections 66(1) or (2) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005; or
 - (j) he/she is removed from office by ordinary resolution (special notice having been given) in pursuance of section 168 of the Act.
- 53 A resolution under paragraph (h) or (i) of article 52 shall be valid only if:-
- (a) the Trustee who is the subject of the resolution is given reasonable prior written notice by the Trustees of the grounds upon which the resolution for his/her removal is to be proposed;
 - (b) the Trustee concerned is given the opportunity to address the meeting of Trustees at which the resolution is proposed, prior to the resolution being put to the vote; and
 - (c) at least two thirds (to the nearest round number) of the Trustees then in office vote in favour of the resolution.

Register of Trustees

- 54 The Trustees shall maintain a register of trustees, setting out full details of each Trustee, including:

- (a) the date on which he/she became a Trustee,
- (b) the date on which any person ceased to hold office as a Trustee.

Office bearers

- 55 The Trustees shall elect from among themselves a chair and a treasurer, and such other office bearers (if any) as they consider appropriate.
- 56 A person elected to any office shall cease to hold that office if he/she ceases to be a Trustee, or if he/she resigns from that office by written notice to that effect.

Trustee powers

- 57 Subject to the provisions of the Act, and these articles, and subject to any powers given by special resolution, the company and its assets and undertaking shall be managed by the Trustees, who may exercise all the powers of the company.
- 58 A meeting of the Trustees at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the Trustees.

Trustee personal interests

- 59 A Trustee who has a personal interest in any transaction or other arrangement which the company is proposing to enter into, must declare that interest at a meeting of the Trustees; he/she will be debarred (in terms of article 73) from voting on the question of whether or not the company should enter into that arrangement.
- 60 For the purposes of the preceding article, a Trustee shall be deemed to have a personal interest in an arrangement if any partner or other close relative of his/hers **or** any firm of which he/she is a partner **or** any limited company of which he/she is a substantial shareholder or director **or** any limited liability partnership of which he/she is a member **or** any Scottish charitable incorporated organisation of which he/she is a charity trustee **or** any registered society or unincorporated association of which he/she is a management committee member (or any other party who/which is deemed to be connected with him/her for the purposes of the Act) , has a personal interest in that arrangement.
- 61 Provided
- (a) he/she has declared his/her interest
 - (b) he/she has not voted on the question of whether or not the company should enter into the relevant arrangement and

(c) the requirements of article 65 are complied with,

a Trustee will not be debarred from entering into an arrangement with the company in which he/she has a personal interest (or is deemed to have a personal interest under article 60) and may retain any personal benefit which he/she gains from his/her participation in that arrangement.

- 62 The Trustees shall be entitled, for the purposes of section 175 of the Act, to authorise (by way of resolution to that effect) any conflict situation (as defined for the purposes of that section of the Act) that may arise (such that the duty of the Trustee concerned, under that section, to avoid conflicts of interest is not infringed) and to amend or vary any such authorisation; the Trustees may give such authorisation subject to such terms and conditions as they may consider appropriate and reasonable in the circumstances.
- 63 For the avoidance of doubt, the provisions of section 175 of the Act and article 62 do not apply to a conflict of interest relating to a transaction or arrangement with the company; conflicts of that kind are regulated by the provisions of articles 59 to 61 and articles 73 to 75.
- 64 No Trustee may serve as an employee (full time or part time) of the company, and no Trustee may be given any remuneration by the company for carrying out his/her duties as a Trustee.
- 65 Where a Trustee provides goods or services to the company or might benefit from any remuneration paid to a connected party for such goods or services, then
- (a) the maximum amount of the remuneration must be specified in a written agreement and must be reasonable
 - (b) the Trustees must be satisfied that it would be in the interests of the company to enter into the arrangement (taking account of that maximum amount); and
 - (c) less than half of the Trustees must be receiving remuneration from the company (or benefit from remuneration of that nature).
- 66 The Trustees may be paid all travelling and other expenses reasonably incurred by them in connection with the carrying-out of their duties.

Trustee meeting procedures

- 67 Any Trustee may call a meeting of the Trustees or request the secretary to call a meeting of the Trustees.
- 68 Questions arising at a meeting of the Trustees shall be decided by a majority of votes; if an equality of votes arises, the chairperson of the meeting shall have a casting vote.
- 69 No business shall be dealt with at a meeting of the Trustees unless a quorum is present; the quorum for meetings of the Trustees shall be at **least three**.

- 70 If at any time the number of Trustees in office falls below the number fixed as the quorum, the remaining Trustee(s) may act only for the purpose of filling vacancies or of calling a general meeting.
- 71 Unless he/she is unwilling to do so, the chair of the company shall preside as chairperson at every Trustees' meeting at which he/she is present; if the chair is unwilling to act as chairperson or is not present within 15 minutes after the time when the meeting was due to commence, the Trustees present shall elect from among themselves the person who will act as chairperson of the meeting.
- 72 The Trustees may, at their discretion, allow any person who they reasonably consider appropriate, to attend and speak at any meeting of the Trustees; for the avoidance of doubt, any such person who is invited to attend a Trustees' meeting shall not be entitled to vote.
- 73 A Trustee shall not vote at a Trustees' meeting (or at a meeting of a committee) on any resolution concerning a matter in which he/she has a personal interest, as defined in section 60, which conflicts (or may conflict) with the interests of the company; he/she must withdraw from the meeting while an item of that nature is being dealt with.
- 74 A Trustee shall not be counted in the quorum present at a meeting in relation to a resolution on which he/she is not entitled to vote.
- 75 The company may, by ordinary resolution, suspend or relax to any extent – either generally or in relation to any particular matter – the provisions of articles 73 to 74.

Trustee conduct

- 76 Each of the Trustees shall, in exercising his/her functions as a Trustee of the company, act in the interests of the company; and, in particular, must
- (a) seek, in good faith, to ensure that the company acts in a manner which is in accordance with its objects.
 - (b) act with the care and diligence which it is reasonable to expect of a person who is managing the affairs of another person
 - (c) in circumstances giving rise to the possibility of a conflict of interest of interest between the company and any other party
 - (i) put the interests of the company before that of the other party, in taking decisions as a trustee; or
 - (ii) where any other duty prevents him/her from doing so, disclose the conflicting interest to the company and refrain from participating in any discussions or decisions involving the other Trustees with regard to the matter in question
 - (d) ensure that the company complies with any direction, requirement, notice or duty imposed on it by the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005.

- 77 Each of the Trustees shall comply with the code of conduct (incorporating detailed rules on conflict of interest) prescribed by the board of Trustees from time to time.
- 78 For the avoidance of doubt, the code of conduct shall be supplemental to the provisions relating to the conduct of Trustees contained in these articles of association; and the relevant provisions of these articles shall be interpreted and applied in accordance with the provisions of the code of conduct in force from time to time.

Delegation to sub-committees

- 79 The Trustees may delegate any of their powers to any sub-committee consisting of one or more Trustees and such other persons (if any) as the Trustees may determine; they may also delegate to the chair of the company (or the holder of any other post) such of their powers as they may consider appropriate.
- 80 Any delegation of powers under article 79 may be made subject to such conditions as the Trustees may impose and may be revoked or altered.
- 81 The rules of procedure for any sub-committee shall be as prescribed by the trustees.

Operation of bank accounts

- 82 The signatures of two out of the signatories appointed by the trustees shall be required in relation to all operations (other than lodgement of funds) on the bank and building society accounts held by the company; at least one out of the two signatures must be the signature of a Trustee.

Secretary

- 83 The Trustees shall (notwithstanding the provisions of the Act) appoint a company secretary, and on the basis that the term of the appointment, the remuneration (if any) payable to the company secretary, and the such conditions of appointment shall be as determined by the Trustees; the company secretary may be removed by them at any time.

Minutes of meetings

- 84 The Trustees shall ensure that minutes are made of all proceedings at general meetings, Trustees' meetings and meetings of committees; a minute of any meeting shall include the names of those present.

Accounting records and annual accounts

- 85 The Trustees shall ensure that proper accounting records are maintained in accordance with all applicable statutory requirements.

- 86 The Trustees shall prepare annual accounts, complying with all relevant statutory requirements; if an audit is required under any statutory provisions or if they otherwise think fit, they shall ensure that an audit of such accounts is carried out by a qualified auditor.
- 87 No member shall (unless he/she is a Trustee) have any right of inspecting any accounting or other records, or any document of the company, except as conferred by statute or as authorised by the Trustees or as authorised by ordinary resolution of the company.

Member's notices

- 88 Any notice which requires to be given to a member under these articles shall be given either in writing or by electronic means; such a notice may be given personally to the member *or* be sent by post in a pre-paid envelope addressed to the member at the address last intimated by him/her to the company *or* (in the case of a member who has notified the company of an address to be used for the purpose of electronic communications) may be given to the member by electronic means.
- 89 Any notice, if sent by post, shall be deemed to have been given at the expiry of 48 hours after posting; for the purpose of proving that any notice was given, it shall be sufficient to prove that the envelope containing the notice was properly addressed and posted.
- 90 Any notice sent by electronic means shall be deemed to have been given at the expiry of 48 hours after it is sent; for the purpose of proving that any notice sent by electronic means was indeed sent, it shall be sufficient to provide any of the evidence referred to in the relevant guidance issued from time to time by the Chartered Institute of Secretaries and Administrators.

Winding-up of the Company

- 91 If, on the winding-up of the company, any property remains after satisfaction of all the company's debts and liabilities, such property shall be transferred to such body or bodies (whether incorporated or unincorporated) as may be determined by the members of the company at or before the time of dissolution (or, failing such determination, by such court as may have or acquire jurisdiction), to be used solely for a charitable purpose or charitable purposes with similar objectives to article 4.
- 92 For the avoidance of doubt, a body to which property is transferred under article 91 may be a member of the company.
- 93 To the extent that effect cannot be given to article 91 (as read with article 92), the relevant property shall be applied to some charitable purpose or purposes.

Indemnity of office bearers

- 94 Every trustee or other officer or auditor of the company shall be indemnified (to the extent permitted by sections 232, 234, 235, 532 and 533 of the Act) out of the assets of the company against any loss or liability which he/she may

sustain or incur in connection with the execution of the duties of his/her office; that may include, without prejudice to that generality (but only to the extent permitted by those sections of the Act), any liability incurred by him/her in defending any proceedings (whether civil or criminal) in which judgement is given in his/her favour or in which he/she is acquitted or any liability in connection with an application in which relief is granted to him/her by the court from liability for negligence, default or breach of trust in relation to the affairs of the company.

- 95 The company shall be entitled (subject to the provisions of section 68A of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005) to purchase and maintain for any Trustee insurance against any loss or liability which any Trustee or other officer of the company may sustain or incur in connection with the execution of the duties of his/her office; and such insurance may (subject to the provisions of section 68A of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005) extend to liabilities of the nature referred to in section 232(2) of the Act (negligence etc. of a director).