Private company limited by guarantee

and not having a share capital

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

of

WOMEN IN FILM AND TELEVISION (UK) LIMITED (the "Company")

(Adopted by special resolutions passed on 28 April 2014 and 18 July 2016, 25 July 2019, 25 November 2020 and 22 September 2021)

1. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATIONS

1.1 In these Articles:-

"2006 Act" means the Companies Act 2006;

"Act" means the Companies Acts (as defined in section 2 of the 2006 Act), in so far as they apply to the Company;

"Articles" means the Company's articles of association for the time being in force;

"Board" means the board of directors of the Company from time to time;

"clear days" means in relation to the period of a notice that period excluding the day on which the notice is given or on which it is to take effect;

"director" has the meaning given in section 250 of the 2006 Act;

"document" includes, unless otherwise specified, any document sent or supplied in electronic form;

"electronic form" has the meaning given in section 1168 of the 2006 Act;

"eligible directors" means a director who would be entitled to vote on the matter at a meeting of directors (but excluding any director whose vote is not to be counted in respect of the particular matter);

"**Member Director**" means any person appointed as a director of the Company by the members of the Company (as opposed to by the Board) in accordance with these Articles and the Rules;

"Objects" means the objects set out in Article 2;

"Rules" means the rules of the Company made and amended from time to time by the Board in accordance with Article 3.1;

"Seal" means the common seal of the Company;

"Secretary" means the person appointed by the Board from time to time to perform the duties of the secretary of the Company;

"United Kingdom" means Great Britain and Northern Ireland; and

"working day" means any day (other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday in the United Kingdom) on which clearing banks in the City of London are generally open for business.

- 1.2 Expressions referring to in writing means 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.
- 1.3 Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these Articles shall bear the same meaning as in the 2006 Act as in force at the date at which these Articles became binding on the Company.
- 1.4 The model articles for private companies limited by guarantee contained in Schedule 2 of the Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/3229) as amended prior to the date of adoption of these Articles shall not apply to the Company.

2. OBJECTS

- 2.1 The Company is established for the following objects:
 - 2.1.1 To benefit women and to protect and promote the interests of women within the film, television and digital media industries ("Industry");
 - 2.1.2 To educate the public and women within the Industry concerning all matters affecting women in any and all fields connected with the Industry; and
 - 2.1.3 The enable women to cooperate and federate and to promote the consideration and discussion of all questions and matters affecting the interests of women in any and all fields connected with the Industry.
- 2.2 In furtherance of the Objects set out above the Company may do all or any of the following things:
 - 2.2.1 to consider and discuss all questions affecting the Industry and to present promote organise provide manage produce and procure meetings seminars conferences lectures exhibitions and other gatherings on subjects of interest to companies firms or persons engaged in the Industry;
 - 2.2.2 to diffuse among its members information on all matters affecting the Industry and to print publish issue and circulate such papers periodicals books circulars and other literary undertakings as may seem conducive to any of these objects;
 - 2.2.3 to establish form and maintain a library and collection of films and other articles of interest and to establish information retrieval systems and the

publication issue and dissemination by all means of communication of literary artistic and educational material;

- 2.2.4 to act as the mouthpiece and representative of women in the Industry and to confer with and negotiate on behalf of any member of the Company with any broadcasters TV or film companies unions or other party or parties whatsoever involved in the Industry in regard to all matters affecting women in the Industry;
- 2.2.5 to endeavour to obtain special advantages for the general body of its members;
- 2.2.6 to cultivate reciprocal relations with kindred associations in the United Kingdom or abroad;
- 2.2.7 to undertake and/or commission research into and collate information and statistics relating to means of improving and elevating and to improve and elevate the technical and general knowledge standards efficiency and professional progress of women engaged in the Industry;
- 2.2.8 to give to members of the legislature and other public bodies facilities for conferring and ascertaining the views of women engaged in the Industry as regards matters directly or indirectly affecting the Industry;
- 2.2.9 to originate and promote improvements in the law and to support or oppose alterations therein and to effect improvements in administration and for the purposes aforesaid to petition Parliament and to take such other steps and proceedings as may be deemed expedient;
- 2.2.10 to promote the adoption of equitable forms of contracts and other documents used in the Industry to secure fair and equitable treatment of its members by those with whom they have dealings to encourage the settlement of disputes with arbitration and to nominate arbitrators and umpires on such terms and in such cases as may seem expedient;
- 2.2.11 to protect its members against persons whose character or circumstances render them unworthy of commercial credit;
- 2.2.12 to procure information for its members as to the standing and responsibility of parties with whom they propose to transact business or with whom they may have business relations;
- 2.2.13 to adopt such means of making known any of the objects of the Company as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising the press by circulars by publication of books and periodicals or by such other means as may be thought expedient;
- 2.2.14 to establish subsidise promote and cooperate or federate with affiliate or become affiliated to become a member of hold shares in act as or appoint trustees agents or delegates for control manage superintend lend or to otherwise assist or deal with any companies clubs associations and

institutions whether incorporated or not incorporated having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the Company;

- 2.2.15 to represent the interests of women in the Industry in such commercial governmental and other negotiations as may affect the Industry in general and to enter into any arrangement with any companies governmental bodies local authorities or other institutions that may seem to be conducive to the Company's objects or any of them and to obtain from them and exercise any rights privileges licences and concessions which may seem desirable;
- 2.2.16 to apply the money of the Company in or towards the establishment maintenance benefit or extension of any association institution or fund intended to advance the interests of women or any other persons engaged in the Industry and to contribute to any fund raised by subscription or donation for any purpose whatever or to any charitable object;
- 2.2.17 to raise funds and to invite and receive contributions from any person or persons whatsoever by way of subscriptions sponsorship donation and otherwise provided that the Company shall not undertake any permanent trading activity in raising funds for its objects;
- 2.2.18 to accept gifts of any description which may or are intended to further the objects of the Company;
- 2.2.19 to co-operate with manufacturers dealers traders the press and other sources of publicity for the purposes of promoting the objects of the Company;
- 2.2.20 to purchase lease or otherwise acquire buildings land or any estate or interest therein and to repair renovate restore rebuild convert alter and extend any building or land to purchase lease hire or otherwise acquire real and personal property and any rights and privileges which shall be necessary or convenient for the promotion of the objects of the Company;
- 2.2.21 to sell let mortgage dispose of turn to account and otherwise deal with such property and assets of the Company as may be thought expedient to promote the objects of the Company;
- 2.2.22 to undertake and execute such charitable trusts and commissions as may be lawfully undertaken by the Company within its objects;
- 2.2.23 to borrow or raise money in such amounts and manner and upon such terms as the Company shall think fit and when thought desirable and to execute and issue security of such kind subject to such conditions for such amount and payable in such place and manner and to such person or persons as the Company shall think fit including (without limitation) mortgages charges debentures or securities over the whole or any part of its assets present or future subject to such conditions (if any) and such consents (if any) as may be imposed or required from time to time;
- 2.2.24 to receive loans at interest or otherwise from and to lend money and to give credit to take security for such loans or credit and to guarantee and become

or give security for the performance of contracts by any person or company as may be necessary and convenient for the work of the Company;

- 2.2.25 to draw accept endorse issue or execute promissory notes bills of exchange bills of lading warrants and other negotiable transferable or mercantile instruments for the purpose of or in connection with the objects of the Company;
- 2.2.26 to invest and deal with the monies of the Company not immediately required in such manner as the Company may from time to time determine subject nevertheless to such conditions (if any) and such consents (if any) as may for the time being be imposed or acquired by law and subject also as hereinafter provided;
- 2.2.27 to enter into and carry out contracts and in particular to enter into agreements and engagements with administrators and other persons and retain advisers and to reimburse such persons and advisers by salaries or fees and to employ and remunerate staff, and to engage and remunerate agents and to pay or provide pensions and similar benefits to the staff of the Company and their dependents;
- 2.2.28 to guarantee the performance of any contract entered into by any person acting on behalf of the Company;
- 2.2.29 to acquire the whole or any part of the business goodwill and assets and undertake the liabilities of any person firm or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the Company is authorised to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the Company or to amalgamate with or enter into any arrangement for co-operation mutual assistance reciprocal concession or otherwise with any such person firm company or other organisation;
- 2.2.30 to purchase acquire or undertake all or any of the property liabilities and engagements of associations societies or bodies with which the Company may co-operate or federate;
- 2.2.31 to pay out of the funds of the Company the costs of forming and registering the Company and to remunerate any person, firm or company rendering services to the Company, either by cash or otherwise;
- 2.2.32 to take proceedings or pursue such measures as the Board may deem appropriate to register protect or enforce the intellectual property rights goodwill and/or reputation of the Company;
- 2.2.33 to encourage and advance the objects of the Company by the grant of prizes, bursaries, scholarships or other awards and distinctions, by the appointment of patrons and/or by such other means as may from time to time be determined by the Board of the Company; and

2.2.34 to do all such other lawful things as shall further the attainment of the objects of the Company.

3. RULES

- 3.1 The Board may make and from time to time amend such rules as they may deem necessary or_expedient or convenient for the proper conduct and management of the Company and for the purposes of prescribing the classes of and conditions of membership, and in particular but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, they may by such Rules regulate:
 - the admission and classification of members of the Company, and the rights and privileges of such members, and the conditions of membership and the terms on which members may resign or have their membership terminated and the entrance fees, subscriptions and other fees or payments to be made by members;
 - (ii) the conduct of members of the Company in relation to one another, and to the Company's employees;
 - (iii) the constitution of the Board, including provisions for the rotation of its members and the nomination and election of new members of the Board, insofar as the same are not regulated by these Articles;
 - (iv) the procedure at General Meetings and meetings of the Board and committees of the Company insofar as such procedure is not regulated by these Articles; and
 - (v) generally, all such matters as are commonly the subject of Company rules.
- 3.2 The Rules shall, for as long as they are in force, be binding on all members of the Company and if any Rule conflicts with or is inconsistent with anything contained in these Articles of Association of the Company the terms of these Articles shall prevail.

4. MEMBERS

- 4.1 The following persons and no others shall be members of the Company:-
 - (a) such persons as subscribed to the Memorandum and Articles of Association before the registration thereof; and
 - (b) such other persons who satisfy such criteria as the Board may from time to time determine and set forth in the Rules and who may become members of the Company in accordance with the Rules.

- 4.2 Any election of a person to be a member of the Company under the provisions of Article 3.1 shall conform to the regulations and conditions set out in the Rules. The Board shall incorporate provisions in the Rules covering the following matters:-
 - (a) procedure for applications and elections to membership;
 - (b) subscriptions; and
 - (c) the circumstances in which a member shall cease to be a member of the Company.

In the event of such person being elected in accordance with the Rules she shall be entered as a member of the Company on the Register of Members.

- 4.3 Membership is not transferable and a person's membership terminates when that person dies.
- 4.4 For the purposes of registration, the number of members of the Company is declared to be unlimited.
- 4.5 Any member may terminate her membership of the Company by giving at least one month's notice in writing served on the Company and at the end of such notice period she shall be deemed to have resigned and her name shall be removed from the Register of Members.
- 4.6 The liability of each member is limited to £1 (one pound), being the amount that each member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company in the event of its being wound up while she is a member or within one year after she ceases to be a member for payment of the Company's debts and liabilities contracted before she ceased to be a member and payment of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up and for the adjustment of the rights of contributories among themselves.

5. GENERAL MEETINGS

- 5.1 A general meeting of the Company shall be held in every calendar year as its Annual General Meeting in addition to any other meetings in that year and shall specify the meeting as such in the notice calling it at such time and place as the Board shall appoint.
- 5.2 All general meetings, other than Annual General Meetings, shall be called General Meetings.
- 5.3 The Board may, when they think fit, convene a General Meeting, and General Meetings shall be convened on such requisition or, in default, may be convened by such requisitionists as provided by Section 303 of the 2006 Act.
- 5.4 An Annual General Meeting and all other General Meetings shall be called by at least fourteen clear days' notice in writing. The notice shall specify the place, the day and the time of meeting and in the case of special business the general nature of that business and shall be given in the manner set out in these Articles or the 2006 Act. The notice shall be given to all members of the Company, all members of the Board and in the

case of the Annual General Meeting, the auditors of the Company. A meeting of the Company shall notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that specified in this Article be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote at the meeting being a majority who together hold not less than ninety per cent of the total voting rights at that meeting of all the members.

6. PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

- 6.1 The business of an Annual General Meeting shall be to receive and consider the accounts and balance sheets and the reports of the Board and Auditors, to elect Member Directors in place of those retiring (if any), and to elect Auditors. All other business transacted at an Annual General Meeting shall be deemed special.
- 6.2 No business shall be transacted at any general meeting, except the appointment of the chairman if the Chairman is not present and the adjournment of the meeting, unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. Save as herein otherwise provided twenty of the members entitled to attend and vote at the meeting shall be a quorum.
- 6.3 If within thirty minutes from the time the meeting was due to start a quorum is not present, or if during a meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place, and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within thirty minutes from the time the meeting was due to start, the member or members present shall be deemed to be a quorum and may do all business which a full quorum might have done.
- 6.4 The Chairman of the meeting may adjourn a general meeting at which a quorum is present if:
 - (a) the meeting consents to an adjournment; or
 - (b) it appears to the Chairman 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.
- 6.5 The Chairman of the meeting must adjourn a general meeting if directed to do so by the meeting. When adjourning a general meeting, the Chairman of the meeting must:
 - (a) either specify the time and place to which it is adjourned or state that it is to continue at a time and place to be fixed by the directors; and
 - (b) have regard to any directions as to the time and place of any adjournment which have been given by the meeting.
- 6.6 If the continuation of an adjourned meeting is to take place more than fourteen days after it was adjourned, the Company must give at least seven clear days' notice of it:

- (a) to the same persons to whom notice of the Company's general meetings is required to be given; and
- (b) containing the same information which such notice is required to contain.
- 6.7 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.
- 6.8 The Chairman (if any) of the Board shall preside as Chairman at every general meeting of the Company if present and willing to do so. If there is no such Chairman or if she is unwilling or unable to chair the meeting or is not present within thirty minutes of the time the meeting was due to start, the vice Chairman or such other Board member as is nominated by the Board shall be Chairman, or if no member of the Board is present and willing to take the Chair, the members present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman.
- 6.9 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.
- 6.10 A person is able to exercise the right to vote at a general meeting when:
 - (a) that person is able to vote, during the meeting, on resolutions put to the vote at the meeting; and
 - (b) 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.
- 6.11 The Board may make whatever arrangements they consider appropriate to enable those attending a general meeting to exercise their rights to speak or vote at it. 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. 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.
- 6.12 At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is, before or upon the declaration of the result of the show of hands, demanded. A poll may be demanded in advance of the general meeting where it is put to the vote. Subject to the provisions of the Act a poll may be demanded (a) by the Chairman; or (b) by the directors; or (c) by five or more persons having the right to vote on the resolution; or (d) by 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. Unless a poll be so demanded, a declaration by the Chairman of the meeting that a resolution has been carried, or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, or not carried by a particular majority or an entry to that effect in the minute book of the Company, shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against that resolution. The demand for a poll may before the poll is taken be withdrawn but a demand so

withdrawn shall not invalidate the result of the show of hands declared before the demand was made.

- 6.13 If at any general meeting any votes shall be counted which ought not to have been counted or might have been rejected the error shall not vitiate the result of the voting unless it is pointed out at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which it is tendered and not in that case unless it shall in the opinion of the Chairman of the meeting be of sufficient magnitude to vitiate the result of the voting.
- 6.14 Subject to the provisions of the next succeeding Articles, if a poll is demanded it shall be taken at such time and place and in such manner as the Chairman of the meeting shall direct, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
- 6.15 No poll shall be demanded on the election of a Chairman of a meeting or on any question of adjournment.
- 6.16 The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business in addition to the question on which a poll shall have been demanded.

7. PROXIES

- 7.1 Proxies may only validly be appointed by a notice in writing (a **"proxy notice"**) which:
 - (a) states the name and address of the member appointing the proxy;
 - (b) identifies the person appointed to be that member's proxy and the general meeting in relation to which that person is appointed;
 - (c) is signed by or on behalf of the member appointing the proxy, or is authenticated in such manner as the directors may determine; and
 - (d) is delivered to the Company in accordance with these Articles not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the right to vote is to be exercised and in accordance with any instructions contained in the notice of the general meeting (or adjourned meeting) to which they relate.
- 7.2 The Company may require proxy notices to be delivered in a particular form, and may specify different forms for different purposes. 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.
- 7.3 Unless a proxy notice indicates otherwise, it must be treated as 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 appointing that person as a proxy in relation to any adjournment of the general meeting to which it relates as well as the meeting itself.
- 7.4 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

of it, even though a valid proxy notice has been delivered to the Company by or on behalf of that person.

- 7.5 An appointment under a proxy notice may be revoked by delivering to the Company a notice given by or on behalf of the person by whom or on whose behalf the proxy notice was given. A notice revoking a proxy appointment only takes effect if it is delivered before the start of the meeting or adjourned meeting to which it relates.
- 7.6 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.

8. VOTES OF MEMBERS

- 8.1 Every member present in person shall have one vote, whether by a show of hands or on a poll and every proxy present who has been duly appointed by a member entitled to vote on the resolution shall have one vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll.
- 8.2 No member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting or otherwise if:-
 - (a) all monies presently payable by her to the Company have not been paid;
 - (b) such vote relates to a resolution concerning (i) the appointment of such member as a member of the Board or (ii) the payment to her of remuneration for services rendered by her to the Company or (iii) the payment to her of interest on money lent by her to the Company or (iv) the payment to her of rent for premises demised by or let by her to the Company..

9. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- 9.1 The affairs of the Company shall be managed by the Board for which purpose they may exercise all the powers of the Company.
- 9.2 The directors of the Company shall be such persons (being members of the Company) as shall from time to time be appointed by the Board and such persons as are appointed as Member Directors by the members.
- 9.3 There shall be no maximum number of directors unless the Board choose to set a maximum number under the Rules.
- 9.4 The Board may appoint any member who is willing to act as a director and is permitted by law to do so to be a director (even if at that time they have not been a member in good standing for at least one year). Such person may be appointed as an additional director or to fill a vacancy provided that the appointment does not cause the maximum number of directors set by the Board for the time being in force (if any) to be exceeded.
- 9.5 Each Member Director will retire from office at the third Annual General Meeting after the Annual General Meeting when her appointment was last approved by members

and shall be eligible for re-appointment by members provided she is nominated by the members in accordance with the Rules.

- 9.6 Each member of the Board who is not a Member Director will retire from office on the third anniversary after the date on which she was appointed to the Board. She may be re-appointed by the Board.
- 9.7 Articles 9.5 and 9.6 will not apply to any member of the Board who is appointed as Chairman, Secretary or Treasurer provided that any such member of the Board will be required to retire from office at the next Annual General Meeting after she ceases to hold the relevant role and shall be eligible for re-election or re-appointment to the Board provided she is nominated in accordance with the Rules.

10. PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD

- 10.1 The Board may meet together for the dispatch of business adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit, and determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business.
- 10.2 At a directors' meeting, unless a quorum is participating, no proposal is to be voted on, except a proposal to call another meeting. Unless otherwise determined six eligible directors present in person or by telephone shall be a quorum. If the total number of directors for the time being in office is less than the quorum required, the directors must not take any decision other than a decision:
 - (a) to appoint further directors, or
 - (b) to call a general meeting so as to enable the members to appoint further directors.
- 10.3 For the purposes of any Board meeting or part of a Board meeting held pursuant to Article 13.2 to authorise a director's conflict, if there is only one eligible director in office other than the conflicted director(s) the quorum for such meeting (or part of such meeting) shall be one eligible director.
- 10.4 Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes for and against a proposal, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote. This provision does not apply if, in accordance with the Articles, the Chairman is not to be counted as participating in the decision-making process for quorum, voting or agreement purposes.
- 10.5 Any director may, and on the request of a member of the Board, the Secretary shall, at any time, call a meeting of the Board by giving notice of the meeting to the directors. Notice of any directors' meeting must indicate:
 - (a) its proposed date and time;
 - (b) where it is to take place; and

- (c) if it is anticipated that directors participating in the meeting will not be in the same place, how it is proposed that they should communicate with each other during the meeting.
- 10.6 Notice of a directors' meeting must be given to each director, but need not be in writing and need not be given to directors who waive their entitlement to notice of that meeting, by giving notice to that effect to the Company not more than seven days after the date on which the meeting is held. Where such notice is given after the meeting has been held, that does not affect the validity of the meeting, or of any business conducted at it.
- 10.7 The Board shall elect a Chairman. The Chairman shall hold office for a period of three years and shall step down from the position at the expiry of such three year term. The Board shall elect a new (or the same) Chairman after the expiry of such three year term and from time to time to fill a vacancy. The Board may elect a vice chairman as and when it deems appropriate . Any vice chairman shall hold office for a period of three years and shall step down at the expiry of such three year term (unless re-appointed).
- 10.8 The Chairman shall be entitled to preside at all meetings of the Board at which she shall be present, but if no such Chairman is elected or if at any meeting the Chairman is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting and willing to preside, a Vice-chairman shall preside or if not present or willing to preside, the members of the Board shall choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.
- 10.9 A meeting of the Board at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all the authorities, powers and discretions by or under the regulations of the Company for the time being in the Board generally.
- 10.10 The Board may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of the Company as they think fit, and any committee so formed shall in exercising the powers delegated to them conform to any regulations imposed on it by the Board. The meetings and proceedings of any such committee shall be governed by the provisions of these Articles for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Board so far as applicable and so far as the same shall not be superseded by any regulations made by the Board as aforesaid and all acts and proceedings of such committees shall be reported back fully to the Board as soon as possible.
- 10.11 All acts bona fide done by any meeting of the Board or of any committee of the Board, or by any person acting as a member of the Board shall, notwithstanding it is afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment or continuance in office of any such member or person acting as aforesaid or that they or any of them were disqualified will be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed or had duly continued in office and was qualified to be a member of the Board and had been entitled to vote.
- 10.12 The Board shall ensure that proper minutes are made of all appointments of directors made by the Board and of the names of the directors present at each Board meeting and of the proceedings of all meetings of the Company and of the Board and of committees of the Board, and all business transacted at such meetings, and any such minutes of any meeting, if purporting to be signed by the Chairman of such meeting, or by the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting, shall be sufficient evidence without any further proof of the facts therein stated. All minutes shall be kept for at least ten

years from the date of the decision recorded. Where a decision of the Board is taken by electronic means, such decision shall be recorded by the Board in permanent form, so that it may be read with the naked eye.

- 10.13 A decision of the directors may take the form of a resolution in writing where each eligible director has signed one or more copies of it and to which each eligible director has indicated her agreement to it. "Writing" for these purposes means the representation of words, symbols or information in a visible form by any method or combination of methods and whether sent or supplied in electronic form or otherwise. A decision may not be taken in accordance with this Article if the eligible directors would not have formed a quorum at a meeting.
- 10.14 Subject to the Articles, directors participate in a Board meeting, or part of a Board meeting, when:
 - (a) the meeting has been called and takes place in accordance with the Articles; and
 - (b) they can each communicate to the others any information or opinions they have on any particular item of the business of the meeting.
- 10.15 In determining whether directors are participating in a Board meeting, it is irrelevant where any director is or how they communicate with each other. If all the directors participating in a meeting are not in the same place, they may decide that the meeting is to be treated as taking place wherever any of them is.

11. POWERS OF THE BOARD

- 11.1 The management of the business and the control of the Company in accordance with the Objects shall be vested in the Board, who, in addition to the powers and authorities conferred upon them, may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done by the Company and are not hereby or by the Act expressly directed or required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting. At meetings of the Board, each director shall have one vote only, except that in the case of equality of votes the Chairman shall, in addition have a second or casting vote.
- 11.2 Without prejudice to any indemnity to which a relevant officer is otherwise entitled, a relevant officer of the Company or an associated company may be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all costs, charges, expenses and liabilities incurred by her in the actual or purported exercise and/or discharge of her duties, or in relation to them including, any liability incurred by her in defending any civil or criminal proceedings, in which judgment is given in her favour or in which she is acquitted or the proceedings are otherwise disposed of without any finding or admission of any material breach of duty on her part or in connection with any application in which the court grants her, in her capacity as a relevant officer, relief from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the Company's or an associated company's affairs and the Company may provide any relevant officer with funds to meet expenditure incurred or to be incurred by her in connection with any proceedings or application referred to in this Article and otherwise may take any action to enable any such relevant officer to avoid incurring such expenditure. This Article does not authorise any indemnity which would be prohibited by or rendered void by any

provision of the 2006 Act or by any other provision of law. In this Article, companies are "associated" if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate, and a "relevant officer" means any director, former director or other officer of the Company or an associated company (but not its auditor).

11.3 The Board shall have power to purchase and maintain insurance at the expense of the Company, for the benefit of any relevant officer in respect of any relevant loss. For the purposes of this Article, a "relevant officer" means any director or former director of the Company or an associated company, any other officer or employee or former officer or employee of the Company or an associated company (but not its auditor) and a "relevant loss" means any loss or liability which has been or may be incurred by a relevant officer in connection with that relevant officer's duties or powers in relation to the Company or, any associated company (within the meaning of Article 11.2).

12. TERMINATION OF DIRECTOR'S APPOINTMENT

- 12.1 A person shall cease to be a director as soon as: -
 - (a) she becomes bankrupt or insolvent or compounds with her creditors;
 - (b) a registered medical practitioner who is treating her gives a written opinion to the Company stating that she has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a director and may remain so for more than three months;
 - (c) she is convicted of an offence the commission of which by a member of the Board could bring the Company into disrepute;
 - (d) a majority of the Board so resolve;
 - (e) she gives to the Board one month's notice in writing to the effect that she resigns her office (to take effect at the end of such one month period);
 - (f) she ceases to be a director by virtue of any provision of the 2006 Act or is prohibited from being a director by law or these Articles or is required to retire under Article 9.5 or 9.6 and is not re-appointed in accordance with these Articles (in which event her position as director shall terminate at the close of the relevant meeting); and/or
 - (g) she ceases to be for whatever reason a member of the Company,

or may be called upon by the Board to resign if she is absent from three consecutive meetings of the Board without giving reasons for such absence satisfactory to the Board.

13. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

13.1 Subject to sections 177(5) and 177(6) and sections 182(5) and 182(6) of the 2006 Act and provided she has declared the nature and extent of her interest in accordance with

the requirements of the Acts, a director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in an existing or proposed transaction or arrangement with the Company:

- (a) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested;
- (b) shall be an eligible director for the purposes of any proposed decision of the directors (or committee of directors) in respect of such contract or proposed contract in which she is interested;
- (c) shall be entitled to vote at a meeting of directors (or of a committee of the directors) or participate in any unanimous decision, in respect of such contract or proposed contract in which she is interested;
- (d) may act by herself or her firm in a professional capacity for the Company (otherwise than as auditor) and she or her firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if she were not a director;
- (e) may be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to a transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate in which the Company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested; and
- (f) shall not, save as she may otherwise agree, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which she (or a person connected with her (as defined in section 252 of the 2006 Act)) derives from any such contract, transaction or arrangement or from any such office or employment or from any interest in any such body corporate and no such contract, transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the grounds of any such interest or benefit nor shall the receipt of any such remuneration or other benefit constitute a breach of her duty under section 176 of the 2006 Act.
- 13.2 The directors may, in accordance with the requirements set out in this Article, authorise any matter or situation proposed to them by any director which would, if not authorised, involve a director (an "Interested Director") breaching her duty under section 175 of the 2006 Act to avoid conflicts of interest ("Conflict"). Any authorisation under this Article 13.2 will be effective only if:
 - (a) to the extent permitted by the 2006 Act, the matter in question shall have been proposed by any director for consideration in the same way that any other matter may be proposed to the directors under the provisions of these Articles or in such other manner as the directors may determine;
 - (b) any requirement as to the quorum for consideration of the relevant matter is met without counting the Interested Director; and

- (c) the matter was agreed to without the Interested Director voting or would have been agreed to if the Interested Director's vote had not been counted.
- 13.3 Any authorisation of a Conflict under Article 13.2 may (whether at the time of giving the authorisation or subsequently):
 - extend to any actual or potential conflict of interest which may reasonably be expected to arise out of the matter or situation so authorised;
 - (b) provide that the Interested Director be excluded from the receipt of documents and information and the participation in discussions (whether at meetings of the directors or otherwise) related to the Conflict;
 - (c) provide that the Interested Director shall or shall not be an eligible director in respect of any future decision of the directors in relation to any resolution related to the Conflict;
 - (d) impose upon the Interested Director such other terms for the purposes of dealing with the Conflict as the directors think fit;
 - (e) provide that, where the Interested Director obtains, or has obtained (through her involvement in the Conflict and otherwise than through her position as a director of the Company) information that is confidential to a third party, she will not be obliged to disclose that information to the Company, or to use it in relation to the Company's affairs where to do so would amount to a breach of that confidence; and
 - (f) permit the Interested Director to absent herself from the discussion of matters relating to the Conflict at any meeting of the directors and be excused from reviewing papers prepared by, or for, the directors to the extent they relate to such matters.
- 13.4 Where the directors authorise a Conflict, the Interested Director will be obliged to conduct herself in accordance with any terms and conditions imposed by the directors in relation to the Conflict.
- 13.5 The directors may revoke or vary such authorisation at any time, but this will not affect anything done by the Interested Director, prior to such revocation or variation, in accordance with the terms of such authorisation.
- 13.6 A director is not required, by reason of being a director (or because of the fiduciary relationship established by reason of being a director), to account to the Company for any remuneration, profit or other benefit which she derives from or in connection with a relationship involving a Conflict which has been authorised by the directors or by the Company in general meeting (subject in each case to any terms, limits or conditions attaching to that authorisation) and no contract shall be liable to be avoided on such grounds.

14. SECRETARY

14.1 The Secretary shall be appointed by the Board on such terms as to length of service, remuneration and generally as the Board may think fit and the Board may remove any Secretary-so appointed. The Board may from time to time appoint a deputy or assistant Secretary who may act in the place of the Secretary if there be no Secretary or no Secretary available to act or capable of acting.

15. THE SEAL

15.1 Any common seal of the Company may only be used by the authority of the directors. The directors may decide by what means and in what form the common seal shall be used. Unless otherwise decided by the Board, if the Company has a common seal and it is affixed to a document, the document must also be signed by at least one director, the Secretary or any person authorised by the Board for the purpose of signing documents to which the common seal is applied.

16. INCOME OF THE COMPANY

- 16.1 The income of the Company shall be applied solely towards the promotion of all or any of the Objects of the Company as the Board may from time to time think fit with power to the Board to create a reserve fund or reserve funds to be applicable for any such purposes and if the Board shall think fit also to apply all or any part of the reserve fund appropriated to any particular purpose to any other one or more of such purposes, and, pending any such application, any reserve fund may at the discretion of the Board either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested from time to time in such investment as the Company may think fit. No distribution shall be paid or capital otherwise returned to the Members in cash or otherwise provided that this shall not prevent the payment by the Company in good faith of (i) reasonable and proper remuneration to any Member, officer, secretary or servant of the Company for any services rendered to the Company; (ii) any interest on money lent by a Member to the Company at a reasonable and proper rate; (iii) reasonable and proper rent for premises demised by or let by a Member; (iv) reasonable out of pocket expenses incurred by a director of the Board or (v) any prize, scholarship, bursary, grant or other similar award.
- 16.2 If upon the winding up or dissolution of the Company there remains, after the satisfaction of all of its debts and liabilities any property whatsoever, the same shall not be paid to or distributed among the then members of the Company (except a member that qualifies under this Article) but shall be given or transferred to some other society, institution or organisation having objects which are similar to those of the Company and which shall prohibit the distribution of its or their income and property amongst its members at least to the extent that applies to the Company under this Article and such society, institution or organisation shall be determined by the Board of the Company at or before the time of dissolution.

17. ACCOUNTS

- 17.1 The Board shall cause proper books of account to be kept:
 - (a) of the sums of money received and expended by the Company and the matters in respect of which such receipts and expenditure take place;

- (b) of all sales and purchases of property and goods by the Company; and
- (c) of the assets and liabilities of the Company.

Proper books of account shall not be deemed to be kept if there are not kept such books of account as are necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and to explain its transactions.

- 17.2 The books of account shall be kept at the registered office of the Company or subject to the 2006 Act at such other place or places as the Board may determine and shall always be open to the inspection of the Board. The Board may from time to time by resolution determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and on what conditions the books and accounts of the Company or any of them shall be open to the inspection of the members not being members of the Board and the members shall have only such rights of inspection as are given to them by the 2006 Act or by such resolution as aforesaid.
- 17.3 At the Annual General Meeting in every year the Board shall lay before the Company an income and expenditure account for the period since the preceding account. A balance sheet as at the date to which the income and expenditure account is made up shall be made out and laid before the Company at such Annual General Meeting. Every such balance sheet shall be accompanied by proper reports of the Board and the Auditors. A copy of every balance sheet (including every document required by law to be annexed thereto) which is to be laid before the Company in General Meeting together with a copy of the Auditor's report shall fourteen clear days previously to such meeting, be sent to the Auditor and every member entitled to receive notices of general meeting in the manner in which notices are hereinafter directed to be served.

18. NOTICES

- 18.1 A notice may be served by the Company upon any member either personally or by sending it through the post addressed to such member at her registered address or sent or supplied in any other way in which the 2006 Act provides for documents or information which are authorised or required by any provision of that Act to be sent or supplied by or to the Company.
- 18.2 Any notice, document or other information shall be deemed served on or delivered to the intended recipient:
 - (a) if properly addressed and sent by prepaid United Kingdom first class post to an address in the United Kingdom, 48 hours after it was posted;
 - (b) if properly addressed and delivered by hand, when it was given or left at the appropriate address;
 - (c) if properly addressed and sent or supplied by electronic means, one hour after the document or information was sent or supplied; and
 - (d) if sent or supplied by means of a website, when the material is first made available on the website or (if later) when the recipient receives

(or is deemed to have received) notice of the fact that the material is available on the website.

For the purposes of this Article, no account shall be taken of any part of a day that is not a working day.

In proving that any notice, document or other information was properly addressed, it shall be sufficient to show that the notice, document or other information was delivered to an address permitted for the purpose by the 2006 Act.

- 18.3 No member shall be entitled to have a notice served on her at any address not within the United Kingdom, and any member whose registered address is not within the United Kingdom may by notice in writing require the Company to register an address within the United Kingdom which for the purpose of the service of notices, shall be deemed to be her registered address. Any member not having a registered address within the United Kingdom, and not having given notice as aforesaid, shall be deemed to have received in due course any notice which shall have been displayed in the registered office of the Company and shall remain there for the space of forty eight hours, and such notice shall be deemed to have been received by such member at the expiration of twenty four hours from the time when it shall have been so first displayed.
- 18.4 A director may agree with the Company that notices or documents sent to that director in a particular way are to be deemed to have been received within a specified time of their being sent, and for the specified time to be less than 48 hours.

19. HEADINGS

19.1 The headings of these Articles shall not be taken as part of them or in any manner affect the interpretation or construction of the same.