## ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION v10

## NORFOLK \& SUFFOLK BOATING ASSOCIATION LTD

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PART 1

## NAME OF COMPANY

INTERPRETATION, LIMITATION OF LIABILITY AND OBJECTS

## 1. Name

a. The name of the Company shall be the "Norfolk \& Suffolk Boating Association Ltd"

## 2. Liability of members

a. The liability of each member is limited to $£ 1$, being the amount that each member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while he is a member or within one year after he ceases to be a member, for-
i. payment of the company's debts and liabilities contracted before he ceases to be a member,
ii. payment of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and
iii. adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves.

## 3. Defined terms

In the articles, unless the context requires otherwise :
"articles" means the company's articles of association;
"bankruptcy" includes individual insolvency proceedings in a jurisdiction other than England and Wales or Northern Ireland which have an effect similar to that of bankruptcy;
"chairman" has the meaning given in article 12;
"chairman of the meeting" has the meaning given in article 25;
"Companies Acts" means the Companies Acts (as defined in section 2 of the Companies Act 2006), in so far as they apply to the company;
"committee member" means a director of the company, and includes any member occupying the position of director, by whatever name called;
"document" includes, unless otherwise specified, any document sent or supplied in electronic form;
"electronic form" has the meaning given in section 1168 of the Companies Act 2006;
"member" has the meaning given in section 112 of the Companies Act 2006;
"ordinary resolution" has the meaning given in section 282 of the Companies Act 2006;
"Officer" shall mean the holder of one of the positions set out in article 15 of these articles.
"participate", in relation to a Management Committee' meeting, has the meaning given in article 10;
"special resolution" has the meaning given in section 283 of the Companies Act 2006;
"subsidiary" has the meaning given in section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006; and
"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.

Unless the context otherwise requires, other words or expressions contained in these articles bear the same meaning as in the Companies Act 2006 as in force on the date when these articles become binding on the company.

## 4. Objects

The objects of the 'Norfolk and Suffolk Boating Association Ltd' shall be:
a. to serve, protect and promote the interests of users of pleasure craft on the Norfolk and Suffolk Broads, related rivers and adjacent coast.
b. to coordinate the regatta fixtures of affiliated clubs, class associations and open regatta committees and to publish a consolidated fixture list annually.
c. to cooperate with other organisations concerned with the interests of boat users in Norfolk and Suffolk and with matters affecting those interests

## PART 2 <br> MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE <br> MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

5. Management committee

The members shall in general meeting elect the directors who shall constitute a Management Committee
6. Management Committee's general authority

Subject to the articles, the Management Committee is responsible for the management of the company's business, for which purpose it may exercise all the powers of the company.

## 7. Members' reserve power

The members may, by special resolution, direct the Management Committee to take, or refrain from taking, specified action, provided that no such special resolution invalidates anything which the Management Committee have done before the passing of the resolution.

## 8. Management Committee may delegate

(1) Subject to the articles, the Management Committee may delegate any of the powers which are conferred on them under the articles-
a. to such member or committee;
b. by such means (including by power of attorney);
c. to such an extent;
d. in relation to such matters or territories; and
e. on such terms and conditions;
as they think fit.
(2) If the Management Committee so specify, any such delegation may authorise further delegation of the Management Committee' powers by any member to whom they are delegated.
(3) The Management Committee may revoke any delegation in whole or part, or alter its terms and conditions.
9. Committees
a) Committees to which the Management Committee delegate any of their powers must follow procedures which are based as far as they are applicable on those
provisions of these articles which govern the taking of decisions by Management Committee.
b) The Management Committee may make rules of procedure (by-laws) for all or any committees, which prevail over rules derived from the articles if they are not consistent with them.

DECISION-MAKING BY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

## 10. Management Committee to take decisions collectively

Any decision of the Management Committee must be either a majority decision at a meeting or a decision taken in accordance with article 11

## 11. Unanimous decisions

a) A decision of the Management Committee is taken in accordance with this article when all eligible Management Committee members indicate to each other by any means that they share a common view on a matter.
b) Such a decision may take the form of a resolution in writing, copies of which have been signed by each eligible committee member or to which each eligible committee member has otherwise indicated agreement in writing.
c) References in this article to eligible committee members are to committee members who would have been entitled to vote on the matter had it been proposed as a resolution at a Management Committee' meeting.
d) A decision may not be taken in accordance with this article if the eligible Management Committee would not have formed a quorum at such a meeting.

## 12. Calling a Management Committee' meeting

a) Any committee member may call a Management Committee' meeting by giving notice of the meeting to the Management Committee or by authorising the company secretary (if any) to give such notice.
b) Notice of any Management Committee' meeting must indicate-

1) its proposed date and time;
2) where it is to take place; and
3) if it is anticipated that Management Committee 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.
c) Notice of a Management Committee' meeting must be given in writing to each committee member, but need not be in writing if agreed by all members of the committee.
d) Notice of a Management Committee' meeting need not be given to a committee member who waives their entitlement to notice of that meeting, by giving notice to that effect to the company not more than 7 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.

## 13. Participation in Management Committee' meetings

a) Subject to these articles, Management Committee members participate in a Management Committee' meeting, or part of a Management Committee' meeting, when-

1) the meeting has been called and takes place in accordance with the articles, and
2) they can each communicate to the others any information or opinions they have on any particular item of the business of the meeting.
b) In determining whether Management Committee members are participating in a Management Committee' meeting, it is irrelevant where any committee member is or how they communicate with each other.
c) If all the Management Committee members 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.
14. Quorum for Management Committee' meetings
a) At a Management Committee' meeting, unless a quorum is participating, no proposal is to be voted on, except a proposal to call another meeting.
b) The quorum for Management Committee' meetings may be fixed from time to time by a decision of the Management Committee, but it must never be less than three.
c) If the total number of committee members for the time being is less than the quorum required, the Management Committee must not take any decision other than a decision-
a. to appoint further committee members, or
b. to call a general meeting so as to enable the members to appoint further committee members.

## 15. Officers

a) At the first meeting of the Management Committee after each annual general meeting (except the first) the Management Committee shall appoint from among their number, a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman, a Company Secretary/Administrator, and a Treasurer to constitute the "Officers" of the company.
b) Each of the Officers shall have the duties traditionally associated with such positions.
c) The Chairman, Vice-Chairman or in their absence, another Officer appointed by the Management Committee, shall chair the meetings of the Management Committee, and in the absence of an Officer, the remaining committee members may appoint another committee member to chair the meeting.

## 16. Conflicts of interest

a) If a proposed decision of the Management Committee is concerned with an actual or proposed transaction or arrangement with the company in which a committee member is interested, that committee member is not to be counted as participating in the decision-making process for quorum or voting purposes.
b) But if sub-paragraph (3) applies, a committee member who is interested in an actual or proposed transaction or arrangement with the company will be excluded from participating in the decision-making process for discussion, quorum and voting purposes.
c) For the purposes of this article, references to proposed decisions and decisionmaking processes include any Management Committee' meeting or part of a Management Committee' meeting.
d) Subject to paragraph (5), if a question arises at a meeting of Management Committee or of a committee of Management Committee as to the right of a committee member to participate in the meeting (or part of the meeting) for voting or quorum purposes, the question may, before the conclusion of the meeting, be referred to the chairman whose ruling in relation to any committee member other than the chairman is to be final and conclusive.
e) If any question as to the right to participate in the meeting (or part of the meeting) should arise in respect of the chairman, the question is to be decided by a decision of the Management Committee at that meeting, for which purpose the chairman is not to be counted as participating in the meeting (or that part of the meeting) for voting or quorum purposes.

## 17. Records of decisions to be kept

The Management Committee must ensure that the company keeps a record, in writing, for at least 10 years from the date of the decision recorded, of every unanimous or majority decision taken by the Management Committee.
18. Management Committee' discretion to make further rules
a) Subject to article 18(2), the Management Committee may make any rule or bylaw which they think fit concerning the administration of the company, the requirements for the introduction of members, for disciplinary matters, financial matters, how they take decisions, and about how such rules are to be recorded or communicated to Management Committee and members of the company.
b) The provisions of article 18(1) do not permit the Management Committee to make a rule or bylaw which contradicts these articles or restricts any discretion permitted by these Articles

## 19. Appointment of the Management Committee

(1) The first committee members, who shall hold office from incorporation until the annual general meeting in 20[25], shall be:

| Ben Falat | Karen Wightman | Mark Harris |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| David Evans | Peter Mantle | Andrew Beale |
| Julia Bower | Chris Balls | Anthony Lipp (?) |
| Robert Middleton | Clive Edwards |  |

(2) The first committee members set out in article 19(1) may be re-elected in accordance with and to the extent permitted by these articles provided that their period of office shall be deemed to have commenced when they were last elected before incorporation as a committee member of the present unincorporated association known as the Norfolk \& Suffolk Boating Association.
(3) Any member, who has been a member of the company or its unincorporated predecessor for three consecutive years prior to his nomination and is willing to act as a committee member, and is permitted by law to do so, may be appointed to be a committee member-
ii. by ordinary resolution, or
iii. by a decision of the Management Committee.
(4) where a committee member is appointed under article 19(3)(b) above, the committee member concerned shall cease to be such unless elected at the next general meeting of the members.

## 20. Termination of committee member's appointment

a. A member ceases to be a committee member as soon as-
b. that member ceases to be a committee member by virtue of any provision of the Companies Act 2006 or is prohibited from being a committee member by law;
c. a bankruptcy order is made against that member;
d. a composition is made with that member's creditors generally in satisfaction of that member's debts;
e. a registered medical practitioner who is treating that member gives a written opinion to the company stating that that member has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a committee member and may remain so for more than three months;
f. notification is received by the company from the committee member that the committee member is resigning from office, and such resignation has taken effect in accordance with its terms.

## 21. Management Committee' remuneration and expenses

a) A committee member may undertake any services for the company that the Management Committee decide but they shall not be entitled to any remuneration as a committee member.
b) The company may pay any reasonable expenses to any committee member or member which have been agreed by a meeting of the Management Committee or by the Treasurer prior to the expense(s) being incurred.

## PART 3 <br> MEMBERS <br> BECOMING AND CEASING TO BE A MEMBER

## Categories of membership and subscriptions

## 22. AFFILIATES

The Management Committee in its absolute discretion may accept application for Affiliate Membership of the company from Clubs, Organisations and Regatta Committees having an interest in boating and yachting in Norfolk and Suffolk. Affiliate Members will enjoy the benefits of membership of the company for the purposes of furthering the Objects of the company and to promote cooperation with other Affiliate Members in all matters affecting Clubs, boating and boating events in Norfolk and Suffolk, in particular, the organisation of the regatta programme and boating events generally.

## 23. Subscriptions

a. Annual subscriptions are payable on the 1st day of January in each year and shall be such sum as the Management Committee from time to time determines in respect of the following categories of member
i. affiliated organisations with a membership not exceeding 50
ii. affiliated organisations with a membership exceeding 50 but not exceeding 150
iii. affiliated organisation with a membership exceeding 150
iv. open regatta committees
v. individual members (other than life members)
b. An annual subscription paid in respect of election after the 31st August in any year shall be deemed to include the subscription for the calendar year following. No affiliated organisation, open regatta committee member shall be entitled to any of the rights and privileges of rnembership until their current subscriptions and arrears (if any) shall have been paid.
c. Not less than 7 days before each annual general meeting of the Association held pursuant to Article ??? each affiliated club must notify the Hon Administrator in writing of the amount of their annual subscription income for the purposes of Articles 5.1 and 5.3.

## 24. Applications for membership

a. No member shall be a member of the company unless-

1. that member has completed an application for membership in a form approved by the Management Committee, and
2. (subject to article $23(2)$ ) in the case of an individual member that their application has been approved by the Administrator,
b) in the case of a club seeking affiliation, a class association or an open regatta committee the Management Committee has approved the application, and
c) that member has paid in full any fees or dues prescribed by the Management Committee.
d) The Administrator may not decline an individual application for membership and an approval by the Administrator is subject to revocation by the Management Committee (in its absolute discretion, and without giving reasons) within 6 months of the Administrator approving the application.

## 25. Retirement

Any affiliated club, open regatta committee or individual member intending to retire from the Association shall the inform the Hon administrator in writing of such intention on or the 31 st day of December, otherwise the subscription for the following year shall be payable.

## 26. Disciplinary

(a) If an affiliated club, open regatta committee or member (the "Member Concerned") shall be accused by any other member (including the Comrnittee) of committing any breach of these Articles for the time being in force or conduct that might be injurious to the Company or its objects, then the Management Committee may refer such accusations to a Disciplinary Committee appointed by the Management Committee and consist of not less than 5 members of the Company (none of whom need be members of the Committee),
(b) An member of the Company may not be appointed to a Disciplinary Committee if he has or may reasonably be perceived to have a personal connection with the Member Concerned or the accusations that have been rnade,
(c) The Management Committee shall promulgate Byelaws for the conduct of Disciplinary Proceedings under this section
(d) Any decision of a Disciplinary Committee convened under this Article shal be final.

## 27. Termination of membership

a) A member may withdraw from membership of the company by giving 7 days' notice to the company in writing.
b) Membership is not transferable.
c) An individual member's membership terminates when that member dies.
d) The membership of an Affiliated member terminates if it ceases to exist.
e) A membership may be terminated in accordance with any disciplinary action arising from Article 26
f) If all or any part of a subscription remains unpaid after 1st March in the [calendar] year to which the subscription relates that fact shall be notified to the member concerned and if the subscription remains unpaid, said member shall cease to be a member of the company automatically two (2) calendar months after the date of such notice (without prejudice to the readmission of such member on an application made after payment of all the arrears).

## ORGANISATION OF GENERAL MEETINGS

## 28. Attendance and speaking at general meetings

a) Each member and each affiliated member is able to exercise the right to speak at a general meeting when that member is in a position to communicate to all those
attending the meeting, during the meeting, any information or opinions which that member has on the business of the meeting.
b) Each member is able to exercise the right to vote at a general meeting when-
c) that member is able to vote, during the meeting, on resolutions put to the vote at the meeting, and

1) that member's vote can be taken into account in determining whether or not such
2) resolutions are passed at the same time as the votes of all the other members attending the meeting:
3) and will be deemed a "member present and voting".
d) Each Affiliate member will be enabled to vote as under Article 282 ) above at general meetings of the company other than the Annual General Meeting.
e) Where issues relating to Affiliate Members affairs and membership are on the agenda each such meeting shall be designated an Affiliate Meeting and the arrangements for voting are as set out in Article 28 (i) below.
f) An Affiliate Meeting shall be a sub-committee of the Management Committee.
g) The Management Committee may make whatever arrangements they consider appropriate to enable those attending a general meeting to exercise their rights to speak or vote at it.
h) The Management Committee may make such arrangements for meetings of the company as they deem fit; in particular, they may make arrangements for meetings where members are located in different geographical locations provided there is an ability for member(s) not in the same place, to communicate with each other and to vote.
i) Each Affiliate Member will have a number of member-equivalent votes dependent upon its membership as follows:-
4) affiliated organisations with a membership not exceeding 50 ---one (1) vote
5) affiliated organisations with a membership exceeding 50 but not exceeding 150---2 votes
6) affiliated organisation with a membership exceeding $150--3$ votes
7) open regatta committees--- one (1) vote

## 29. Quorum for general meetings

A quorum for a general meeting or an Affiliate meeting shall be 15 votes present and voting. No business other than the appointment of the chairman of the meeting is to be transacted at a general meeting if the members attending it do not constitute a quorum.

## 30 Chairing general meetings

The Chairman Vice-chairman or other Officer shall chair general meetings if present and willing to do so. If the Management Committee have not appointed a chairman, or if the chairman is unwilling to chair the meeting or is not present within ten minutes of the time at which a meeting was due to start, (if no Management Committee members are present), the meeting, must appoint a member to chair the meeting, and the appointment of the chairman of the meeting must be the first business of the meeting.
The member chairing a meeting in accordance with this article is referred to as "the chairman of the meeting".

## 31. Annual General Meeting

The Company shall hold a general meeting after the $1^{\text {st }}$ day of September in every calendar year as its annual general meeting at such time and place as may be determined by the Management Committee and the company shall specify the
meeting as such in the notices calling it, provided that so long as the Company holds its first annual general meeting within 21 months after its incorporation it need not hold it in the calendar year of its incorporation.
The annual general meeting shall be held for the following purposes:

1. to elect (from amongst the individual members) the committee members;
2. to receive from the Management Committee and consider the Company's financial statements;
3. to receive from the Management Committee a report of the activities of the Company since the previous annual general meeting;
4. to appoint the accountants who prepare the Company's statutory accounts;
5. to transact such other business as may be brought before it.

Unless proposed by the Management Committee, the name of any individual member wishing to seek election as a member of the Management Committee shall be sent to every member

## 32. Voting

(i) In any meeting of the company, committees, and sub-committees decisions and resolutions will be decided on the basis of a majority of the votes cast. For the avoidance of doubt, proxy votes will not be taken into account in any decision at any general meeting of the company.
(ii) If the numbers of votes for and against a proposal/resolution are equal then that proposal/resolution will be deemed lost, In these circumstances, the chairman or other committee member chairing the meeting shall have an additional casting vote which he may or may not then cast: it being the practice that the Chairman or the member chairing the meeting will use such casting vote as far as is practicable to maintain the status quo.

## 33. Meetings and member voting.

a) A general meeting (in addition to the AGM) may be called at the discretion of the Officers or at the direction of the Management Committee, and shall be called if a written request is received signed by not less than 30 individual members, setting out a resolution for consideration.
b) A notice in writing of any general meeting shall be given to every individual member not less than 21 days before the date of the general meeting.
c) Decisions at general and other meetings will be decided in accordance with Article ?? above.
d) Voting shall be by show of hands unless:--

1) the chairman decides that a ballot should be held in advance of the general meeting where the resolution is to be put to the vote, or whilst 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; OR
2) a ballot is required in accordance with article ??),
e) A ballot may also be demanded by-
3) the Management Committee;
4) 10 or more members having the right to vote on the resolution; or
f) A demand for a ballot may be withdrawn if-
5) the ballot has not yet been taken, and
6) the chairman of the meeting consents to the withdrawal.
g) Ballots must be taken in such manner as the chairman of the meeting directs.
h) No objection may be raised to the qualification of any member 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, and any such objection must be referred to the chairman of the meeting whose decision is final.

## 34. Attendance and speaking by Management Committee and non-members

(i) Management Committee may attend and speak at all meetings of the company.
(ii) The chairman of any meeting or any committee member may invite other persons who are not members of the company to attend; the chairman of the meeting alone will decide whether they may speak at a that meeting.

## 35. Adjournment

1) If the members attending a general meeting within half an hour of the time at which the meeting was due to start do not constitute a quorum, or if during a meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the chairman of the meeting must adjourn it.
2) 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 member attending the meeting or ensure that the business of the meeting is conducted in an orderly manner.
3) The chairman of the meeting must adjourn a general meeting if directed to do so by the meeting.
4) 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 Management Committee, and
b) have regard to any directions as to the time and place of any adjournment which have been given by the meeting.
5) If the continuation of an adjourned meeting is to take place more than 14 days after it was adjourned, the company must give at least 7 clear days' notice of it (that is, excluding the day of the adjourned meeting and the day on which the notice is given)-
a) to the same members 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) 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.

## 36. Amendments to resolutions

a) An ordinary resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by ordinary resolution if-

1) notice of the proposed amendment is given to the company in writing by a member entitled to vote at the general meeting at which it is to be proposed not less than 48 hours before the meeting is to take place (or such later time as the chairman of the meeting may determine), and
2) the proposed amendment does not, in the reasonable opinion of the chairman of the meeting, materially alter the scope of the resolution.
b) A special resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by ordinary resolution, if-
3) the chairman of the meeting proposes the amendment at the general meeting at which the resolution is to be proposed, and
4) the amendment does not go beyond what is necessary to correct a grammatical or other non-substantive error in the resolution.
c) If the chairman of the meeting, acting in good faith, wrongly decides that an amendment to a resolution is out of order, the chairman's error does not invalidate the vote on that resolution.

PART 4
ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

## 37. Means of communication to be used

a) Anything sent or supplied by or to the company under these articles 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 or to the company.
b) Subject to the articles, any notice or document to be sent or supplied to a committee member in connection with the taking of decisions by Management Committee may also be sent or supplied by the means by which that committee member has asked to be sent or supplied with such notices or documents for the time being.
c) A committee member may agree with the company that notices or documents sent to that committee member 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.

## 38.No right to inspect accounts and other records

Except as provided by law or authorised by the Management Committee or an ordinary resolution of the company, no member is entitled to inspect any of the company's accounting or other records or documents merely by virtue of being a member.

## MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE' INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

## 39. Indemnity

a) Subject to paragraph (2), a relevant committee member of the may be indemnified out of the company's assets against-
(i) any liability incurred by that committee member in connection with any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the company or an associated company,
(ii) any other liability incurred in god faith by that committee member as an officer of the company.
b) This article does not authorise any indemnity which would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the Companies Acts or by any other provision of law.

## 40. Insurance

The Management Committee may decide to purchase and maintain insurance, at the expense of the company, for the benefit of any relevant committee member in respect of any relevant loss.
In this article-
(i) a "relevant committee member" means any committee member or former committee member of the company or an associated company,
(ii) a "relevant loss" means any loss or liability which has been or may be incurred by a relevant committee member in connection with that committee member's duties or powers in relation to the company, any associated company or any pension fund or employees' share scheme of the company or associated company, and
(iii) companies are associated if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate.

