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**MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES
OF ASSOCIATION OF
RICKMANSWORTH WATERWAYS TRUST LIMITED**

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985
(AS AMENDED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 1989)

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
AND NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

of

RICKMANSWORTH WATERWAYS TRUST LIMITED

1. The name of the Company (hereinafter called "the Trust") is Rickmansworth Waterways Trust Limited.
2. The registered office of the Trust will be situated in England and Wales
3. The objects for which the Trust is established are*:-
 - (1) The advancement of education with particular reference to (but not by way of limitation) the history and use of canals, canal boats and related trades, crafts and arts.
 - (2) The restoration to good and navigable order of the Grand Union canal between Troy Cut and Croxley Moor in the public interest.
 - (3) The provision of facilities for recreation or other leisure time occupation in the interests of social welfare and with the object of improving the conditions of life object of improving the conditions of life for those persons for whom the facilities are provided with particular reference to (but not by way of limitation) to canals and associated waterways. Such facilities shall be available to all persons without distinction as to sex or race provided always that the trustees may limit the use of any of the facilities provided to those who by reason of their youth, age, infirmity or disablement, poverty or social or economic circumstances have special need therefore or to female members of the public.

In furtherance of which but not otherwise the Trust shall have the power:-

- (a) To accept, purchase or otherwise acquire shares in any other company or other property of any description and to hold, sell or otherwise deal with the same.
- (b) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property and any rights or personal property and any rights or privileges which the Trust may think necessary or convenient for the promotion of its objects and to construct, maintain and alter any buildings or erections necessary or convenient for the work of the Trust.
- (c) To sell, let, mortgage dispose of or turn to account all or any of the property or assets of the Trust as may be thought expedient with a view to the promotion of its objects.

*Amended by Special Resolution of the Trust dated 4th May 1993.

- (d) To undertake and execute any trusts which may lawfully be undertaken by the Trust and may be conducive to its objects.
- (e) To borrow or raise money for the purposes of the Trust on such terms and on such security as may be thought fit.
- (f) To invest the moneys of the Trust not immediately required for its purposes in or upon such investments, securities or property as maybe thought fit but so that moneys subject or representing property subject to jurisdiction of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales shall only be invested in such securities and with such sanction (if any) as may for the time being be prescribed by law.
- (g) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of any charitable associations or institutions and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable purposes.
- (h) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

PROVIDED THAT

- (i) In case the Trust shall take or hold any property which may be subjects to any trusts, the Trust shall only deal with or invest the same in such manner as allowed by law, having regard to such trusts.
 - (ii) The Trust shall not support with its funds any object, or endeavour to impose on or procure to be observed by its members or others, any regulation restriction or condition which if an object of the Trust would make it a trade union.
 - (iii) The objects of the trust shall not extend to the regulation of relations between workers and employers or organisations of workers and organisations of employers.
 - (iv) In case the Trust shall take or hold any property subject to the jurisdiction of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, the Trust shall not sell mortgage charge or lease the same without such authority approval or consent as may be required by law, and as regards any such property the Board or governing body of the Trust shall be chargeable for any such property that may come into their hands and shall be answerable and accountable for their own acts, receipts, neglects and defaults, and for the due administration of such property in the same manner and to the same extent as they would as such Board or governing body would have been if no incorporation had been effected, and the incorporation of the Trust shall not diminish or impair any control or authority exercisable by the Chancery Division or the Charity Commissioners over such Board or governing body but they shall as regards any such property be subject jointly or separately to such control or authority as if the Trust had not been incorporated.
4. The income and property of the Trust whencesoever derived, shall be applied solely towards the promotion of the objects of the Trust as set forth in this memorandum of association, and no portion thereof shall be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend bonus or otherwise howsoever by way of profit to the members of the Trust.

Provided that nothing herein shall prevent the payment, in good faith, of reasonable and proper remuneration to any officer or servant of the Trust or to any member of the Trust in return for services actually rendered to the Trust, nor prevent the payment of interest at a rate not exceeding two per cent less than the minimum lending rate prescribed for the time being by National Westminster Bank Plc or three per cent whichever is the greater per annum on money lent or reasonable and proper rent for the premises demised or let by any member to the Trust but so that no member of the Board or governing body of the Trust shall be appointed to any salaried office of the Trust or any office of the Trust paid by fees, and that no remuneration or other benefit in money or money's worth shall be given by the Trust to any member of such Board or governing body, except the repayment of out of pocket expenses and interest at the rate aforesaid on money lent or reasonable and proper rent for premises demised or let to the Trust; provided that the provision last aforesaid shall not apply to any payment to any company of which a member of the Board or governing body may be a member, and in which such member shall not hold more than one hundredth part of the capital, and such member shall not be bound to account for any share of profits he may receive in respect of any such payment.

5. The liability of the members is limited. ✓
6. Every member of the Trust undertakes to contribute to the assets of the association, in the event of the same being wound up while he is a member, or within one year after he ceases to be a member, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Trust contracted before he ceases to be a member, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves, such amount as may be required not exceeding ten pounds sterling (£10). X
7. If upon winding up or dissolution of the Trust there remains, after the satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities, and property whatsoever, the same shall not be paid to or distributed among the members of the Trust, but shall be given or transferred to some other institution or institutions having exclusively charitable objects, and which shall prohibit the distribution of its or their income and property amongst it or their members to an extent at least as great as is imposed on the Trust under or by virtue of clause 4 hereof, such institution or institutions to be determined by the Trust at or before the time of dissolution, or in default thereof by the Charity Commissioners of England and Wales having jurisdiction in regard to charitable funds, and if so far as effect cannot be given to such provision, then to some charitable object or objects.

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
AND NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION*

of

RICKMANSWORTH WATERWAYS TRUST LIMITED

*(Adopted by Special Resolution of the Trust on 4th May 1993)

INTERPRETATION

1. In these regulations:-

'the Act' means the Companies Act 1985 including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.

'the articles' means the articles of the Trust.

'clear days' in relation to the period of a notice means that period excluding the day when the notice is given or deemed to be given and the day for which it is given or on which it is to take effect.

'executed' includes any mode of execution.

'office' means the registered office of the Trust.

'the seal' means the common seal of the Trust.

'secretary' means the secretary of the Trust or any other person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the Trust, including a joint, assistant or deputy secretary.

'the United Kingdom' means Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these regulations bear the same meaning as in the Act but excluding any statutory modification thereof not in force when these regulations become binding on the Trust.

MEMBERS

2. The subscribers to the memorandum of association of the Trust and such other persons as are admitted to membership in accordance with the articles shall be members of the Trust. No person shall be admitted a member of the Trust unless he is approved by the directors. Every person who wishes to become a member shall deliver to the Trust an application for membership in such form as the directors require executed by him.
3. A member may at any time withdraw from the Trust by giving at least seven clear days' notice to the Trust. Membership shall not be transferable and shall cease on death.

GENERAL MEETINGS

4. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.

5. The directors may call general meetings and, on the requisition of members pursuant to the provisions of the Act, shall forthwith proceed to convene an extraordinary general meeting for a date not later than eight weeks after receipt of the requisition. If there are not within the United Kingdom sufficient directors to call a general meeting, any directors or any member of the Trust may call a general meeting.

Notice of General Meetings

6. An annual general meeting and an extraordinary general meeting called for the passing of a special resolution or a resolution appointing a person as a director shall be called by at least twenty-one clear days' notice. All other extraordinary general meetings shall be called by at least fourteen clear days' notice but a general meeting may be called by shorter notice if it is so agreed:-

- (a) in the case of an annual general meeting, by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat; and

- (b) in the case of any other meeting by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote being a majority together holding not less than ninety-five per cent of the total voting rights at the meeting of all the members.

The notice shall specify the time and place of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted and, in the case of an annual general meeting, shall specify the meeting as such.

Subject to the provisions of the articles and to any restrictions imposed on any shares, the notice shall be given to all the members and to the directors and auditors

7. The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.

Proceedings at General Meeting

8. No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum is present. Two persons entitled to vote upon the business to be transacted, each being a member or a proxy for a member or a duly authorized representative of a corporation, shall be a quorum.
9. If such a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, or if during a meeting such a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or to such time and place as the directors may determine.
10. The chairman, if any, of the board of directors or in his absence some other director nominated by the directors shall preside as chairman of the meeting, but if neither the chairman nor such other director (if any) be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting and willing to act, the directors present shall elect one of their number to be chairman and, if there is only one director present and willing to act, he shall be chairman.

11. If no director is willing to act as chairman, or if no director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be chairman.
12. A director shall, notwithstanding that he is not a member, be entitled to attend and speak at any general meeting.
13. The chairman may, with the consent of a meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place. When a meeting is adjourned for fourteen days or more, at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place of adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. Otherwise it shall not be necessary to give any such notice.
14. A resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless before, or on the declaration of the result of, the show of hands a poll is duly demanded. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a poll may be demanded:-
 - (a) by the chairman; or
 - (b) by at least two members having the right to vote at the meeting; or
 - (c) by a member or members representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting;and a demand by a person as proxy for a member shall be the same as a demand by the member.
15. Unless a poll is duly demanded a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, or not carried by a particular majority and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meeting shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.
16. The demand for a poll may, before the poll is taken, be withdrawn but only with the consent of the chairman and a demand so withdrawn shall not be taken to have invalidated the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made.
17. A poll shall be taken as the chairman directs and he may appoint scrutineers (who need not be members) and fix a time and place for declaring the result of the poll. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
18. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have.
19. A poll demanded on the election of a chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken either forthwith or at such time and place as the

25. Where it is desired to afford members an opportunity of instructing the proxy how he shall act the instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form (or in a form as near thereto as circumstances allow or in any other form which is usual or which the directors may approve):-

" I/We, _____ Limited, of _____, being a member/members of the abovenamed Trust, hereby appoint _____ of _____, or failing him, _____, as my/our proxy to vote in my/our name(s) and on my/our behalf at the annual/extraordinary general meeting of the Trust to be held on _____ 19 _____, and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed on _____ 19 _____."

This form is to be used in respect of the resolutions mentioned below as follows:-

Resolution No. 1 *for *against.
Resolution No. 2 *for *against.

*Strike out whichever is not desired.

Unless otherwise instructed, the proxy may vote as he thinks fit or abstain from voting.

Signed this _____ day of _____ 19 _____."

26. The instrument appointing a proxy and any authority under which it is executed or a copy of such authority certified notarially or in some other way approved by the directors may:-

- (a) be deposited at the office or at such other place within the United Kingdom as is specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Trust in relation to the meeting not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote; or
- (b) in the case of a poll taken more than 48 hours after it is demanded, be deposited as aforesaid after the poll has been demanded and not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll; or
- (c) where the poll is not taken forthwith but is taken not more than 48 hours after it was demanded, be delivered at the meeting at which the poll was demanded, be delivered at the meeting at which the poll was demanded to the chairman or to the secretary or to any director;

and an instrument of proxy which is not deposited or delivered in a manner so permitted shall be invalid.

27. A vote is given or poll demanded by proxy or by the duly authorised representative of a corporation shall be valid notwithstanding the previous determination of the authority of the person voting or demanding a poll unless notice of the determination was received by the Trust at the office or at such other place at which the instrument of proxy was

duly deposited before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote is given or the poll demanded or (in the case of a poll taken otherwise than on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting) the time appointed for taking the poll.

NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

28. Unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution, the number of directors (other than alternate directors) shall not be subject to any maximum but shall be not less than two.

POWERS OF DIRECTORS

29. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the memorandum and the articles and to any directions given by special resolution, the business of the Trust shall be managed by the directors who may exercise all the powers of the Trust. No alteration of the memorandum or articles and no such direction shall invalidate any prior act of the directors which would have been valid if that alteration had not been made or that direction had not been given. The powers given by this regulation shall not be limited by any special power given to the directors by the articles and a meeting of directors at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the directors.
30. The directors may, by power of attorney or otherwise, appoint any person to be the agent of the Trust for such purposes and on such conditions as they determine, including authority for the agent to delegate all or any of his powers.

DELEGATION OF DIRECTORS' POWERS

31. The directors may appoint one or more sub-committees consisting of three or more directors for the purpose of making any inquiry or supervising or performing any function or duty which in the opinion of the trustees would be more conveniently undertaken or carried out by a sub-committee: provided that all acts and proceedings of any such sub-committees shall be fully and promptly reported to the trustees.

APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

32. At the first annual general meeting all the directors shall retire from office, and at every subsequent annual general meeting one-third of the directors who are subject to retirement by rotation or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, the number nearest to one-third shall retire from the office; but if there is only one director who is subject to retirement by rotation, he shall retire.
33. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the directors to retire by rotation shall be those who have been longest in office since their last appointment or reappointment, but as between persons who became or were last reappointed directors on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot.
34. If the Trust, at the meeting at which a director retires by rotation does not fill the vacancy the retiring director shall, if willing to act, be deemed to have been reappointed unless at the meeting it is resolved not to fill the vacancy or unless a resolution for the reappointment of the director is put to the meeting and lost.

35. No person other than a director retiring by rotation shall be appointed or reappointed a director at any general meeting unless:-
- (a) he is recommended by the directors; or
 - (b) not less than fourteen nor more than thirty-five clear days before the date appointed for the meeting, notice executed by a member qualified to vote at the meeting has been given to the Trust of the intention to propose that person for appointment or reappointment stating the particulars which would, if he were so appointed or reappointed, be required to be included in the Trust's register of directors together with notice executed by that person of his willingness to be appointed or reappointed.
36. Not less than seven nor more than twenty-eight clear days before the date appointed for holding a general meeting notice shall be given to all who are entitled to receive notice of the meeting of any person (other than a director retiring by rotation at the meeting) who is recommended by the directors for appointment or reappointment as a director at the meeting or in respect of whom notice has been duly given to the Trust of the intention to propose him at the meeting for appointment or reappointment as a director. The notice shall give the particulars of that person which would, if he were so appointed or reappointed, be required to be included in the Trust's register of directors.
37. Subject as aforesaid, the Trust's may by ordinary resolution appoint a person who is willing to act to be a director either to fill a vacancy or as an additional director and may also determine the rotation in which any additional directors are to retire.
38. The directors may appoint a person who is willing to act to be a director, either to fill a vacancy or as an additional director, provided that the appointment does not cause the number of directors to exceed any number fixed by or in accordance with the articles as the maximum number of directors. A director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting and shall not be taken into account in determining the directors who are to retire by rotation at the meeting. If not reappointed at such annual general meeting, he shall vacate office at the conclusion thereof.
39. Subject as aforesaid, a director who retires at an annual general meeting may, if willing to act, be reappointed. If he is not reappointed, he shall retain office until the meeting appoints someone in his place, or if it does not do so, until the end of the meeting.

DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

40. The office of a director shall be vacated if:-
- (a) he ceases to be a director by virtue of any provision of the Act or he becomes prohibited by law from being a director; or
 - (b) he becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; or
 - (c) he is, or may be, suffering from mental disorder and either-

- (i) he is admitted to hospital in pursuance of an application for admission for treatment under the Mental Health Act 1983 or, in Scotland, an application for admission under the Mental Health (Scotland) Act 1960, or
- (ii) an order is made by a court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder for his detention or for the appointment of a receiver, curator bonis or other person to exercise powers with respect to his property or affairs; or
- (d) he resigns his office by notice to the Trust; or
- (e) he shall for more than six consecutive months have been absent without permission of the directors from meetings of directors held during that period and the directors resolve that his office be vacated.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

41. The directors shall not be entitled to any remuneration.

DIRECTOR'S EXPENSES

42. The directors may be paid all travelling, hotel, and other expenses properly incurred by them in connection with their attendance at meetings of directors or committees of directors or general meetings or separate meetings of the holders or of debentures of the Trust or otherwise in connection with the discharge of their duties.

DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENTS AND INTERESTS

43. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the directors may appoint one or more of their number to the office of managing director or to any other executive office under the Trust and may enter into an agreement or arrangement with any director for his employment by the Trust or for the provision by him of any services outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a director. Any such appointment, agreement or arrangement may be made upon such terms as the directors determine save that no remuneration may be paid for such services. Any appointment of a director to an executive office shall terminate if he ceases to be a director but without prejudice to any claim to damages for breach of the contract of service between the director and the Trust. A managing director and a director holding any other executive office shall not be subject to retirement by rotation.
44. Subject to the provisions of the Act, and provided that he has disclosed to the directors the nature and extent of any material interest of his, a director notwithstanding his office:-
- (a) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the Trust or in which the Trust is otherwise interested;
 - (b) may be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to any transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate promoted by the Trust or in which the Trust is otherwise interested; and

(c) shall not, by reason of his office, be accountable to the Trust for any benefit which derives from any such office or employment or from any such transaction or arrangement or from any interest in any such body corporate and no such transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the ground of any such interest or benefit.

45. For the purposes of regulation 48:-

- (a) a general notice given to the directors that a director is to be regarded as having an interest of the nature and extent specified in the notice in any transaction or arrangement in which a specified person or class of persons is interested in any such transaction of the nature and extent so specified; and
- (b) an interest of which a director has no knowledge and of which it is unreasonable to expect him to have knowledge shall not be treated as an interest of his.

DIRECTORS' GRATUITIES AND PENSIONS

46. The directors may not provide benefits, whether by the payment of gratuities or pensions or by insurance or otherwise, for any director who has held but no longer holds any executive office or employment with the Trust or with any body corporate which is or has been a subsidiary of the Trust or a predecessor in business of the Trust or of any such subsidiary, and for any member of his family (including a spouse and a former spouse) or any person who is or was dependent on him, and may (as well before as after he ceases to hold such office or employment) contribute to any fund and pay premiums for the purchase or provision of any such benefit.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

- 47. Subject to the provisions of the articles, the directors may regulate their proceedings as they think fit. A director may, and the secretary at the request of a director shall, call a meeting of the directors. It shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting to a director who is absent from the United Kingdom. Questions arising at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. A director who is also an alternate director shall be entitled in the absence of his appointor to a separate vote on behalf of his appointor in addition to his own vote.
- 48. The quorum for the transaction of the business of the directors may be fixed by the directors and unless so fixed at any other number shall be two. A person who holds office only as an alternate director shall, if his appointor is not present, be counted in the quorum.
- 49. The continuing directors or a sole continuing director may act notwithstanding any vacancies in their number, but, if the number of directors is less than the number fixed as the quorum, the continuing directors or director may act only for the purpose of filling vacancies or of calling a general meeting.
- 50. The directors may appoint one of their number to be the chairman of the board of directors and may at any time remove him from that office.

Unless he is unwilling to do so, the director so appointed shall preside at every meeting of directors at which he is present. But if there is no director holding that office, or if the director holding it is unwilling to preside or is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, the directors present may appoint one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

51. All acts done by a meeting of directors, or of a committee of directors, or by a person acting as a director shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was a defect in the appointment of any director or that any of them were disqualified from holding office, or had vacated office, or were not entitled to vote, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a director and had been entitled to vote.
52. A resolution in writing signed by all the directors entitled to receive notice of a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of directors or (as the case may be) a committee of directors duly convened and held and may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or more directors; but a resolution signed by an alternate director need not also be signed by his appointor and, if it is signed by a director who has appointed an alternate director, it need not be signed by the alternate director in that capacity.
53. Save as otherwise provided by the articles, a director shall not vote at a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors on any resolution concerning a matter in which he has, directly or indirectly, an interest or duty which is material and which conflicts or may conflict with the interests of the Trust unless his interest or duty arises only because the case falls within one or more of the following paragraphs-
 - (a) the resolution relates to the giving to him of a guarantee, security, or indemnity in respect of money lent to, or an obligation incurred by him for the benefit of, the Trust or any of its subsidiaries;
 - (b) the resolution relates to the giving to a third party of a guarantee, security, or indemnity in respect of an obligation of the Trust or any of its subsidiaries for which the director has assumed responsibility in whole or part and whether alone or jointly with others under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;
 - (c) his interest arises by virtue of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe for any debentures of the Trust or any of its subsidiaries, or by virtue of his being, or intending to become, a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of an offer of any such debentures by the Trust or any of its subsidiaries for subscription, purchase or exchange;
 - (d) the resolution relates in any way to a retirement benefits scheme which has been approved, or is conditional upon approval, by the Board of Inland Revenue for taxation purposes.

For the purposes of this regulation, an interest of a person who is, for any purpose of the Act (excluding any statutory modification thereof not in force when this regulation becomes binding on the Trust), connected with a director shall be treated as an interest of the director and, in

relation to an alternate director, an interest of his appointor shall be treated as an interest of the alternate director without prejudice to any interest which the alternate director has otherwise.

54. A director shall not be counted in the quorum present at a meeting in relation to a resolution on which he is not entitled to vote.
55. The Trust may by ordinary resolution suspend or relax to any extent, either generally or in respect of any particular matter, any provision of the articles prohibiting a director from voting at a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors.
56. Where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment of two or more directors to offices or employments with the Trust or any body corporate in which the Trust is interested the proposals may be divided and considered in relation to each director separately and (provided he is not for another reason precluded from voting) each of the directors concerned shall be entitled to vote and be counted in the quorum in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment.
57. If a question arises at a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors as to the right of a director to vote, the question may, before the conclusion of the meeting, be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to any director other than himself shall be final and conclusive.

SECRETARY

58. Subject to the provision of the Act, the secretary shall be appointed by the directors for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit; and any secretary so appointed may be removed by them.

MINUTES

59. The directors shall cause minutes to be made in books kept for the purpose:-
 - (a) of all appointments of officers made by the directors; and
 - (b) of all proceedings at meetings of the Trust, and of the directors, and of committees of directors, including the names of the directors present at each such meeting.

THE SEAL

60. The seal shall only be used by the authority of the directors or of a committee of directors authorized by the directors. The directors may determine who shall sign any instrument to which the seal is affixed and unless otherwise so determined it shall be signed by a director and by the secretary or by a second director.

ACCOUNTS

61. No member shall (as such) have any right of inspecting any accounting records or other book or document of the Trust except as conferred by statute or authorised by the directors or by ordinary resolution of the Trust.

NOTICES

62. Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to the articles shall be in writing except that a notice calling a meeting of the directors need not be in writing.
63. The Trust may give any notice to a member either personally or by sending it by post in a prepaid envelope addressed to the member at his registered address or by leaving it at that address. A member whose registered address is not within the United Kingdom and who gives to the Trust an address within the United Kingdom at which notices may be given to him shall be entitled to have notices given to him at that address, but otherwise no such member shall be entitled to receive any notice from the Trust.
64. A member present, either in person or by proxy, at any meeting of the Trust shall be deemed to have received notice of the meeting and, where requisite, of the purposes for which it was called.
65. Proof that an envelope containing a notice was properly addressed, prepaid and posted shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given. A notice shall be deemed to be given at the expiration of 48 hours after the envelope containing it was posted.

INDEMNITY

66. Subject to the provisions of the Act without prejudice to any indemnity to which a director may otherwise be entitled, every director or other officer or auditor of the Trust shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Trust against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgement is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application in which relief is granted to him by the court from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the affairs of the Trust.