

COMPANY NUMBER 2674596

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

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE AND NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

SPECIAL RESOLUTION OF

RICKMANSWORTH WATERWAYS TRUST LIMITED

At the Annual General Meeting of the Trust held on 15 July 2021 the following resolution was duly passed as Special Resolution:-

That the articles set forth in the document produced to and in advance of the meeting and attached to this resolution be approved and adopted as the Articles of Association of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of all the existing Articles thereof.

Signed _____

Member

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE AND NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION*

of

RICKMANSWORTH WATERWAYS TRUST LIMITED ('the Trust')

*(Adopted by Special Resolution of the Trust on 15 July 2021)

INTERPRETATION

1. In these articles:-

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

'the articles' means these 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 they are 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 them.

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 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 authorised 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 chair, if any, of the board of directors or in their absence some other director nominated by the directors and willing to act shall preside as chair of the meeting, but if neither the chair nor such other director (if any) be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the directors present shall elect one of their number to be chair and, if there is only one director present and willing to act, they shall be chair.
11. If no director is willing to act as chair, 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 chair.
12. A director shall, notwithstanding that they are not a member, be entitled to attend and speak at any general meeting.
13. The chair 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 chair; 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 chair 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 chair 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 chair directs and they 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 chair 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 chair 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 chair directs not being more than thirty days after the poll is demanded. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll is demanded. If a poll is demanded before the declaration of the result of a show of hands and the demand is duly withdrawn, the meeting shall continue as if the demand had not been made.
20. No notice need be given of a poll not taken forthwith if the time and place at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting at which it is demanded. In any other case at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken.
21. A resolution in writing executed by or on behalf of each member who would have been entitled to vote upon it if it had been proposed at a general meeting at which they were present shall be as effectual as if it had been passed at a general meeting duly convened and held and may consist of several instruments in the like form each executed by or on behalf of one or more members.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

22. Each member shall be entitled to one vote and may exercise such vote in person or by proxy. A member in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his receiver, curator bonis or other person authorised in that behalf appointed by that court, and any such receiver, curator bonis or other person may, on a poll, vote by proxy. Evidence to the satisfaction of the directors of the authority of the person claiming to exercise the right to vote shall be deposited at the office, or at such other place as is specified in accordance with the articles for the deposit of instruments of proxy, 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 default the right to vote shall not be exercisable.
23. No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered, and every vote not disallowed at the meeting shall be valid. Any objection made in due time shall be referred to the chair whose decision shall be final and conclusive.
24. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing, executed by or on behalf of the appointer and 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):-

Limited

I/We, _____, of _____, member/members of the above-named Trust, hereby appoint _____ of _____, or failing him, _____ of _____, 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 _____ 20 _____, and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed on _____ 20 _____

25. Where it is desired to afford members an opportunity of instructing the proxy how they 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):-

" _____ Limited
I/We, _____, of _____, being a member/members of the above-named Trust, hereby appoint _____ of _____, or failing him, _____ of _____, 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 _____ 20 _____, and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed on _____ 20 _____

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 they think fit or abstain from voting.

Signed this _____ day of _____ 20 _____

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 to the chair 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 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 one or more directors, and one or more employees or volunteers for the purpose of making any inquiry or supervising or performing any function or duty which in the opinion of the directors 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 directors. The duties and responsibilities of any sub-committee shall be set out in terms of reference, as agreed by the directors, for that committee.

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, they 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) they are recommended by the directors; or
 - (b) not less than fourteen nor more than thirty-five clear days' notice before the date appointed for the meeting and 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 they 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 their willingness to be appointed or reappointed.

36. Not less than seven nor more than twenty-eight clear days' notice before the date appointed for holding a general meeting 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 them at the meeting for appointment or reappointment as a director. The notice shall give the particulars of that person which would, if they were so appointed or reappointed, be required to be included in the Trust's register of directors.
37. Subject as aforesaid, the Trust 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, they 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 they are not reappointed, they shall retain office until the meeting appoints someone in their 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) they cease to be a director by virtue of any provision of the Act or they become prohibited by law from being a director; or
 - (b) they become bankrupt or make any arrangement or composition with their creditors generally; or
 - (c) they are, or may be, suffering from mental disorder and either-
 - (i) they are 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 their detention or for the appointment of a receiver, curator bonis or other person to exercise powers with respect to their property or affairs; or
 - (d) they resign their office by notice to the Trust; or
 - (e) they shall for more than six consecutive months have been absent without permission of the directors for meetings of directors held during that period and the directors resolve that their office shall be vacated.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

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

DIRECTORS' 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 their employment by the Trust or for the provision by them 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 they cease 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 they have disclosed to the directors the nature and extent of any material interest of theirs, a director notwithstanding their 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 their 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 article 44:-
 - (a) disclosure can be by 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) interest of which a director has no knowledge and of which it is unreasonable to expect them to have knowledge shall not be treated as an interest of theirs.

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, or for any member of their family (including a spouse and a former spouse) or any person who is or was dependent on them, and may not (as well as before and after they cease 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 their appointer to a separate vote on behalf of their appointer in addition to their 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 their appointer 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 chair of the board of directors and may at any time remove them from that office. Unless they are unwilling to do so, the director so appointed shall preside at every meeting of directors at which they are 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 chair 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 their appointer 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 they have, directly or indirectly, an interest or duty which is material and which conflicts or may conflict with the interests of the Trust unless their 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 them of a guarantee, security, or indemnity in respect of money lent to, or an obligation incurred by them 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) their interest rates by virtue of their subscribing or agreeing to subscribe for any debentures of the Trust or any of its subsidiaries, or by virtue of their 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 registered with HM Revenue and Customs for taxation purposes.

For the purposes of this article, 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 their appointer 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 they are 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 they are 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 their 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 chair of the meeting and their ruling in relation to any director other than themselves 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 authorised 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 their registered address or by leaving it at that address or by sending it to a member's email 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 them shall be entitled to have notices given to them 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 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, or that an email has not bounced back having been sent, shall be conclusive evidence, that the notice was given. A notice shall be deemed to be given at the expiration of two working days after the envelope containing it was posted or 48 hours after the email was sent.

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 them in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgement is given in their favour or in which they are acquitted or in connection with any application in which relief is granted to them by the court from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the affairs of the Trust.

Version Control

Date	Document	Changes made
7 November 1991	Original Memorandum and Articles	
4 May 1993	Special Resolution	(1) Change to Objects in Memorandum (2) Replacement of Articles
4 May 1993	Consolidated version of amended memorandum and Articles	
15 July 2021	Replace Articles	(1) Change to Delegation Article 31 (2) Amendments throughout to cover all genders (3) Sending of notices by email (4) Some minor typos.