

THE COMPANIES ACTS 1985 - 1989
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
AND NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF
AYRSHIRE HOUSING

DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATIONS

1. In these Articles:-

- (i) “the Act” means the Companies Act 1985 (and any reference in these Articles to a provision of the Act shall be deemed to include any statutory modification or re-enactment of that provision for the time being in force);
- “Benefit Area” means the former County of Ayr or such larger or smaller area as the Company may determine in general meeting from time to time;
- “the Board” the board of directors of the Company;
- “Board Member” means a director of the Company from time to time;
- “the Council” means South Ayrshire Council incorporated by the Local Government etc (Scotland) Act 1994 or, in the event of such Council ceasing to exercise statutory functions in relation to the Benefit Area, such other local or national governmental body as shall assume such functions;
- “Local Community” means the inhabitants of the Benefit Area and those persons likely to benefit directly from the Company carrying its objects into effect;
- “Member Category” any one of the Council Category, the Tenants Category or the Community Category referred to in Article 8;
- “the Secretary” means the secretary of the Company or any other person appointed to perform the duties of the Secretary of the Company, including a joint assistant or deputy secretary;
- “Tenant” a person who is, or in the case of a joint tenancy the persons who are, the tenant of a property owned or managed by the Company; and

- (ii) references to the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter genders and vice versa and references to the singular include the plural.

2. Any reference in these Articles to “clear days” in relation to a period of notice indicates that in calculating such period the day when the notice is given or is deemed to be given and the day for which it is given or on which it is due to take effect are to be excluded.
3. Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these Articles bear the same meaning as in the Act but exclude any statutory modification not in force at the date of incorporation of the Company.

4. The Interpretation Act 1978 shall apply to these Articles as it applies to any Act of Parliament.

MEMBERSHIP

5. Persons who are recorded herein and/or are appointed or admitted as Members of the Company in accordance with these Articles shall be the members of the Company (herein "Members").
6. No Member shall be appointed and/or invited to apply to be admitted as a Member otherwise than as provided in these Articles.
7. Membership of the Company shall not be transferable and, in the case of a Member who is an individual, shall cease on his death.
8. Membership of the Company shall at all times be divided into three categories, namely the Council Category, the Tenants Category and the Community Category, constituted as follows:-
 - (a) the Council Category which shall comprise the Council acting through its nominated representative;
 - (b) the Tenants Category which shall comprise all Tenants who have received notice of their membership of the Company and have not subsequent thereto declined or resigned such membership (herein "Tenant Members"); and
 - (c) the Community Category which shall comprise persons whom the Board believes have appropriate expertise or experience to represent the Local Community and who are admitted as Members pursuant to these Articles (herein "Community Members").
9. Every Tenant Member and Community Member shall hold office as a Member until he resigns or is replaced or removed as a Member in the manner provided for in these Articles or until he dies.
10. For each accounting period of the Company in which a person is a Member of the Company, that person shall be entitled to receive from the Company a copy of the annual report and accounts of the Company filed with the Registrar of Companies in respect of that accounting period.

COMMUNITY MEMBERS

11. Any person who is eligible, invited and wishes to become a Community Member shall lodge with the Company a written and duly signed application to become a Member (in such form as the Board requires) and shall lodge with the Company such supporting personal information as the Board may require.
12. Each such application for membership shall be considered by the Board at the first meeting of the Board which is held after receipt by the Company of the written application and, if appropriate, supporting evidence required under the preceding Article. If the Board resolves at any meeting to admit or refuse to admit an applicant as a Member, the Board shall notify the applicant in writing accordingly within a period of seven days after the meeting.
13. The Board shall be entitled at its discretion to refuse to admit any person as a Community Member notwithstanding that the person fulfils one or more of the qualifications necessary to become a Community Member but the Board shall refuse to admit any person as a Member of the Company if the Board has reason to believe that the person will be likely to gain material financial advantage from becoming or being a Member of the Company.
14. Community Members shall not be Tenants.

REGISTER OF MEMBERS

15. In addition to the particulars required by Section 352 of the Act, there shall be entered in the Register of Members of the Company against the name of each Member the Member Category to which he belongs.

16. The Board may at any time by notice in writing request any Member to lodge with the Company such evidence as the Board may reasonably require with a view to establishing whether or not he fulfils the qualifications relevant to the Member Category to which he belongs and if a Member fails to comply with any such notice he shall be deemed not to fulfil any of such qualifications.

TERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP

17. Any person who wishes to withdraw from being a Member shall lodge with the Company not less than twenty eight clear days' written notice of such withdrawal (in such form as the Board Members require) signed by him and, on the expiry of such notice, he shall cease to be a Member.
18. The Company may, by ordinary resolution, remove as a Member any person other than the Council. Any person so removed as a Member shall cease to be a Member with effect from the time at which the relevant resolution is passed and shall not be re-admitted to membership without the approval of the Board.
19. A person shall cease to be a Member when:
- (a) in the case of a Tenant Member, he ceases to be a Tenant; or
 - (b) in the case of a Community Member, the Board determines that he ceases to meet the membership criteria adopted by the Board for Community Members.

GENERAL MEETINGS

20. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.
21. An extraordinary general meeting shall be convened by the Board on requisition by the Council, by Members (under Section 368 of the Act) or on requisition by a resigning auditor (under Section 392A of the Act).
22. Subject to the preceding Article and to the requirements under Section 366 of the Act as to the holding of annual general meetings, the Board Members may convene general meetings whenever they think fit.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETING

23. An annual general meeting and an extraordinary general meeting convened for the passing of a special resolution or a resolution requiring special notice 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.
24. A notice convening a meeting shall specify the time and place of the meeting. Such notice shall also state the terms of any resolution which is to be proposed as a special resolution or extraordinary resolution or which constitutes a resolution requiring special notice and shall indicate the general nature of any other business to be transacted at the meeting.
25. A notice convening an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as an annual general meeting.
26. Notices of every general meeting shall be given to all the Members and Board Members and to the auditors.
27. The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of a notice of a meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice, shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

28. The Chairperson appointed under Article 67 shall be the Chairperson at each general meeting of the Company but, if he is not present at any such meeting, the members present shall elect

one of their number who is present at the meeting to act as Chairperson at that general meeting.

29. No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum is present. A quorum shall be constituted by the Council being in attendance along with three or more Members from each of the Tenants Category and the Community Category being in attendance in person or by proxy. In constituting a quorum, the Council represented through the attendance of its corporate representative shall be counted as being in attendance.
30. If the quorum required under the preceding Article is not present within half an hour after the time appointed for the meeting or if during a meeting such a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to such time and place within fourteen days after the date appointed for the meeting as shall be fixed by the Chairperson of the meeting. Notwithstanding Article 29, but provided that all Members of the aftermentioned Member Category have been given not less than seven clear days' notice of such adjourned meeting, for the purposes of forming a quorum at such adjourned meeting the attendance shall not be required of any of the Members of a Member Category none of whose Members attended the meeting which was adjourned.
31. The Chairperson may, with the consent of the 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.
32. No business shall be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than business which could properly have been transacted at the meeting which was adjourned if the adjournment had not taken place.
33. Where a meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more, at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place of the adjourned meeting and indicating the general nature of the business to be transacted; in any other case, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjourned meeting.
34. A resolution put to the vote at 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 demanded by the Chairperson or by at least two of the Members present in person at the meeting.
35. Unless a poll is demanded in accordance with the preceding Article, a declaration by the Chairperson 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.
36. The demand for a poll may, before the poll is taken, be withdrawn but only with the consent of the Chairperson. A demand so withdrawn shall not invalidate the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made nor the result of a show of hands declared after the demand is so withdrawn.
37. If a poll is demanded in accordance with Article 34, it shall be taken at once by means of a secret ballot of all the Members present and entitled to vote conducted in such manner as the Chairperson may direct. The result of such poll shall be declared at the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
38. A resolution in writing signed by all the Members shall be as effectual as if it had been passed at a general meeting duly convened and held; it may consist of several documents in the same form each signed by one or more Members.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

39. The Members shall have the following votes in respect of a resolution at any general meeting of the Company:
 - (a) the Council shall have five votes;

- (b) each Tenant Member shall have one vote unless more than five Tenant Members are present (in person or, in the case of a poll only, in person and by proxy) at a general meeting in which event each Tenant Member shall have the following number of votes (which may for the avoidance of doubt include a fraction of a vote):-

$$\frac{5}{T}$$

where T is the number of Tenant Members in attendance (in person or, in the case of a poll, in person and by proxy) at the relevant general meeting.

- (c) each Community Member shall have one vote unless more than five Community Members are present (in person or, in the case of a poll, in person and by proxy) at a general meeting in which event each Community Member shall have the following number of votes (which may for the avoidance of doubt include a fraction):-

$$\frac{5}{C}$$

where C is the number of Community Members in attendance (in person or, in the case of a poll, in person and by proxy) at the relevant general meeting.

40. Votes shall be given personally either by the Member or by his proxy or corporate representative. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairperson of the meeting shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have.
41. No objection may be raised as to the validity of any vote except at the meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered and every vote not disallowed at the meeting shall be valid; any such objection shall be referred to the Chairperson of the meeting whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

THE BOARD OF THE COMPANY

42. Subject to Article 49 below, the Board shall consist of fifteen Board Members comprising five Board Members appointed by the Council (in these Articles referred to as the "Council Board Members"), five Board Members representing Tenant Members (in these Articles referred to as the "Tenant Board Members") and five Board Members representing the Community Members (in these Articles referred to as the "Community Board Members"). No Board Member (other than those Board Members appointed by the Council) shall be an elected member of the Council. Any Board Member (not being a Council appointed Board Member) who becomes an elected member of the Council shall, upon becoming such, be deemed to have resigned as a Board Member without notice being required. Each Board Member shall have one vote in matters to be decided by the Board.

APPOINTMENT, RETIRAL, REPLACEMENT, RE-APPOINTMENT OF BOARD MEMBERS

43. The Council may from time to time replace or substitute any one or more of the Council Board Members (and shall fill any vacancy if their number falls below five) in each case by written notice having immediate effect to the Company at its registered office.
44. At the commencement of each annual general meeting of the Company (commencing with the annual general meeting of the Company held in the year 2004 or, should an annual general meeting of the Company not be held in the year 2004, at the commencement of the first annual general meeting of the Company held after the year 2004) two Tenant Board Members shall retire from office as directors of the Company subject to Article 45 and as aftermentioned in this Article. The Tenant Board Members to so retire shall either be the Tenant Board Members who have been longest in office since the date of their appointment or re-election in terms of these Articles or, in the case of Tenant Board Members who have been in office for equal periods, shall be drawn by lot. The Tenant Board Members who are due to retire from office in terms of this Article 44 are hereinafter referred to as "the Retiring Tenant Board Members").

45. The Board shall publicly advertise and/or communicate directly to all Tenant Members the vacancies for Tenant Board Members at least fifty six clear days prior to the annual general meeting at which the Company seeks to fill the vacancies. At the same time those Tenant Board Members due to retire at such meeting shall be asked in writing if they wish to stand for re-election. If, by the date occurring forty days prior to the annual general meeting, there are more persons who have notified the Board that they wish to be elected or re-elected as Tenant Board Members than there are vacancies in the complement of Tenant Board Members (taking into account the retirements at such meeting), the Company shall prior to that annual general meeting, hold a postal ballot of Tenant Members to elect new Tenant Board Members or to re-elect any Retiring Tenant Board Member from the list of persons who have so notified the Company. Those nominees with the highest number of votes in the postal ballot shall take office to fill the vacancies in question at the commencement of the annual general meeting.
46. At the commencement of each annual general meeting of the Company (commencing with the annual general meeting of the Company held in the year 2004 or, should an annual general meeting of the Company not be held in the year 2004, at the commencement of the first annual general meeting of the Company held after the year 2004) two Community Board Members shall retire from office as directors of the Company subject to Article 47 and as aftermentioned in this Article. The Community Board Members to so retire shall either be the Community Board Members who have been longest in office since the date of their appointment or re-election in terms of these Articles or, in the case of Community Board Members who have been in office for equal periods, shall be drawn by lot. The Community Board Members who are due to retire from office in terms of this Article 46 hereinafter referred to as "the Retiring Community Board Members".
47. The Board shall publicly advertise the vacancies for Community Board Members at least fifty six clear days prior to the annual general meeting at which the Company seeks to fill the vacancies. At the same time those Community Board Members due to retire at such meeting shall be asked in writing if they wish to stand for re-election. If, by the date occurring forty days to the annual general meeting, there are more persons who have notified the Board that they wish (i) to be re-elected as Community Board Members; or (ii) to be appointed as Community Board Members and have been approved by the Board as suitable for admission as a Member and Board Member of the Company, than there are vacancies in the complement of Community Board Members (taking into account the retirements at such meeting), the Company shall prior to the annual general meeting, hold a postal ballot of Community Members to elect new Community Board Members or to re-elect any Retiring Community Board Member from the list of persons who have so notified the Company. At the commencement of the annual general meeting, the nominees with the highest number of votes in the postal ballot shall take office to fill the vacancies in Community Board Members and, if not already Members, shall be admitted as Community Members.
48. To fill a casual vacancy, the Board may at any time appoint any person to be a Board Member (providing he is willing to act). A Board Member appointed under this Article 48 shall be designated to the particular vacancy which he or she is filling and shall be deemed to vacate office with immediate effect and without notice or other procedure at the commencement of the annual general meeting of the Company which is first held after his appointment in terms of this Article 48.
49. In addition to the number of Board Members prescribed by Article 42:-
- (a) the Board or the Members in general meeting may appoint one person who is employed in a full-time senior management position in the Company to act as a Board Member and any person so appointed may similarly be removed by the Board or the Members in general meeting; and
 - (b) for so long as the Company is a registered social landlord, Communities Scotland shall have the right, by notice in writing to the Company, to require the Company to appoint one or more persons specified in the notice as Board Members (in addition to those appointed pursuant to the other provisions of these Articles) where it has determined, acting reasonably, that such appointment is necessary for the proper management of the Company's affairs. Subject only to Article 50, any person appointed pursuant to this Article 49(b) shall hold office as Board Member for such reasonable period as Communities Scotland shall specify in the said notice or for

such longer period as Communities Scotland may reasonably specify and upon the expiry of such period (or longer period) the person shall vacate, and be deemed without further notice to have vacated, office as Board Member of the Company.

DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF BOARD MEMBERS

50. A person shall vacate, and be deemed without further notice to have vacated, office as Board Member of the Company forthwith if:-
- (a) he ceases to be eligible to be a Board Member by virtue of any provision of the Act or becomes prohibited by law from being a Board Member; or
 - (b) he is or becomes apparently insolvent within the meaning of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act 1985, becomes bankrupt or enters into a formal arrangement or composition with his creditors; or
 - (c) in the opinion of the Board he is or becomes incapable for medical reasons of fulfilling the duties of his office and such incapacity is expected to continue for a period of more than six months; or
 - (d) he resigns office by not less than one month's notice to the Company; or
 - (e) he is absent for a period of more than six months (without permission of the Board Members) from meetings of the Board held during that period and the Board resolves to remove him from office; or
 - (f) he is found guilty of a criminal offence not being a traffic offence which, in the Board's opinion, is of a minor nature; or
 - (g) in the case of a Tenant Board Member or a Community Board Member, on the passing of a resolution at a general meeting of the Company for his removal; or
 - (h) he has been removed from the board or governing body of another social landlord in the United Kingdom; or
 - (i) he is or becomes party to legal proceedings by or against the Company; or
 - (j) if the Board determines that the person has gained or will be likely to gain material financial advantage from being or becoming a Board Member of the Company.

BOARD MEMBERS' INTERESTS

51. Except as otherwise provided in these Articles and subject to the provisions of the Act and of the Memorandum of Association and provided that he has disclosed to the other Board Members the nature and extent of any material interest which he has, a Board Member notwithstanding his office:-
- (a) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested;
 - (b) may be a Board Member or other officer of, or employed by, or a party in any transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate promoted by the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested; and
 - (c) shall not, by reasons of his office, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he 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 treated as void on the ground of any such interest or benefit.
52. Any Board Member who has any interest financial or otherwise or any conflict of interest either personally or as a member or partner of a firm or as a director or other officer of a business trading for profit or in any other way in any contract or other transaction with the Company about to be discussed at a meeting of the Board Members shall disclose the nature of his interest to the meeting and shall withdraw from and leave, and shall not be entitled to

vote at, the meeting (or any meeting of a committee of Board Members) on any resolution concerning the matter in which he has declared such an interest.

For the purposes of this Article:-

- (a) a general notice given to the Board Members that a Board Member 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 shall be deemed to be a disclosure that the Board Member has an interest in any such transaction of the nature and extent so specified;
- (b) an interest of which a Board Member has no knowledge and of which it is unreasonable to expect him to have knowledge shall not be treated as an interest of that Board Member;
- (c) an interest of a person who is, for any purpose of the Act (excluding any statutory modification not in force at the date of incorporation of the Company), connected with a Board Member shall be treated as an interest of the Board Member; and
- (d) subject to the provisions of Article 72, if a question arises at a meeting of Board Members or at a meeting of a committee of Board Members as to the right of a Board Member to vote, the question may, before the conclusion of the meeting, be referred to the Chairperson of the meeting; his ruling in relation to any Board Member other than himself shall be final and conclusive.

BENEFITS, REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

53. Except as expressly provided in the Memorandum of Association, no Board Member shall be eligible to be paid remuneration, whether in respect of his office as Board Member or as holder of any office under the Company. In addition and without prejudice to the foregoing generality, the Company shall not make a payment or grant a benefit to:-

- (a) a Board Member or other officer or an employee of the Company; or
- (b) a person who at any time within the preceding 12 months has been a person who falls within Article 53(a); or
- (c) a close relative of a person who falls within Articles 53(a) or 53(b) above; or
- (d) a business trading for profit of which a person who falls within Articles 53(a) to 53(c) (inclusive) is a principal proprietor or in the management of which such a person is directly concerned

except that the Company may make any of the following payments or grant any of the following benefits:-

- (e) payments made or benefits granted to an officer or employee of the Company under his contract of employment;
- (f) payment of proper and reasonable expenses actually incurred in carrying out the business of the Company to a Board Member or other officer who does not have a contract of employment with the Company;
- (g) payment of interest on capital loaned to the Company by a Board Member; and
- (h) where a tenancy of a house owned by the Company has been granted to a person, or close relative of a person, who later becomes a Board Member or officer or employee of the Company, the grant to that tenant of a new tenancy, whether of the same house or another house.

54. A Board Member may be paid all travelling and other expenses properly incurred by him (and vouched to the satisfaction of the Board Members) in connection with his attendance at meetings of Board Members, general meetings, meetings of committees of Board Members or otherwise in connection with the discharge of his duties.

POWERS OF BOARD MEMBERS

55. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Memorandum of Association and these Articles and to any directions given by ordinary or special resolution, the business of the Company shall be managed by the Board Members who may exercise all powers of the Company.
56. No alteration to the Memorandum of Association or these Articles and no direction given by ordinary or special resolution shall invalidate any prior act of the Board Members which would have been valid if that alteration had not been made or that direction had not been given.
57. The powers conferred by Article 56 shall not be limited by any special power conferred on the Board Members by these Articles.
58. A meeting of Board Members at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the Board Members.
59. The Board Members may, by power of attorney or otherwise, appoint any person to be the agent of the Company for such purpose and on such conditions as they may determine, including, authority for the agent to delegate all or any of his powers.

PROCEEDINGS OF BOARD MEMBERS

60. Subject to the provisions of these Articles, the Board Members may regulate their proceedings as they think fit.
61. Any Board Member may call a meeting of the Board Members or request the Secretary to call a meeting of the Board Members. Save in the case of emergency, all meetings of Board Members shall be convened by the giving to the Board Members of not less than seven days prior written notice of the meeting.
62. The Secretary shall be bound, on the expiry of a period of twenty eight days after receipt of a written application for admission as a Member (and, if appropriate, supporting evidence) complying with Article 11, call a meeting of the Board Members if no meeting of the Board Members has been held within that period. Any meeting called by the Secretary under this Article shall be held not later than seven days after the expiry of the four week period.
63. No notice of a meeting of Board Members need be given to a Board Member who is absent from the United Kingdom.
64. Questions arising at a meeting of Board Members shall be decided by a majority of votes; in the case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson shall have a second or casting vote.
65. The quorum for the transaction of the business of the Board may be fixed by the unanimous decision of all Board Members and, unless so fixed at any other number, five or more Board Members present in person shall be a quorum provided at least one Board Member from at least two Member Categories is present declaring however that, notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles, a meeting which was quorate will not cease to be quorate (provided always that a minimum of three Board Members remains present within which remaining Board Members there is at least one Board Member from each of the Member Categories other than the Member Category or Categories whose appointed Board Members have required to leave the meeting as aftermentioned) by virtue of any one or more Board Members being required to leave the meeting as a result of having disclosed an interest pursuant to Article 52.
66. The continuing Board Members or a sole continuing Board Member may act notwithstanding vacancies but if the number of remaining Board Members is less than the number fixed as the quorum, they or he may act only for the purpose of filling vacancies or of calling a general meeting to appoint additional Board Members.
67. At the first meeting of the Board following each annual general meeting of the Company, the Board Members shall on a simple majority appoint one of their number to be the Chairperson of the Board and such person shall hold such office until the first meeting of the Board following the next annual general meeting of the Company unless the Board shall, during the Chairperson's tenure of office, decide on a simple majority to replace the Chairperson at an earlier date.

68. If the said Chairperson is unwilling to act as Chairperson or is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, the Board Members present may appoint one of their number to be Chairperson of the meeting.
69. All acts done by a meeting of Board Members or by a meeting of a committee of Board Members or by a person acting as a Board Member shall, notwithstanding that it is afterwards discovered that there was a defect in the appointment of any Board Member or that any of them was disqualified from holding office or had vacated office or was 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 Board Member and had been entitled to vote.
70. A resolution in writing signed by all the Board Members entitled to receive notice of a meeting of Board Members or of a committee of Board Members shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of Board Members or (as the case may be) a committee of Board Members duly convened and held; it may consist of several documents in the same form each signed by one or more Board Members.
71. Any Board Member may participate in a meeting of the Company or of any committee thereof of which they are a member by conference, telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all the persons participating in such meeting can hear each other at the same time. Participation in a meeting in this manner shall be deemed to be presence in person at the meeting by such Board Member.

DELEGATION TO BOARD MEMBERS AND SUB-COMMITTEES

72. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles, no Board Member shall be entitled to vote upon or attend any meeting at which the remuneration or benefits of such Board Member are to be discussed or voted upon.
73. The Board Members may delegate any of their powers to any committee consisting of one or more Board Members. The Board may delegate any of its powers to sub-committees (the members of which sub-committees may or may not be Board Members but the Chairperson of each such sub-committee shall, unless the Board decides otherwise, be a Board Member).
74. Any delegation of powers under the preceding article may be made subject to such conditions as the Board Members may impose and either collateral with or to the exclusion of their own powers and may be revoked or altered.
75. Subject to any condition imposed in pursuance of the preceding article, the proceedings of a committee consisting of two or more Board Members shall be governed by the Articles regulating the proceedings of meetings of Board Members so far as they are capable of applying.

SECRETARY

76. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Secretary shall be appointed by the Board Members 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

77. The Board Members shall ensure that minutes are made (in books kept for the purpose) of all proceedings at general meetings of the Company, meetings at sub-committees of the Company, meetings of the Board Members and meetings of committees of Board Members. A minute of a meeting of a sub-committee of the Company or of Board Members or of a committee of Board Members shall include the names of the Board Members present.

ACCOUNTS

78. No Member shall (as such) have any right of inspecting any accounting records or other book or document of the Company except as conferred by statute or as authorised by the Board Members or by ordinary resolution of the Company.

NOTICES

79. Any notice to be given in pursuance of these Articles shall be in writing; the Company may give any such notice to a Member either personally or by sending it by post in a pre-paid envelope addressed to the Member at his or its registered address or by leaving it at that address.
80. Any notice, if sent by post, shall be deemed to have been given at the expiry of twenty four hours after posting. For the purpose of proving that any such notice was given, it shall be sufficient to prove that the envelope containing the notice was properly addressed and posted.
81. A Member present at any meeting of the Company shall be deemed to have received notice of the meeting, and where requisite, of the purposes for which it was called.

WINDING UP

82. If the Company is wound up, the liquidator shall transfer the assets of the Company to an appropriate body in accordance with the provisions of the Memorandum of Association. The Company may not pass a resolution for amalgamation, transfer of engagements, voluntary winding up or dissolution without the prior written consent of Communities Scotland.

INDEMNITY

83. Subject to the provisions of the Act, but without prejudice to any indemnity to which a Board Member may otherwise be entitled, every Board Member or other officer or auditor of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against any loss or liability which he may sustain or incur in connection with the execution of the duties of his office, including, without prejudice to that generality, any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal in which judgment 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 Company.