

Bath Recreation Limited

Articles of Association

Company Number 10735297

Registered Charity Number 1173521

The Companies Act 2006
Company not having a share capital
Articles of Association
of
Bath Recreation Limited

1 Name

1.1 The name of the company is Bath Recreation Limited (**Charity**).

2 Registered office

2.1 The registered office of the Charity is in England and Wales.

3 Objects

3.1 The objects of the Charity (**Objects**) are the provision, with or without charge, of property in or near Bath (including but not limited to Bath Recreation Ground) for use as indoor and outdoor recreational facilities for the benefit of the public.

3.2 In these Articles, **charitable** means charitable in accordance with the law of England and Wales provided that it will not include any purpose which is not charitable in accordance with section 7 of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and / or section 2 of the Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008. For the avoidance of doubt, the system of law governing the constitution of the Charity is the law of England and Wales.

4 Powers

4.1 The Charity has the power to do anything within the law which may promote or may help to promote the Objects or any of them including (but without limitation) the power:

4.1.1 to hold festivals, seminars, conferences, lectures, tours and courses;

4.1.2 to promote or carry out research and to disseminate such research;

4.1.3 to provide advice;

4.1.4 to publish or distribute information in any form;

4.1.5 to co-operate with and to enter into joint ventures, collaborations and partnerships with charitable and non-charitable bodies;

4.1.6 to support, administer or set up charities and to act as trustee of any charitable funds, endowments or trusts;

4.1.7 to affiliate with and where appropriate merge with any charity having similar objects to the Objects;

4.1.8 to raise funds;

4.1.9 to borrow money, including entering into any derivative arrangement relating to that borrowing provided that the derivative arrangement is an integral part of managing the Charity's debt and not a speculative venture;

- 4.1.10 to give security for loans, grants and other obligations over the assets of the Charity (but only in accordance with the restrictions imposed by the Charities Act 2011);
- 4.1.11 to acquire, rent or hire property of any kind;
- 4.1.12 to sell, let, license, mortgage or dispose of property of any kind (but only in accordance with the restrictions imposed by the Charities Act 2011);
- 4.1.13 to make grants, awards, prizes or donations;
- 4.1.14 to make loans of money and give credit and to give guarantees or security for the performance of any obligations by any person or company;
- 4.1.15 to set aside funds for special purposes or as reserves against future expenditure, but only in accordance with a written policy on reserves;
- 4.1.16 to deposit or invest funds in any manner (but to invest only after taking such advice as the trustees consider is reasonably necessary from such person as is reasonably believed by the trustee to be qualified to give it by his or her ability in and practical experience of financial and other relevant matters);
- 4.1.17 to enter into any derivative arrangement in connection with any investment provided that the derivative arrangement is ancillary to the investment (being entered into in order to manage the risk and / or transaction costs associated with the investment) and is not a speculative venture;
- 4.1.18 to delegate the management of investments to any person provided that:
 - (a) the delegate is authorised to carry on investment business under the provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000;
 - (b) the investment policy is set out in writing by the Trustees;
 - (c) the performance of the investments is reviewed regularly with the Trustees;
 - (d) the investment policy and the delegation arrangements are reviewed at least once a year;
 - (e) all payments due to the delegate are on a scale or at a level which is agreed in advance and are notified promptly to the Trustees on receipt by the delegate; and
 - (f) the delegate must not do anything outside the powers of the Trustees;
- 4.1.19 to arrange for the investments or other property of the Charity to be held in the name of a nominee (being a corporate body registered or having an established place of business in England and Wales) under the control of the Trustees or of any person to whom the management of investments is delegated and to pay any reasonable fee required;
- 4.1.20 to insure the property of the Charity against any foreseeable risk and take out other insurance policies to protect the Charity when required;
- 4.1.21 to take out indemnity insurance to insure the Trustees against the costs of a successful defence to criminal proceedings brought against them as charity trustees or against personal liability incurred in respect of any act or omission which is or is alleged to be in breach of trust or breach of duty, unless the Trustee concerned knew that, or was reckless whether, the act or omission was a breach of trust or breach of duty;

- 4.1.22 subject to Article 13, to employ paid or unpaid agents, staff or advisers;
- 4.1.23 to enter into contracts to provide services to or on behalf of other bodies;
- 4.1.24 to establish, support or acquire subsidiary companies;
- 4.1.25 to pay the costs of forming the Charity;
- 4.1.26 to open and operate bank accounts and banking facilities;
- 4.1.27 to solicit and accept grants, donations, endowments, gifts, legacies and bequests of assets on any terms;
- 4.1.28 to enter into any licence or sponsorship agreement;
- 4.1.29 to enter into any contract or agreement (including any finance lease);
- 4.1.30 to carry on any trade in so far as the trade is;
 - (a) exercised in the course of the actual carrying out of the Objects of the Charity; or
 - (b) ancillary to the carrying out of the Objects; or
 - (c) not taxable trading;
- 4.1.31 to do all such other things permitted by law as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the Objects.

5 Limited liability

- 5.1 The liability of the Members is limited to £1, being the amount each Member undertakes to contribute to the Charity's assets if the Charity shall be wound up while he or she is a Member, or within 1 year after he she or it ceases to be a Member, for payment of the Charity's debts and liabilities contracted before he or she 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.

6 Membership

- 6.1 The number of Members with which the Charity is registered is unlimited.
- 6.2 The Charity must maintain a register of Members.
- 6.3 The Members of the Charity shall be the subscriber(s) to the Memorandum and the Trustees from time to time.
- 6.4 Membership is terminated if the Member concerned:
 - 6.4.1 gives written notice of resignation to the Charity; or
 - 6.4.2 dies; or
 - 6.4.3 makes an arrangement or composition with his or her creditors; or
 - 6.4.4 ceases to be a Trustee.
- 6.5 Membership of the Charity is not transferable.

7 General meetings

- 7.1 Members are entitled to attend general meetings either personally or by proxy. General meetings are called on at least 14 clear days' written notice specifying the business to be discussed. 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.
- 7.2 A general meeting may be called at any time by the Trustees and must be called in accordance with the terms of the Act within 21 days of a written request from the Members made in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Quorum

- 7.3 There is a quorum at a general meeting if 5 Members entitled to attend and vote at that meeting are present in person or by proxy.
- 7.4 If within 15 minutes from the time appointed for the holding of a general meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting will be adjourned to such other day and at such time as the Board may determine. If at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within 15 minutes from the time appointed for holding the meeting the Members present in person or by proxy shall be a quorum.

Chair

- 7.5 The Chair or (if the Chair is unable or unwilling to do so) some other Trustee elected by those present shall preside as chair at a general meeting. The Chair may, with the consent of a meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall if so directed by the meeting, adjourn any meeting from time to time and from place to place as the Chair shall determine.

Voting

- 7.6 A resolution put to the vote of a meeting will be decided on a show of hands unless before or upon the declaration of the result of the show of hands a poll is demanded by:
- 7.6.1 the Chair;
 - 7.6.2 at least 5 Members entitled to vote on the resolution present in person or by proxy;
or
 - 7.6.3 a Member or Members representing at least 10 percent of the total voting rights of all of the Members entitled to vote on the resolution present in person or by proxy.
- 7.7 Unless a poll is duly demanded a declaration by the Chair that a resolution has been 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.
- 7.8 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.
- 7.9 A poll shall be taken as the Chair directs. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
- 7.10 A poll demanded on the election of a Chair or on a question of adjournment will be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question will be taken either forthwith or at such

time and place as the Chair directs not being more than 30 days after the poll is demanded. The demand for a poll will not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll was 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 will continue as if the demand had never been made.

- 7.11 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.
- 7.12 On a show of hands or a poll every Member present in person or by proxy shall have 1 vote.
- 7.13 No objection may be raised to the qualification of any person voting at a general meeting except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered, and every vote not disallowed at the meeting is valid. Any such objection must be referred to the Chair of the meeting whose decision is final.

Proxy notices

- 7.14 Proxies may only validly be appointed by a notice in writing (a **proxy notice**) which:
 - 7.14.1 states the name and address of the Member appointing the proxy;
 - 7.14.2 identifies the person appointed to be that Member's proxy and the general meeting in relation to which that person is appointed;
 - 7.14.3 is signed by or on behalf of the Member appointing the proxy or is authenticated in such manner as the directors may determine; and
 - 7.14.4 is delivered to the Charity in accordance with these Articles and any instructions contained in the notice of the general meeting to which they relate.
- 7.15 The Charity may require proxy notices to be delivered in a particular form, and may specify different forms for different purposes.
- 7.16 Proxy notices may specify how the proxy appointed under them is to vote (or that the proxy is to abstain from voting) on one or more resolutions.
- 7.17 Unless a proxy notice indicates otherwise, it must be treated as:
 - 7.17.1 allowing the person appointed under it as a proxy discretion as to how to vote on any ancillary or procedural resolutions put to the meeting; and
 - 7.17.2 by appointing that person as a proxy in relation to any adjournment of the general meeting to which it relates, as well as to the meeting itself.
- 7.18 A person who is entitled to speak, attend or vote (either on a show of hands or on a poll) at a general meeting remains so entitled in respect of that meeting or any adjournment of it, even though a valid proxy notice has been delivered to the Charity by or on behalf of that person.
- 7.19 An appointment under a proxy notice may be revoked by delivering to the Charity a notice in writing given by or on behalf of the person by whom or on whose behalf the proxy notice was given.
- 7.20 A notice revoking a proxy appointment only takes effect if it is delivered before the start of the meeting or adjourned meeting to which it relates.

- 7.21 If a proxy notice is not executed by the person appointing the proxy, it must be accompanied by written evidence of the authority of the person who executed it to execute it on the appointor's behalf.

Written resolutions of Members

- 7.22 The Charity may pass a resolution in writing provided the requisite number of Members have consented to the resolution and such resolution will be effective as if it was passed at a general meeting duly convened and held where the Members would have been entitled to vote (and for this purpose the written resolution may be set out in more than 1 document).
- 7.23 The requisite number of Members to pass a written resolution is:
- 7.23.1 in the case of an ordinary resolution, a simple majority of the total voting rights of Members; and
 - 7.23.2 in the case of a special resolution, a majority of not less than 75% of the total voting rights of Members.
- 7.24 A written resolution passed under this Article will lapse if not passed before the end of 6 calendar months beginning with the circulation date (as defined in section 290 of the Act).

8 Trustees

- 8.1 The Trustees are the charity trustees of the Charity and have control of the Charity and its property and funds.
- 8.2 The Board shall be composed of no fewer than 6 Trustees and such maximum number as the Board may determine by resolution from time to time.
- 8.3 The Board shall be comprised of:
- 8.3.1 Nominated Trustees (appointed in accordance with Article 8.10); and
 - 8.3.2 Co-opted Trustees (appointed in accordance with Article 8.12).
- 8.4 On appointment as a Trustee, a Trustee shall automatically become a Member of the Charity.
- 8.5 When appointing any Trustee, the Board must:
- 8.5.1 identify the needs of the Charity regarding skills or knowledge of its Trustees; and
 - 8.5.2 consider the extent to which candidates for appointment demonstrate those skills and knowledge; and
 - 8.5.3 ensure that at least 3 of the Trustees are resident within a 5 mile radius of Bath Abbey.
- 8.6 Every Trustee shall sign a written consent to become a Trustee and a Member.
- 8.7 No person shall take office as a Trustee:
- 8.7.1 unless he or she is a natural person and not a body corporate; or
 - 8.7.2 unless he or she is aged 18 or over; or
 - 8.7.3 if he or she is employed by the Charity; or

8.7.4 in circumstances such that, had he or she already been a Trustee, he or she would cease to hold office under the provisions of Article 8.20;

but a person may be a Trustee notwithstanding that he or she is in receipt of a Benefit granted in accordance with the provisions of these Articles.

8.8 Trustees must:

8.8.1 exercise their own independent judgement solely in the best interests of the Charity; and

8.8.2 ensure that the Charity is independent and exists to pursue the Objects and not to carry out the policies or directions of any other body.

Nominated Trustees

8.9 Subject to Article 8.10, each Nominating Body shall have the right to nominate 1 individual for appointment as a Nominated Trustee.

8.10 Every Nominated Trustee shall be appointed by the Board, who may decline to appoint the individual nominated by any Nominating Body if the Trustees consider in their absolute discretion that such appointment would not be in the best interests of the Charity. If the Board declines to appoint any individual, the Secretary (if any) will promptly notify the Nominating Body of the Board's decision and (subject to the provisions of Article 8.11.3) the Nominating Body shall be entitled to exercise their power under Article 8.9 to nominate another individual for appointment as a Trustee.

8.11 If a Nominating Body:

8.11.1 declines to nominate an individual for appointment to fill a vacancy for a Nominated Trustee; or

8.11.2 does not respond to an invitation from the Board to make a nomination within a period of time reasonably determined by the Board; or

8.11.3 has nominated 3 individuals each of whom the Board has declined to appoint;

the Board may by majority resolution, subject to Article 8.5, appoint any individual selected by the Board to fill that vacancy.

Co-opted Trustees

8.12 The Board shall appoint no fewer than 3 Co-opted Trustees (and such maximum number as the Board may from time to time determine in accordance with Article 8.2) provided that:

8.12.1 the Board must appoint at least 1 Co-opted Trustee whose skills and knowledge include an ability to reflect the views of those groups of beneficiaries that use the Bath Recreation Ground, other than Bath Rugby; and

8.12.2 in appointing any Co-opted Trustee, the Trustees must have regard to the desirability of advertising in the local and/or specialist press or using trustee brokerage services; and

8.12.3 every candidate must be asked to consider and declare any existing or potential Conflicts of Interest before their appointment.

8.13 Every Trustee has 1 vote on the appointment of new Co-opted Trustees.

8.14 An appointment of an individual to act with effect from the expiry of the term of a Co-opted Trustee may, but need not, be made before the date on which that term of office expires, to take effect on that date, provided that the appointment may not be made more than 3 months before the date on which the existing term of office is due to expire.

8.15 A technical defect in the appointment of a Trustee of which the Trustees are unaware at the time does not invalidate decisions taken at a meeting of the Board.

Term of office

8.16 Subject to Articles 8.7, 8.16, 8.17 and 8.18, every Trustee shall hold office for a term of 3 years from the date on which their appointment is effective.

8.17 Subject to the provisions of Articles 8.7, 8.19 and 8.20, every Trustee shall be eligible for re-appointment as a Trustee for 1 further term of 3 years provided that no Trustee shall be able to vote on any resolution for their own re-appointment.

8.18 After a Trustee has served 2 consecutive terms in office, he or she shall be eligible for re-appointment only after 1 year has elapsed since he or she retired as a Trustee, unless the Board considers that it would be in the best interests of the Charity for the Trustee to be eligible for re-appointment on his or her retirement for such further terms of up to 1 year each as the Board may resolve.

8.19 Subject to Articles 8.16 and 8.17, from the adoption of these Articles, the existing Trustees shall continue to hold office on their existing terms as set out in the attached Schedule 1.

8.20 A Trustee's term of office automatically terminates if he or she:

8.20.1 is disqualified under the Charities Act 2011 from acting as a charity trustee;

8.20.2 a registered medical practitioner who is treating that person gives a written opinion to the Trustees stating that that person has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a Trustee and may remain so for more than 3 months;

8.20.3 is absent from 2 consecutive meetings of the Board without the consent of the Trustees and the Trustees resolve that his or her office is vacated;

8.20.4 is removed as a Trustee by the Members pursuant to the Act;

8.20.5 resigns by written notice to the Trustees (but only if at least 6 Trustees will remain in office);

8.20.6 becomes bankrupt, has an interim receiving order made against him or her, makes any arrangement or compounds with his or her creditors generally or applies to the court for an interim order in respect of a voluntary arrangement;

8.20.7 is convicted of an offence and the Trustees shall resolve that it is undesirable in the interests of the Charity that he or she remains a Trustee of the Charity;

8.20.8 ceases to be a Member of the Charity; or

8.20.9 is removed by unanimous resolution of the other Trustees.

Vacancies

8.21 If a vacancy arises, the Board must note the fact in the minutes of their next meeting.

- 8.22 If the vacancy arises in the office of a Nominated Trustee, the Secretary (if any) must notify the relevant Nominating Body as soon as possible and invite the Nominating Body to make a nomination (in accordance with Article 8.10).

9 **Proceedings of the Board**

- 9.1 The Board must hold at least 4 meetings each year.

- 9.2 A meeting of the Board may be called at any time by the Chair or any 2 Trustees by giving notice of the meeting to the Trustees or by authorising the Secretary (if any) to give such notice provided that:

9.2.1 at least 10 days' clear notice must be given of the meeting (unless a shorter notice period is agreed by the Trustees);

9.2.2 such notice must indicate the proposed date, time and location of the meeting and, if it is anticipated that Trustees participating in the meeting will not be in the same place, how it is proposed that they should communicate with each other during the meeting;

9.2.3 such notice must be given to each Trustee, but need not be in writing; and

9.2.4 such notice need not be given to Trustees who waive their entitlement to notice of that meeting by giving notice to that effect to the Charity not more than 7 days after the date on which the meeting is held (and where such notice is given after the meeting has been held, that does not affect the validity of the meeting, or of any business conducted at it).

- 9.3 The quorum necessary at a meeting of the Board shall be determined by the Board and unless and until otherwise determined shall be 5 Trustees. If the total number of Trustees for the time being is less than the minimum number required by Article 8.2 or the quorum required, the Board must not take any decision other than a decision to:

9.3.1 call a Board meeting to enable the Board to appoint further Co-opted Trustees; or

9.3.2 convene a general meeting and propose resolutions to be considered at such a meeting; or

9.3.3 preserve the assets of the Charity, including entering into any arrangement or compromise between the Charity and any creditors or class of creditors; or

9.3.4 appoint an administrator, administrative or other receiver or a licensed insolvency practitioner in any other role relating to the Charity recognised by the relevant insolvency, company, property or charity legislation as from time to time in force;

provided always that in all other respects, the provisions of these Articles in relation to the calling of meetings of the Board shall be complied with.

- 9.4 Subject to Article 9.5, a meeting of the Board may be held either in person or by suitable electronic means agreed by the Trustees in which all Trustees participating in the meeting may communicate with all the other participants. If all the Trustees participating in a meeting are not in the same place, they may decide that the meeting is to be treated as taking place wherever any of them is.

- 9.5 In each year, at least one meeting must involve the physical presence of those Trustees who attend the meeting.

- 9.6 The Chair will preside as chair at each meeting of the Board. If the Chair is unable or unwilling to do so, or is not present within 10 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or if no one has been elected as Chair, or if the Chair has ceased to be a Trustee, the Trustees present must choose 1 of their number to preside as chair at the meeting.
- 9.7 Subject to Article 9.9, every decision of the Trustees shall be by a simple majority of the votes cast at a meeting.
- 9.8 Every Trustee has 1 vote on each issue except for the Chair of the meeting, who in the event of an equality of votes has a second or casting vote (unless the Chair of the meeting is in accordance with these Articles not to be counted as participating in the decision-making process for quorum or voting purposes).

Decisions without a meeting

- 9.9 The Trustees may take a unanimous decision without holding a Trustees' meeting by indicating to each other by any means, including without limitation by electronic means, that they share a common view on a matter. Such decisions may, but need not, take the form of a resolution in writing, copies of which have been signed by each Trustee or to which each Trustee has otherwise indicated agreement in writing. A decision made in accordance with this Article 9.9 shall be as valid and effectual as if it has been passed at a meeting duly convened and held, provided the following conditions are complied with:
- 9.9.1 approval from each Trustee must be received by the Chair, or if the Chair is unable or unwilling to do so, some other Trustee nominated in advance by the Trustees for that purpose (**Recipient**);
- 9.9.2 following receipt of the response from all of the Trustees, the Recipient shall communicate to all of the Trustees by any means whether the resolution has been formally approved by the Trustees in accordance with this Article 9.9;
- 9.9.3 the date of the decision shall be the date of the communication from the Recipient confirming formal approval; and
- 9.9.4 the Recipient prepares a minute of the decision and circulates it to the Trustees and the Secretary.
- 9.10 A procedural defect of which the Board is unaware at the time does not invalidate decisions taken at a meeting of the Board or, if applicable, decisions taken without a meeting.

10 Powers of Trustees

- 10.1 The Trustees have the following powers in the administration of the Charity:
- 10.1.1 at their absolute discretion, to appoint (and remove) any person or corporate entity (who may also be a Trustee) to act as Secretary to the Charity in accordance with the Act;
- 10.1.2 to appoint a Chair in accordance with Article 11;
- 10.1.3 to appoint a treasurer, patron and other honorary offices;
- 10.1.4 to make standing orders consistent with these Articles and the Act to govern proceedings at general meetings;
- 10.1.5 to make rules consistent with these Articles and the Act to govern proceedings at meetings of the Board and of committees;

10.1.6 to make regulations consistent with these Articles and the Act to govern the administration of the Charity; and

10.1.7 to exercise any powers of the Charity which are not reserved to a general meeting.

10.2 The Board of Trustees may by a simple majority resolution change the name of the Charity.

11 Chair

11.1 At the first meeting of the Board in each financial year of the Charity, the Board must elect 1 of their number to chair their meetings, provided that they must not appoint a Nominated Trustee as the Chair.

11.2 The individual elected as Chair shall always be eligible for re-election as Chair.

11.3 The Chair shall have no other additional functions or powers except those conferred by these Articles or delegated to him or her by the Board.

12 Delegation

12.1 Subject to these Articles, the Board may delegate any of the powers conferred on it by these Articles to such person, by such means, to such an extent, in relation to such matters and on such terms of reference as the Trustees think fit and, if the Board so specifies, any such delegation may authorise future delegation of the Trustees' powers by any person to whom they are delegated.

12.2 The Board may also delegate to any committee consisting of 2 or more Trustees appointed by the Board any of its functions (including any powers or discretions) for such time and on such terms of reference as it thinks fit (including any requirement that a resolution of the committee shall not be effective unless a majority of those present when it is passed are Trustees or it is ratified by the Board) provided that:

12.2.1 all proceedings of every committee must be reported promptly to the Trustees; and

12.2.2 every committee must act in accordance with the terms of reference on which any function is delegated to it (but, subject to that, the proceedings of the committee will be governed by such of these Articles as regulate the proceedings of the Board so far as they are capable of applying).

12.3 The Board must consider from time to time whether the powers or functions which it has delegated should continue to be delegated.

12.4 The Board may at any time revoke any delegation in whole or part or alter its terms.

13 Annual Meeting

13.1 An Annual Meeting is a meeting called by the Trustees for the benefit of members of the public who use (or may use) the facilities provided by the Charity.

13.2 The Trustees shall hold an Annual Meeting each year.

13.3 Not less than 28 days before the Annual Meeting, the Trustees shall give notice on the Charity's website and by prominent notices at the Bath Recreation Ground giving notice of the Annual Meeting including details of how to get a copy of the Trustees' annual report. The annual report shall be made available in accordance with the notice on the Charity's website and hard copies shall be made available for inspection at a reasonably accessible location in central Bath.

13.4 An Annual Meeting shall be held at a time and location in central Bath suitable for interested parties to be able to appear at the meeting and ask questions of, or make comments to, the Trustees.

13.5 The Trustees may make such reasonable rules and regulations for proceedings at an Annual Meeting as the Trustees shall consider necessary from time to time.

14 Benefits to Trustees

14.1 Subject to Article 14.2, the income and property of the Charity must only be applied to promote the Objects and no part of that income or property may be paid, transferred or applied by way of Benefit to any Trustee (either in his or her capacity as a Member or as a director and charity trustee of the Charity) and any reference to a Trustee in this Article 13 includes references to any person who is Connected to that Trustee).

14.2 A Trustee (either in his or her capacity as a Member or as a director and charity trustee of the Charity) may receive the following Benefits from the Charity:

14.2.1 the benefit of reasonable and proper premiums in respect of indemnity insurance provided in accordance with these Articles;

14.2.2 reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses (including hotel and travel costs) properly incurred in the management and administration of the Charity;

14.2.3 an indemnity in accordance with these Articles;

14.2.4 payment to any company in which a Trustee has no more than a 2% shareholding;

14.2.5 other payments or benefits permitted by charity law or with the prior consent of the Commission;

14.2.6 interest at a reasonable rate on money lent to the Charity;

14.2.7 a reasonable rent or hiring fee for property let or hired to the Charity;

14.2.8 any Benefit provided to a Trustee in his or her capacity as a beneficiary of the Charity; and

14.2.9 in respect of the provision of goods or services in accordance with Article 14.4;

provided that where any Benefit is provided by the Charity to any Trustee under Article 14.1, the Board must comply with the provisions of Article 15 (Declaration of Interests) and Article 17 (Participation in decision-making).

14.3 For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this Article 13 shall prevent the Charity, in furtherance of the Objects, from conferring a Benefit on another charity of which a Trustee is a charity trustee or member, provided that it does not confer any Benefit on that Trustee.

14.4 Any Trustee may enter into a written contract with the Charity to supply goods or services to the Charity in return for a Benefit but only if:

14.4.1 the goods or services are actually required by the Charity;

14.4.2 the nature and level of the remuneration is no more than is reasonable in relation to the value of the goods or services supplied;

14.4.3 the Trustee has declared his or her Interest in accordance with Article 15 and the Trustees have complied with the procedure in Article 17;

- 14.4.4 no more than half of the Trustees are subject to or affected by such a contract in any financial year (and this provision will apply to a Trustee if this Article 14.4 applies to a person who is Connected to that Trustee);
 - 14.4.5 the services supplied are not services supplied by the Trustee in his or her capacity as a Trustee; and
 - 14.4.6 the services supplied are not services supplied by the Trustee under a contract of employment.
- 14.5 A Trustee (either in his or her capacity as a Member or as a director and charity trustee of the Charity) shall not receive a Benefit from any Subsidiary Company except in accordance with Article 14.2 (all of which apply as if references to the Charity were references to the Subsidiary Company and references to the Articles were to the articles of association of the Subsidiary Company).
- 14.6 Any change to this Article which is or would be a regulated alteration for the purposes of section 198 of the Charities Act 2011 must only be made with the prior written consent of the Commission.

15 Declaration of Interests

- 15.1 Every Trustee has a duty to declare to the Trustees the nature and extent of any Interest which he or she (or any Connected Person) has in any proposed or existing transaction or arrangement with the Charity or any situation or matter in relation to the Charity that is, or possibly may be, a Conflict of Interest.
- 15.2 In the case of any proposed transaction or arrangement with the Charity in which a Trustee (or any Connected Person) is Interested, he or she must declare the nature and extent of the Interest to the Trustees before the Charity enters into the transaction or arrangement.
- 15.3 In the case of any existing transaction or arrangement that has been entered into by the Charity or any situation or matter in relation to the Charity in which a Trustee (or any Connected Person) is Interested, he or she must declare the nature and extent of the Interest to the Trustees as soon as is reasonably practicable.
- 15.4 Any declaration must be made in accordance with the provisions of the Act:
- 15.4.1 at a meeting of the Board; or
 - 15.4.2 by notice in writing to the Trustees; or
 - 15.4.3 by general notice to the Trustees.
- 15.5 A Trustee is not required to declare an Interest:
- 15.5.1 where the Trustee is not aware of the Interest (but the Trustee is treated as being aware of matters of which he ought reasonably to be aware); or
 - 15.5.2 where the Trustee is not aware of the transaction or arrangement or situation or matter (but the Trustee is treated as being aware of matters of which he ought reasonably to be aware); or
 - 15.5.3 if, or to the extent that, the other Trustees are already aware of the Interest (or ought reasonably to be aware of the Interest).

15.6 The Charity will maintain a register of all of the Interests declared by the Trustees in accordance with this Article 15.6. The Trustees will prepare (and from time to time review) a policy in relation to the declaration and management of Conflicts of Interest.

16 Conflicts of Interest

16.1 Subject to Articles 16.2 and 17, a Trustee has a duty under the Act to avoid a transaction or arrangement (including a transaction or arrangement with the Charity), situation or matter in which he or she has, or may have, a Conflict of Interest. This duty applies to the exploitation of any property, information or opportunity (and it is immaterial whether the Charity could take advantage of the property, information or opportunity).

16.2 Pursuant to section 181(3) of the Companies Act 2006, the duty referred to in Article 16.1 does not apply to a Conflict of Interest arising in relation to any situation or matter or any transaction or arrangement between:

16.2.1 the Charity and any Trustee which is mentioned in Articles 14.2.1 to 14.2.5 of these Articles; or

16.2.2 the Charity and Bath Recreation Ground Trust which at the date of adoption of these Articles is registered at the Charity Commission with number 1094519.

16.3 For the avoidance of doubt, a Nominated Trustee's nomination for appointment by a Nominating Body does not of itself constitute an Interest for the purposes of Articles 15, 16 and 17.

17 Participation in decision-making

17.1 Subject to Article 17.2, if a Trustee's Interest cannot reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise to a Conflict of Interest with or in respect of the Charity, he or she may participate in the decision-making process, be counted in the quorum and vote in relation to the matter.

17.2 Any uncertainty about whether a Trustee's Interest can or cannot reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise to a Conflict of Interest with or in respect of the Charity shall be determined by a majority decision of those Trustees who are not so subject to the same Conflict of Interest (the "**unconflicted Trustees**") and the relevant Trustee shall withdraw from that part of the meeting at which the determination is to be made and shall not be counted in the quorum or vote on the determination.

17.3 If a Trustee's Interest gives rise (or could reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise) to a Conflict of Interest with or in respect of the Charity, he or she must comply with Article 17.4 in relation to the transaction, arrangement, situation or matter, unless:

17.3.1 the Trustee will or may receive a Benefit permitted by Articles 14.2.1 to 14.2.5; or

17.3.2 a majority of the unconflicted Trustees decide that it would be in the best interests of the Charity to allow the conflicted Trustee to participate in the decision-making process, be counted in the quorum or vote in relation to the transaction, arrangement, situation or matter;

and in all other circumstances he or she must comply with Article 17.4.

17.4 If a Trustee with a Conflict of Interest or duty is required to comply with this Article 17.4, he or she must:

17.4.1 withdraw from that part of any meeting at which the relevant transaction, arrangement, situation or matter is to be discussed unless expressly invited to remain in order to provide information;

- 17.4.2 not be counted in the quorum for that part of any meeting at which the relevant transaction, arrangement, situation or matter is discussed;
 - 17.4.3 withdraw during the vote and have no vote on the relevant transaction, arrangement, situation or matter; and
 - 17.4.4 not sign any written resolution in relation to the relevant transaction, arrangement, situation or matter (except where required to do so to confirm a resolution of the other Trustees).
- 17.5 The unconflicted Trustees may also exclude the Trustee from the receipt of information in relation to the relevant transaction, arrangement, situation or matter.
- 17.6 In this Article, references to a Trustee include references to any person who is Connected to that Trustee.

18 Records and accounts

- 18.1 The Trustees must comply with the requirements of the Act and of the Charities Act 2011 as to keeping financial records, the audit of accounts and the preparation and transmission to the Registrar of Companies and the Commission of:
- 18.1.1 annual reports;
 - 18.1.2 confirmation statements;
 - 18.1.3 annual returns; and
 - 18.1.4 annual statements of account.
- 18.2 The Trustees must keep proper records of:
- 18.2.1 all proceedings at general meetings;
 - 18.2.2 all proceedings at Annual Meetings;
 - 18.2.3 all proceedings at meetings of the Board (including a record of all unanimous or majority decisions taken by the Board for at least 10 years from the date of the decision recorded);
 - 18.2.4 all reports of committees; and
 - 18.2.5 all professional advice obtained.
- 18.3 Accounting records relating to the Charity must be made available for inspection by any Trustee at any reasonable time during normal office hours.
- 18.4 A copy of the Charity's latest available statement of account must be supplied on request to any Trustee or Member, or to any other person who makes a written request and pays the Charity's reasonable costs, within 2 months of such request.

19 Notices

- 19.1 Notices, documents, resolutions or information under these Articles may be sent or supplied to Trustees by hand, or by post or by suitable electronic means.
- 19.2 A technical defect in the giving of notice of a meeting of which the Trustees are unaware at the time does not invalidate decisions taken at that meeting.
- 19.3 The Charity may deliver a notice or other document to a Member by:

- 19.3.1 delivering it personally to the Member;
 - 19.3.2 post or hand delivery to the Member's address shown in the register of Members;
 - 19.3.3 electronic mail to an address notified by the Member in writing; or
 - 19.3.4 by means of a website in accordance with Articles 19.4 and 19.5.
- 19.4 Notices, resolutions, documents or information may be sent or supplied to Members by means of a website provided that a Member has consented to receive notices, resolutions, documents or information in that way. A Member will be deemed to have agreed to receive notices, resolutions, documents and information in this way where they have been asked individually by the Charity to agree to receive notices, resolutions, documents and information through a website and the Charity has not received a response within the period of 28 days beginning with the date on which the Charity's request was sent. A Member is not taken to have so agreed if the Charity's request did not state clearly what the effect of a failure to respond would be, or was sent less than 12 months after a previous request was made.
- 19.5 Where any notice, resolution, document or other information is to be sent or supplied by means of a website, a Member shall be notified in accordance with Articles 19.3.1, 19.3.2 or 19.3.3 of:
- 19.5.1 its presence on the website;
 - 19.5.2 the address of the website;
 - 19.5.3 the place on the website where it may be accessed; and
 - 19.5.4 how to access it.
- 19.6 Any notice, resolution, document or other information sent or supplied by means of a website shall be deemed to have been received by the Member when the notice, resolution, document or other information is first made available on the website or, if later, when the Member is deemed to have received the notification given under Article 19.5 in accordance with the relevant provisions of 19.7.
- 19.7 Subject to Article 19.6, any notice, resolution, document or other information sent or supplied to Members in accordance with these Articles is to be treated for all purposes as having been received:
- 19.7.1 24 hours after being sent by electronic means or delivered by hand to the relevant address;
 - 19.7.2 2 clear days after being sent by first class post to that address;
 - 19.7.3 3 clear days after being sent by second class or overseas post to that address;
 - 19.7.4 on being handed to the Member personally; or, if earlier
 - 19.7.5 as soon as the Member acknowledges actual receipt.

20 **Indemnity**

- 20.1 The Charity may indemnify any Trustee against any liability incurred by him or her in that capacity, to the extent permitted by the Act.

21 Disputes between Trustees

- 21.1 If a dispute arises between the Trustees about the validity or propriety of anything done by the Trustees (either in their capacity as Members or Trustees of the Charity) under these Articles, and the dispute cannot be resolved by agreement, the Trustees must seek in good faith to settle the dispute by mediation.

22 Dissolution

- 22.1 If the Charity is dissolved the assets (if any) remaining after provision has been made for all its liabilities must be applied by the Trustees in the following ways:
- 22.1.1 by transfer to 1 or more other bodies established for exclusively charitable purposes which the Trustees in their absolute discretion consider are within, the same as or similar to the Objects; and (subject thereto)
 - 22.1.2 directly for the Objects or charitable purposes within or similar to the Objects; and (subject thereto)
 - 22.1.3 in such other manner consistent with charitable status as the Commission may approve in writing in advance.
- 22.2 Nothing in these Articles shall authorise an application of the property of the Charity for purposes which are not charitable in accordance with section 7 of the Charities and Trustees Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and / or section 2 of the Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008.
- 22.3 A final report and statement of account must be sent to the Commission.

23 Model articles

- 23.1 The model articles for private companies limited by guarantee contained in schedule 2 of the Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/3229) shall not apply to the Charity.

24 Interpretation

- 24.1 In these Articles:

the Act: means the Companies Act 2006 and any provisions of the Companies Act 1985 for the time being in force

these Articles: means these articles of association

Annual Meeting: has the meaning given in Article 13.1

Bath Recreation Ground: means the freehold land in the City of Bath known as The Recreation Ground, Bath and registered at the Land Registry with title number ST275096

Bath Rugby: means the professional rugby union club known as "Bath Rugby Football Club"

Benefit: means any payment of money or the provision or other application of any other direct or indirect benefit in money or money's worth

Board: means the board of Trustees of the Charity

Chair: means the Chair of the Board appointed in accordance with Article 11

the Charity: means the company governed by these Articles

charity trustee: has the meaning prescribed by section 177 of the Charities Act 2011

clear day: means 24 hours from midnight following the relevant event

the Commission: means the Charity Commission for England and Wales

Conflict of Interest: means any Interest of a Trustee (or any person Connected to a Trustee) that conflicts, or may conflict, with the interests of the Charity and includes a conflict of interest and duty and a conflict of duties

Connected Person: means any person falling within 1 of the following categories:

- (a) any spouse or civil partner of a Trustee or a Member;
- (b) any parent, child, brother, sister, grandparent or grandchild of a Trustee or Member who is financially dependent on such Trustee or Member or on whom the Trustee or Member is financially dependent;
- (c) the spouse or civil partner of any person in (b);
- (d) any other person in a relationship with a Trustee or Member which may reasonably be regarded as equivalent to that of a spouse or civil partner; or
- (e) any company, LLP or partnership of which a Trustee or Member is a paid director, member, partner or employee or a holder of more than 2% of the share capital or capital; and

any person who is a Connected Person in relation to any Trustee or Member is referred to in these Articles as **Connected** to that Trustee or Member

Co-opted Trustee: means a Trustee appointed by the Board in accordance with Article 8.12 (and **Co-opted Trustees** means all of them)

Interest: means any direct or indirect interest (and includes any interest a Trustee or any person Connected to a Trustee may have as a consequence of any duty he or she may owe to any other person) and where a Trustee (or any person Connected to a Trustee) has any such interest in any matter or situation or transaction or arrangement the Trustee is **Interested** in it

Member and **Membership** refer to the members of the Charity for the purposes of, and as defined by, the Act and their membership of the Charity

Memorandum: means the Charity's memorandum of association

month: means calendar month

National Playing Fields Association: means the charitable Royal Charter body registered at the Commission with number 306070

Nominating Body: means each of the National Playing Fields Association and The Somerset County Playing Fields Association

Nominated Trustee: means a Trustee appointed by a Nominating Body in accordance with Article 8.9 (and **Nominated Trustees** means all of them)

Secretary: means the secretary of the Charity or if no secretary has been appointed, the person to carry out the duties of the secretary of the Charity

Subsidiary Company: means any company in which the Charity holds:

- (a) more than 50% of the shares; or
- (b) more than 50% of the voting rights attached to the shares; or
- (c) the right to appoint one or more of the directors.

taxable trading: means carrying on a trade or business in such manner or on such a scale that some or all of the profits are subject to corporation tax

The Somerset County Playing Fields Association: means the charitable unincorporated association registered at the Commission with number 304699

Trustee: means each of the directors of the Charity under the Act (and **Trustees** means all of the directors) and includes Co-opted Trustees and Nominated Trustees

written or in writing: refers to a legible document on paper (including a fax message) or in electronic form (including an email)

year: means calendar year.

24.2 Expressions defined in the Act have the same meaning.

24.3 References to an Act of Parliament are to the relevant Act as amended or re-enacted from time to time and to any subordinate legislation made under it.

Schedule Terms of office of the Trustees

Nominated Trustees

Name	Nominating Body	Expiry of term	Term
Angela Lewis	National Playing Fields Association	30 September 2018	Second
David Durdan	The Somerset County Playing Fields Association	30 September 2022	Third

Co-opted Trustees

Name	Expiry of term	First or second term
Martin Harman	11 July 2021	First
Keziah Trump	11 July 2021	First
Jason Dalley	10 September 2022	First
Naomi Defroand	10 September 2022	First
Stephen Tanner	10 September 2022	First
Mark Powell	28 February 2024	First