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CHARITIES ACT 2011  
CHARITABLE INCORPORATED ORGANISATION  
ASSOCIATION MODEL

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CONSTITUTION  
OF  
MOOR ALLERTON SPORTS & SOCIAL CENTRE

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## CHARITIES ACT 2011

### CHARITABLE INCORPORATED ORGANISATION

#### ASSOCIATION MODEL

## CONSTITUTION OF

### MOOR ALLERTON SPORTS & SOCIAL CENTRE

#### 1. Name:

The name of the Charitable Incorporated Organisation (“the CIO”) is **Moor Allerton Sports & Social Centre**.

#### 2. National location of principal office

The CIO must have a principal office in England or Wales. The principal office of the CIO is in England.

#### 3. Objects

The objects of the CIO are to further or benefit the residents of Leeds Metropolitan District and the surrounding area without distinction of sex, sexual orientation, race or of political, religious or other opinions by associating together the said residents and the local authorities, voluntary and other organisations in a common effort to advance education and to provide facilities in the interests of social welfare for recreation and leisure time occupation with the objective of improving the conditions of life for the residents.

In furtherance of these objects but not otherwise, the trustees shall have power to establish or secure the establishment of a community centre and to maintain or manage or co-operate with any statutory authority in the maintenance and management of such a centre for activities promoted by the charity in furtherance of the above objects.

#### 4. Powers

The CIO has power to do anything which is calculated to further its objects or is conducive or incidental to doing so. In particular, the CIO’s powers include power to:

- 4.1 borrow money and to charge the whole or any part of its property as security for the repayment of the money borrowed. The CIO must comply as appropriate with sections 124 and 125 of the Charities Act 2011 if it wishes to mortgage land;

- 4.2 buy, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any property and to maintain and equip it for use;
- 4.3 sell, lease or otherwise dispose of all or any part of the property belonging to the CIO. In exercising this power, the CIO must comply as appropriate with sections 117 and 119-123 of the Charities Act 2011;
- 4.4 employ and remunerate such staff as are necessary for carrying out the work of the CIO. The CIO may employ or remunerate a charity trustee only to the extent that it is permitted to do so by clause 6 (Benefits and payments to charity trustees and connected persons) and provided it complies with the conditions of those clauses;
- 4.5 deposit or invest funds, employ a professional fund-manager, and arrange for the investments or other property of the CIO to be held in the name of a nominee, in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as the trustees of a trust are permitted to do by the Trustee Act 2000.

## **5. Application of income and property**

- 5.1 The income and property of the CIO must be applied solely towards the promotion of the objects.
- 5.2 A charity trustee is entitled to be reimbursed from the property of the CIO or may pay out of such property reasonable expenses properly incurred by him or her when acting on behalf of the CIO.
- 5.3 A charity trustee may benefit from trustee indemnity insurance cover purchased at the CIO's expense in accordance with, and subject to the conditions in, section 189 of the Charities Act 2011.
- 5.4 None of the income or property of the CIO may be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise by way of profit to any member of the CIO. This does not prevent a member who is not also a charity trustee receiving:
  - 5.4.1 a benefit from the CIO as a beneficiary of the CIO;
  - 5.4.2 reasonable and proper remuneration for any goods or services supplied to the CIO.
- 5.5 Nothing in this clause shall prevent a charity trustee or connected person receiving any benefit or payment which is authorised by clause 6.

## **6. Benefits and payments to charity trustees and connected persons**

### **6.1 General provisions**

No charity trustee or connected person may:

- 6.1.1 buy or receive any goods or services from the CIO on terms preferential to those applicable to members of the public;
- 6.1.2 sell goods, services, or any interest in land to the CIO;
- 6.1.3 be employed by, or receive any remuneration from, the CIO;
- 6.1.4 receive any other financial benefit from the CIO;

unless the payment or benefit is permitted by clause 6.2, or authorised by the court or the prior written consent of the Charity Commission (“**the Commission**”). In this clause, a “**financial benefit**” means a benefit, direct or indirect, which is either money or has a monetary value.

## **6.2 Scope and powers permitting trustees’ or connected persons’ benefits**

- 6.2.1 A charity trustee or connected person may receive a benefit from the CIO as a beneficiary of the CIO provided that a majority of the trustees do not benefit in this way.
- 6.2.2 A charity trustee or connected person may enter into a contract for the supply of services, or of goods that are supplied in connection with the provision of services, to the CIO where that is permitted in accordance with, and subject to the conditions in, section 185 to 188 of the Charities Act 2011.
- 6.2.3 Subject to clause 6.3 a charity trustee or connected person may provide the CIO with goods that are not supplied in connection with services provided to the CIO by the charity trustee or connected person.
- 6.2.4 A charity trustee or connected person may receive interest on money lent to the CIO at a reasonable and proper rate which must be not more than the Bank of England bank rate (also known as the base rate).
- 6.2.5 A charity trustee or connected person may receive rent for premises let by the trustee or connected person to the CIO. The amount of the rent and the other terms of the lease must be reasonable and proper. The charity trustee concerned must withdraw from any meeting at which such a proposal or the rent or other terms of the lease are under discussion.
- 6.2.6 A charity trustee or connected person may take part in the normal trading and fundraising activities of the CIO on the same terms as members of the public.

### 6.3 Payment for supply of goods only – controls

The CIO and its charity trustees may only rely upon the authority provided by clause 6.2.3 if each of the following conditions is satisfied:

- 6.3.1 The amount or maximum amount of the payment for the goods is set out in a written agreement between the CIO and the charity trustee or connected person supplying the goods (“the supplier”).
- 6.3.2 The amount or maximum amount of the payment for the goods does not exceed what is reasonable in the circumstances for the supply of the goods in question.
- 6.3.3 The other charity trustees are satisfied that it is in the best interests of the CIO to contract with the supplier rather than with someone who is not a charity trustee or connected person. In reaching that decision the charity trustees must balance the advantage of contracting with a charity trustee or connected person against the disadvantages of doing so.
- 6.3.4 The supplier is absent from the part of any meeting at which there is discussion of the proposal to enter into a contract or arrangement with him or her or it with regard to the supply of goods to the CIO.
- 6.3.5 The supplier does not vote on any such matter and is not to be counted when calculating whether a quorum of charity trustees is present at the meeting.
- 6.3.6 The reason for their decision is recorded by the charity trustees in the minute book.
- 6.3.7 A majority of the charity trustees then in office are not in receipt of remuneration or payments authorised by clause 6.

#### 6.4 In clauses 6.2 and 6.3:

- 6.4.1 “the CIO” includes any company in which the CIO:
  - (a) holds more than 50% of the shares; or
  - (b) controls more than 50% of the voting rights attached to the shares; or
  - (c) has the right to appoint one or more directors to the board of the company;
- 6.4.2 “connected person” includes any person within the definition set out in clause 30 (Interpretation).

## **7. Conflicts of interest and conflicts of loyalty**

A charity trustee must:

- 7.1 declare the nature and extent of any interest, direct or indirect, which he or she has in a proposed transaction or arrangement with the CIO or in any transaction or arrangement entered into by the CIO which has not previously been declared; and
- 7.2 absent himself or herself from any discussions of the charity trustees in which it is possible that a conflict of interest will arise between his or her duty to act solely in the interests of the CIO and any personal interest (including but not limited to any financial interest).

Any charity trustee absenting himself or herself from any discussions in accordance with this clause must not vote or be counted as part of the quorum in any decision of the charity trustees on the matter.

## **8. Liability of members to contribute to the assets of the CIO if it is wound up**

If the CIO is wound up, the members of the CIO have no liability to contribute to its assets and no personal responsibility for settling its debts and liabilities.

## **9. Membership of the CIO**

### **9.1 Admission of new members**

#### **9.1.1 Eligibility**

- (a) A member may be an individual, a corporate body or an individual or corporate body representing an organisation which is not incorporated.
- (b) Members of MASSC on the Effective Date shall automatically become members of the CIO and the provisions of clauses 9.1.2, 9.2 and 9.6.1 shall not apply. For the purposes of this sub clause members of MASSC shall include any person nominated on behalf of a Section.
- (c) If any organisation which is not incorporated at the date of the establishment of the CIO subsequently incorporates then that organisation in its corporate form and the members of it shall automatically become members of the CIO and the provisions of clauses 9.1.2, 9.2 and 9.6.1 shall not apply.
- (d) Furthermore if any organisation which is not incorporated at the date of the establishment of the CIO subsequently amends its constitution in a manner that does not fundamentally alter its objects then that organisation shall not cease to be a member of MASSC by virtue of that constitutional amendment.

- (e) Subject to clauses 9.1.(b) and (c) membership of the CIO is open to anyone who is interested in furthering its purposes, and who, by applying for membership, has indicated his, her or its agreement to become a member and acceptance of the duty of members set out in clause 9.3.

#### 9.1.2 Admission procedure

The charity trustees:

- (a) may require applications for membership to be made in any reasonable way that they decide;
- (b) shall, if they approve an application for membership, notify the applicant of their decision within 21 days;
- (c) may refuse an application for membership if they believe that it is in the best interests of the CIO for them to do so;
- (d) shall, if they decide to refuse an application for membership, give the applicant their reasons for doing so, within 21 days of the decision being taken, and give the applicant the opportunity to appeal against the refusal; and
- (e) shall give fair consideration to any such appeal, and shall inform the applicant of their decision, but any decision to confirm refusal of the application for membership shall be final.

9.1.3 All Sections (including Original Sections) shall require that members as a condition of their membership of that Section become members of the CIO and the charity trustees shall consider removal of any Section as a member under the provisions of clause 9.4.1(f) if that Section shall fail to implement this requirement

#### 9.2 Transfer of membership

Membership of the CIO cannot be transferred to anyone else.

#### 9.3 Duty of members

It is the duty of each member of the CIO to exercise his or her powers as a member of the CIO in the way he or she decides in good faith would be most likely to further the purposes of the CIO.

#### 9.4 Termination of membership

9.4.1 Membership of the CIO comes to an end if:

- (a) the member dies;

- (b) in the case of an organisation (or the representative of an organisation) that organisation ceases to exist but not if that organisation is re-organising or restructuring itself such that it remains governed substantially by constitutional provisions of the same or similar effect; or
- (c) the member sends a notice of resignation to the charity trustees;
- (d) (in the case of an individual member) any sum of money owed by the member to the CIO is not paid in full within six months of its falling due; or
- (e) the charity trustees decide that it is in the best interests of the CIO that the member in question should be removed from membership, and pass a resolution to that effect but that this provision shall apply only in respect of individual membership and not in respect of a corporate body or an individual or corporate body representing an organisation which is not incorporated; or
- (f) (in the case of a corporate body or an individual or corporate body representing an organisation which is not incorporated) if:
  - (i) the charity trustees decide that it is in the best interests of the CIO that the member should be removed from membership, and pass a resolution to that effect with a recommendation to the members to approve such a removal; and
  - (ii) the members decide in a general meeting (the quorum for which shall be 30 members) that the member should be removed from membership and pass a resolution by a three quarters majority of votes cast to that effect.

9.4.2 Before the charity trustees take any decision to remove someone from membership of the CIO they must:

- (a) inform the member of the reasons why it is proposed to remove him, her or it from membership;
- (b) give the member at least 21 clear days' notice in which to make representations to the charity trustees as to why he, she or it should not be removed from membership;
- (c) at a duly constituted meeting of the charity trustees, consider whether or not the member should be removed from membership;



- (d) consider at that meeting any representations which the member makes as to why the member should not be removed; and
- (e) allow the member, or the member's representative, to make those representations in person at that meeting, if the member so chooses.

#### **9.5 Membership fees**

The CIO may require members to pay reasonable membership fees to the CIO.

#### **9.6 Group, informal or associate (non-voting) membership**

9.6.1 Subject to confirmation at a general meeting, the charity trustees may approve the establishment of groups for the furtherance of a common recreational activity upon such terms as the charity trustees may approve ("Sections") and further may approve such Sections becoming members of the CIO under the provisions of this clause 9

9.6.2 The charity trustees may create associate or other classes of non-voting membership, and may determine the rights and obligations of any such members (including payment of membership fees), and the conditions for admission to, and termination of membership of any such class of members. Such associate or other classes of non-voting membership will only come into effect following the passing of a resolution authorising such at a general meeting.

9.6.3 Other references in this constitution to "members" and "membership" do not apply to non-voting members, and non-voting members do not qualify as members for any purpose under the Charities Acts, General Regulations or Dissolution Regulations.

### **10. Members' decisions**

#### **10.1 General provisions**

Except for those decisions that must be taken in a particular way as indicated in clause 10.3, decisions of the members of the CIO shall be taken by vote at a general meeting as provided in clause 10.2.

Such a resolution may be passed by a simple majority of votes cast at the meeting.

#### **10.2 Taking ordinary decisions by vote**

Subject to clause 10.3, any decision of the members of the CIO may be taken by means of a resolution at a general meeting. Such a resolution may be passed by a simple majority of votes cast at the meeting.

### **10.3 Decisions that must be taken in a particular way**

- 10.3.1 Any decision to remove a corporate member in the manner outlined must be taken under the provisions of clause 9.4.1 (f).
- 10.3.2 Any decision to remove a trustee must be taken in accordance with clause 15.2.
- 10.3.3 Any decision to amend this constitution must be taken in accordance with clause 28 of this constitution (Amendment of Constitution).
- 10.3.4 Any decision to wind up or dissolve the CIO must be taken in accordance with clause 29 of this constitution (Voluntary winding up or dissolution). Any decision to amalgamate or transfer the undertaking of the CIO to one or more other CIOs must be taken in accordance with the provisions of the Charities Act 2011.

## **11. General meetings of members**

### **11.1 Types of general meeting**

There must be an annual general meeting (AGM) of the members of the CIO. The first AGM must be held within 18 months of the registration of the CIO, and subsequent AGMs must be held at intervals of not more than 15 months. Except for the first AGM each AGM must receive the annual statement of accounts (duly audited or examined where applicable) and the trustees' annual report, and must elect trustees as required under clause 13.

Other general meetings of the members of the CIO may be held at any time.

All general meetings must be held in accordance with the following provisions.

### **11.2 Calling general meetings**

#### **11.2.1 The charity trustees:**

- (a) must call the annual general meeting of the members of the CIO in accordance with clause 11.1, and identify it as such in the notice of the meeting; and
- (b) may call any other general meeting of the members at any time.

#### **11.2.2 The charity trustees must, within 21 days, call a general meeting of the members of the CIO if:**

- (a) they receive a request to do so from at least 5% of the members of the CIO or 25 members whichever is the higher; and

- (b) the request states the general nature of the business to be dealt with at the meeting, and is authenticated by the member(s) making the request.

11.2.3 Any such request may include particulars of a resolution that may properly be proposed, and is intended to be proposed, at the meeting.

11.2.4 A resolution may only properly be proposed if it is lawful.

11.2.5 Any general meeting called by the charity trustees at the request of the members of the CIO must be held within 28 days from the date on which it is called.

11.2.6 If the charity trustees fail to comply with this obligation to call a general meeting at the request of its members, then the members who requested the meeting may themselves call a general meeting.

11.2.7 A general meeting called in this way must be held not more than 3 months after the date when the members first requested the meeting.

11.2.8 The CIO must reimburse any reasonable expenses incurred by the members calling a general meeting by reason of the failure of the charity trustees to duly call the meeting, but the CIO shall be entitled to be indemnified by the charity trustees who were responsible for such failure.

### 11.3 Notice of general meetings

11.3.1 The charity trustees, or as the case may be, the relevant members of the CIO, must give at least 21 clear days' notice of any general meeting to all of the members, and to any trustee of the CIO who is not a member.

11.3.2 If it is agreed by not less than 90% of all members of the CIO, any resolution may be proposed and passed at the meeting even though the requirements of clause 11.3.1 have not been met. This clause 11.3.2 does not apply where a specified period of notice is strictly required by another clause in this constitution, by the Charities Act 2011 or by the General Regulations.

11.3.3 The notice of any general meeting must:

- (a) state the time and date of the meeting;
- (b) give the address at which the meeting is to take place;
- (c) give particulars of any resolution which is to be moved at the meeting, and of the general nature of any other business to be dealt with at the meeting; and

- (d) if a proposal to alter the constitution of the CIO is to be considered at the meeting, include the text of the proposed alteration;
- (e) include, with the notice for the AGM, the annual statement of accounts and trustees' annual report, details of persons standing for election or re-election as trustee, or where allowed under clause 22 (Use of electronic communication), details of where the information may be found on the CIO's website.

11.3.4 Proof that an envelope containing a notice was properly addressed, prepaid and posted; or that an electronic form of notice was properly addressed and sent, shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given. Notice shall be deemed to be given 48 hours after it was posted or sent.

11.3.5 The proceedings of a meeting shall not be invalidated because a member who was entitled to receive notice of the meeting did not receive it because of accidental omission by the CIO.

#### **11.4 Chairing of general meetings**

The person nominated as chair by the charity trustees under clause 19.2 (Chairing of meetings), shall, if present at the general meeting and willing to act, preside as chair of the meeting. Subject to that, the members of the CIO who are present at a general meeting shall elect a chair to preside at the meeting.

#### **11.5 Quorum at general meetings**

11.5.1 No business may be transacted at any general meeting of the members of the CIO unless a quorum is present when the meeting starts.

11.5.2 Subject to the following provisions, the quorum for general meetings shall be not less than 30 members.

11.5.3 If the meeting has been called by or at the request of the members and a quorum is not present within 15 minutes of the starting time specified in the notice of the meeting, the meeting is closed.

11.5.4 If the meeting has been called in any other way and a quorum is not present within 15 minutes of the starting time specified in the notice of the meeting, the chair must adjourn the meeting. The date, time and place at which the meeting will resume must either be announced by the chair or be notified to the CIO's members at least seven clear days before the date on which it will resume.

11.5.5 If a quorum is not present within 15 minutes of the start time of the adjourned meeting, the member or members present at the meeting constitute a quorum.

11.5.6 If at any time during the meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting may discuss issues and make recommendations to the trustees but may not make any decisions. If decisions are required which must be made by a meeting of the members, the meeting must be adjourned.

#### **11.6 Voting at general meetings**

11.6.1 Any decision other than one falling within clause 10.3 (Decisions that must be taken in a particular way) shall be taken by a simple majority of votes cast at the meeting. Every member has one vote unless otherwise provided in the rights of a particular class of membership under this constitution.

11.6.2 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. A poll may be demanded by the chair or by at least 10% of the members present in person at the meeting.

11.6.3 A poll may only be taken at the meeting at which it was demanded.

11.6.4 In the event of an equality of votes, the chair of the meeting shall have a second, or casting vote.

11.6.5 Any objection to the qualification of any voter must be raised at the meeting at which the vote is cast and the decision of the chair of the meeting shall be final.

#### **11.7 Adjournment of meetings**

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 to another time and/or place. No business may be transacted at an adjourned meeting except business which could properly have been transacted at the original meeting.

### **12. Charity trustees**

#### **12.1 Functions and duties of charity trustees**

The charity trustees shall manage the affairs of the CIO and may for that purpose exercise all the powers of the CIO. It is the duty of each charity trustee:

- 12.1.1 to exercise his or her powers and to perform his or her functions as a trustee of the CIO in the way he or she decides in good faith would be most likely to further the purposes of the CIO; and
- 12.1.2 to exercise, in the performance of those functions, such care and skill as is reasonable in the circumstances having regard in particular to:
- (a) any special knowledge or experience that he or she has or holds himself or herself out as having; and
  - (b) if he or she acts as a charity trustee of the CIO in the course of a business or profession, to any special knowledge or experience that it is reasonable to expect of a person acting in the course of that kind of business or profession.

## 12.2 Eligibility for trusteeship

12.2.1 Every charity trustee must be a natural person.

12.2.2 No one may be appointed as a charity trustee:

- (a) if he or she is under the age of 16 years; or
- (b) if he or she would automatically cease to hold office under the provisions of clause 15.1.6.

12.2.3 No one is entitled to act as a charity trustee whether on appointment or on any re-appointment until he or she has expressly acknowledged, in whatever way the charity trustees decide, his or her acceptance of the office of charity trustee.

## 12.3 Number of charity trustees

12.3.1 There should be:

A number of elected trustees equal to the number of established Sections (“**elected trustees**”);

Two trustees nominated by each Section (“**nominee trustees**”).

Together the elected trustees and the nominee trustees are referred to as the “**charity trustees**”.

12.3.2 There must be at least four charity trustees. If the number falls below this minimum, the remaining charity trustee or charity trustees may act only to call a meeting of the charity trustees, to appoint a new charity trustee or charity trustees.

12.3.3 At any time no more than two elected trustees may be members of the same Section.

12.3.4 Any Section (other than the Original Sections) may not be entitled to nominate nominee trustees until that Section has been a member of the CIO for at least two years.

#### 12.4 First charity trustees

The first charity trustees of the CIO are:

Olga Bartram  
Doug Fern  
Keith Harbage  
James Lawson (together “the elected trustees”); and  
Peter Carson (Bridge Section)  
Alan Chalmers (Bridge Section)  
Andrew Carass (Snooker Section)  
Russell Stancliffe (Snooker Section)  
Geoff Rowland (Bowls Section)  
David Newell (Bowls Section)  
Jon Qualtrough (Table Tennis Section)  
Richard Abrahams (Table Tennis Section)  
(together “the nominated trustees”).

### 13. Appointment of charity trustees

#### 13.1 Elected trustees

13.1.1 At the first annual general meeting of the members of the CIO all the elected trustees shall retire from office and at subsequent annual general meetings all elected trustees shall retire from office.

13.1.2 The members in a general meeting shall elect the elected trustees.

13.1.3 The charity trustees may at any time decide to appoint a new elected trustee, whether in place of an elected trustee who has retired or been removed in accordance with clause 15 (Retirement and removal of charity trustees), or as an additional elected trustee, subject to the provisions in clause 12.3.

#### 13.2 Nominated Charity Trustees

13.2.1 Every Section (“the appointing body”) may appoint two charity trustees (and may at any time during their appointment as a nominated trustee also remove them as a charity trustee).

13.2.2 Any appointment (or removal) must be made at a meeting held according to the ordinary practice of the appointing body.

- 13.2.3 At the first annual general meeting of the members of the CIO all the nominated trustees shall retire from office and at subsequent annual general meetings all nominated trustees shall retire from office.
- 13.2.4 The appointment (or removal) of the nominated trustee will be effective from the later of:
- (a) the date of the vacancy; or
  - (b) the date on which the CIO is informed of the appointment (or removal).
- 13.2.5 The person appointed need not be a member of the appointing body.
- 13.2.6 A trustee appointed by the appointing body has the same duty under clause 12.1 as the other charity trustees to act in the way he or she decides in good faith would be most likely to further the purposes of the CIO.
- 13.2.7 An appointing body may send an observer to a meeting of the charity trustees if one or both of that appointing body's nominated trustees are unable to attend the meeting of the charity trustees. Any such observer shall not be acting in a capacity as a charity trustee nor shall they be entitled to vote at such a meeting but shall be entitled to speak to represent the views of their appointing body.

#### **14. Information for new charity trustees**

The charity trustees will make available to each new charity trustee, on or before his or her first appointment:

- 14.1 a copy of this constitution and any amendments made to it; and
- 14.2 a copy of the CIO's latest trustees' annual report and statement of accounts.

#### **15. Retirement and removal of charity trustees**

- 15.1 A charity trustee ceases to hold office if he or she:
- 15.1.1 retires by notifying the CIO in writing (but only if enough charity trustees will remain in office when the notice of resignation takes effect to form a quorum for meetings);
  - 15.1.2 is absent without the permission of the charity trustees from all their meetings held within a period of six months and the trustees resolve that his or her office be vacated;
  - 15.1.3 dies;



15.1.4 (in the reasonable opinion of the other charity trustees) becomes incapable by reason of mental disorder, illness or injury of managing and administering his or her own affairs;

15.1.5 is removed by the members of the CIO in accordance with clause 15.2;

15.1.6 is disqualified from acting as a charity trustee by virtue of section 178-180 of the Charities Act 2011 (or any statutory re-enactment or modification of that provision); or

15.1.7 is removed by their appointing body under clause 13.2.

15.2 A charity trustee shall be removed from office if a resolution to remove that charity trustee is proposed at a general meeting of the members called for that purpose and properly convened in accordance with clause 11, and the resolution is passed by a two-thirds majority of votes cast at the meeting.

15.3 A resolution to remove a charity trustee in accordance with this clause 15 shall not take effect unless the individual concerned has been given at least 14 clear days' notice in writing that the resolution is to be proposed, specifying the circumstances alleged to justify removal from office, and has been given a reasonable opportunity of making oral and/or written representations to the members of the CIO.

## **16. Reappointment of charity trustees**

Any person who retires as a charity trustee by rotation or by giving notice to the CIO is eligible for reappointment.

## **17. Taking of decisions by charity trustees**

Any decision may be taken either:

17.1 at a meeting of the charity trustees; or

17.2 by resolution in writing or electronic form agreed by all of the charity trustees, which may comprise either a single document or several documents containing the text of the resolution in like form to each of which one or more charity trustees has signified their agreement.

## **18. Delegation by charity trustees**

18.1 The charity trustees may delegate any of their powers or functions to a committee or committees, and, if they do, they must determine the terms and conditions on which the delegation is made. The charity trustees may at any time alter those terms and conditions, or revoke the delegation.

18.2 This power is in addition to the power of delegation in the General Regulations and any other power of delegation available to the charity trustees, but is subject to the following requirements:

18.2.1 a committee may consist of two or more persons, but at least one member of each committee must be a charity trustee;

18.2.2 the acts and proceedings of any committee must be brought to the attention of the charity trustees as a whole as soon as is reasonably practicable; and

18.2.3 the charity trustees shall from time to time review the arrangements which they have made for the delegation of their powers.

## **19. Meetings and proceedings of charity trustees**

### **19.1 Calling meetings**

19.1.1 Any charity trustee may call a meeting of the charity trustees.

19.1.2 Subject to that, the charity trustees shall decide how their meetings are to be called, and what notice is required.

### **19.2 Chairing of meetings**

The charity trustees may appoint one of their number to chair their meetings and may at any time revoke such appointment. If no-one has been so appointed, or if the person appointed is unwilling to preside or is not present within 10 minutes after the time of the meeting, the charity trustees present may appoint one of their number to chair that meeting.

### **19.3 Procedure at meetings**

19.3.1 No decision shall be taken at a meeting unless a quorum is present at the time when the decision is taken. The quorum is four charity trustees, or the number nearest to one third (rounded up) of the total number of charity trustees, whichever is greater, or such larger number as the charity trustees may decide from time to time. A charity trustee shall not be counted in the quorum present when any decision is made about a matter upon which he or she is not entitled to vote.

19.3.2 No matter shall be capable of being discussed or voted on at a meeting unless it has been tabled with any supporting papers that are to be considered with the Secretary at least seven days prior to the meeting and included on the agenda for the meeting or, if presented later only with the unanimous consent of all charity trustees (and not just those present at the meeting).

19.3.3 Questions arising at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of those eligible to vote.

19.3.4 In the case of an equality of votes, the chair shall have a second or casting vote.

## **20. Saving provisions**

20.1 Subject to clause 20.2, all decisions of the charity trustees, or of a committee of charity trustees, shall be valid notwithstanding the participation in any vote of a charity trustee:

20.1.1 who was disqualified from holding office;

20.1.2 who had previously retired or who had been obliged by the constitution to vacate office;

20.1.3 who was not entitled to vote on the matter, whether by reason of a conflict of interest or otherwise;

if, without the vote of that charity trustee and that charity trustee being counted in the quorum, the decision has been made by a majority of the charity trustees at a quorate meeting.

20.2 Clause 20.1 does not permit a charity trustee to keep any benefit that may be conferred upon him or her by a resolution of the charity trustees or of a committee of charity trustees if, but for clause 20.1, the resolution would have been void, or if the charity trustee has not complied with clause 7 (Conflicts of interest).

## **21. Execution of documents**

21.1 The CIO shall execute documents either by signature or by affixing its seal (if it has one).

21.2 A document is validly executed by signature if it is signed by at least two of the charity trustees.

21.3 If the CIO has a seal:

21.3.1 it must comply with the provisions of the General Regulations; and

21.3.2 it must only be used by the authority of the charity trustees or of a committee of charity trustees duly authorised by the charity trustees.

21.4 The charity trustees may determine who shall sign any document to which the seal is affixed and unless otherwise determined it shall be signed by two charity trustees.

## **22. Use of electronic communications**

### **22.1 General**

The CIO will comply with the requirements of the Communications Provisions in the General Regulations and in particular:

22.1.1 the requirement to provide within 21 days to any member on request a hard copy of any document or information sent to the member otherwise than in hard copy form;

22.1.2 any requirements to provide information to the Commission in a particular form or manner.

### **22.2 To the CIO**

Any member or charity trustee of the CIO may communicate electronically with the CIO to an address specified by the CIO for the purpose, so long as the communication is authenticated in a manner which is satisfactory to the CIO.

### **22.3 By the CIO**

22.3.1 Any member or charity trustee of the CIO, by providing the CIO with his or her email address or similar, is taken to have agreed to receive communications from the CIO in electronic form at that address, unless the member has indicated to the CIO his or her unwillingness to receive such communications in that form.

22.3.2 The charity trustees may, subject to compliance with any legal requirements, by means of publication on its website:

22.3.2.1 provide the members with the notice referred to in clause 11.3 (Notice of general meetings); and

22.3.2.2 give charity trustees notice of their meetings in accordance with clause 19.1 (Calling meetings).

22.3.3 The charity trustees must:

22.3.3.1 take reasonable steps to ensure that members and charity trustees are promptly notified of the publication of any such notice or proposal;

22.3.3.2 send any such notice or proposal in hard copy form to any member or charity trustee who has not consented to receive communications in electronic form.

**23. Keeping of Registers**

The CIO must comply with its obligations under the General Regulations in relation to the keeping of, and provision of access to, registers of its members and charity trustees.

**24. Minutes**

The charity trustees must keep minutes of all:

24.1 appointments of officers made by the charity trustees;

24.2 proceedings at general meetings of the CIO;

24.3 meetings of the charity trustees and committees of charity trustees including:

24.3.1 the names of the trustees present at the meeting;

24.3.2 the decisions made at the meetings; and

24.3.3 where appropriate the reasons for the decisions;

24.4 decisions made by the charity trustees otherwise than in meetings.

**25. Accounting records, accounts, annual reports and returns, register maintenance**

25.1 The charity trustees must comply with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 with regard to the keeping of accounting records, to the preparation and scrutiny of statements of accounts, and to the preparation of annual reports and returns. The statements of accounts, reports and returns must be sent to the Charity Commission, regardless of the income of the CIO, within 10 months of the financial year end.

25.2 The charity trustees must comply with their obligation to inform the Commission within 28 days of any change in the particulars of the CIO entered on the Central Register of Charities.

**26. Rules**

The charity trustees may from time to time make such reasonable and proper rules or bye laws as they may deem necessary or expedient for the proper conduct and management of the CIO, but such rules or bye laws must not be inconsistent with any provision of this constitution. Copies of any such rules or bye laws currently in force must be made available to any member of the CIO on request. Such rules shall be confirmed by a 75% majority of votes cast at a general meeting before being enforceable.

## **27. Disputes**

If a dispute arises between (a) members of the CIO about the validity or propriety of anything done by the members under this constitution or (b) between the CIO and any Section and the dispute cannot be resolved by agreement, the parties to the dispute must first try in good faith to settle the dispute by mediation failing which they must seek to arbitrate the matter before resorting to litigation.

## **28. Amendment of constitution**

As provided by clauses 224-227 of the Charities Act 2011

28.1 This constitution can only be amended:

28.1.1 by resolution agreed in writing by all members of the CIO; or

28.1.2 by a resolution passed by a 75% majority of votes cast at a general meeting of the members of the CIO.

28.2 Any alteration of clause 3 (Objects), clause 29 (Voluntary winding up or dissolution), this clause, or of any provision where the alteration would provide authorisation for any benefit to be obtained by charity trustees or members of the CIO or persons connected with them, requires the prior written consent of the Charity Commission.

28.3 No amendment that is inconsistent with the provisions of the Charities Act 2011 or the General Regulations shall be valid.

28.4 A copy of any resolution altering the constitution, together with a copy of the CIO's constitution as amended, must be sent to the Commission within 15 days from the date on which the resolution is passed. The amendment does not take effect until it has been recorded in the Register of Charities.

## **29. Voluntary winding up or dissolution**

29.1 As provided by the Dissolution Regulations, the CIO may be dissolved by resolution of its members. Any decision by the members to wind up or dissolve the CIO can only be made:

29.1.1 at a general meeting of the members of the CIO called in accordance with clause 11 (Meetings of Members), of which not less than 14 clear days' notice has been given to those eligible to attend and vote:

(a) by a resolution passed by a 75% majority of those voting, or

(b) by a resolution passed by decision taken without a vote and without any expression of dissent in response to the question put to the general meeting; or

29.1.2 by a resolution agreed in writing by all members of the CIO.

29.2 Subject to the payment of all the CIO's debts:

29.2.1 Any resolution for the winding up of the CIO, or for the dissolution of the CIO without winding up, may contain a provision directing how any remaining assets of the CIO shall be applied.

29.2.2 If the resolution does not contain such a provision, the charity trustees must decide how any remaining assets of the CIO shall be applied.

29.2.3 In either case the remaining assets must be applied for charitable purposes the same as or similar to those of the CIO.

29.3 The CIO must observe the requirements of the Dissolution Regulations in applying to the Commission for the CIO to be removed from the Register of Charities, and in particular:

29.3.1 the charity trustees must send with their application to the Commission:

- (a) a copy of the resolution passed by the members of the CIO;
- (b) a declaration by the charity trustees that any debts and other liabilities of the CIO have been settled or otherwise provided for in full; and
- (c) a statement by the charity trustees setting out the way in which any property of the CIO has been or is to be applied prior to its dissolution in accordance with this constitution;

29.3.2 the charity trustees must ensure that a copy of the application is sent within seven days to every member and employee of the CIO, and to any charity trustee of the CIO who was not privy to the application.

29.4 If the CIO is to be wound up or dissolved in any other circumstances, the provisions of the Dissolution Regulations must be followed.

### **30. Interpretation**

In this constitution:

“clear days” means that you exclude the day of the meeting and the day on which notice is given.

“connected person” means:

30.1 a child, parent, grandchild, grandparent, brother or sister of the charity trustee;

- 30.2 the spouse or civil partner of the charity trustee or of any person falling within clause 30.1 above;
- 30.3 a person carrying on business in partnership with the charity trustee or with any person falling within clause 30.1 or 30.2 above;
- 30.4 an institution which is controlled:
  - 30.4.1 by the charity trustee or any connected person falling within clause 30.1, 30.2 or 30.3 above; or
  - 30.4.2 by two or more persons falling within clause 30.4.1, when taken together
- 30.5 a body corporate in which:
  - 30.5.1 the charity trustee or any connected person falling within clauses 30.1, 30.2 or 30.3 has a substantial interest; or
  - 30.5.2 two or more persons falling within clause 30.5.1 who, when taken together, have a substantial interest.

Section 118 of the Charities Act 2011 applies for the purposes of interpreting the terms used in this constitution.

“**General Regulations**” means the Charitable Incorporated Organisations (General) Regulations 2012.

“**Dissolution Regulations**” means the Charitable Incorporated Organisations (Insolvency and Dissolution) Regulations 2012.

The “**Communications Provisions**” means the Communications Provisions in Part 9 of the General Regulations.

“**charity trustee**” means a charity trustee of the CIO.

A “**poll**” means a counted vote or ballot, usually (but not necessarily) in writing.

The “**Original Sections**” means the Bowls Section, the Bridge Section, the Snooker Section and the Table Tennis Section.

“**MASSC**” means Moor Allerton Sports and Social Centre a registered charity governed by constitution dated 3 May 1973 (as amended 12 April 1999, 3 April 2003 and 30 April 2007) (registered charity no. 523757).

“**Effective Date**” means 1 April 2018 or such later date as the activities of MASSC are transferred to the CIO.



Olga Bartram	<i>Olga Bartram</i>
Doug Fern	<i>Doug Fern</i>
Keith Harbage	<i>K-J Harbage</i>
James Lawson	<i>James Lawson</i>
Peter Carson	<i>P. Carson</i>
Alan Chalmers	<i>Alan Chalmers</i>
Andrew Carass	<i>Andrew Carass</i>
Russell Stancliffe	<i>R. Stancliffe</i>
Geoff Rowland	<i>G. Rowland</i>
David Newell	<i>H.D. Newell</i>
Jon Qualtrough	<i>Jon Qualtrough</i>
Richard Abrahams	<i>Richard Abrahams</i>