#### **THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**

Company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital

# ARTICLES of ASSOCIATION of

**Gairloch Area Development Ltd** 

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# **Gairloch Area Development Ltd**

	NAME
1	The name of the company is Gairloch Area Development Ltd
	("the Company").
	REGISTERED OFFICE
2	The Registered Office of the Company is situated in Scotland.
3	In these Articles of Association, the following definitions apply throughout:  "Act" means the Companies Act 2006 and every statutory modification and reenactment thereof for the time being in force.  "AGM" means an Annual General Meeting.  "Article(s)" means any Article or these Articles of Association.  "Board" means the Board of Directors.  "Charity" means a body entered in the Scottish Charity Register as defined under section 106 of Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005.  "Clear days" means a period excluding the day when notice is given and the day of the meeting.  "Community" means the Community area described in Article 4.  "Company" means the company to which these Articles relate to.  "Director(s)" means the director(s) for the time being of the Company.  "GM" means an General Meeting.  "Individual" means a human/person.  "Land Reform Act" means the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003 and every statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.  "Members" mean those individuals or organisations who have joined the company.  "Organisation" means any incorporated or unincorporated association, society, federation, partnership, corporate body, agency, undertaking, local authority, union, co-operative, trust or other organisation (not being an individual person).  "Property" means any property, assets or rights, heritable or moveable, wherever situated in the world.  "Subscribers" means those persons who have subscribed the Memorandum of Association.  "Them & Their or They" means individual or organisation.  "The 2005 Act" means the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and every statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.

a) Elected Directors and b) Appointed and Co-Opted Directors  who hold regular meetings between each AGM, set the strategy and policy Company, generally control and supervise the activities of the Company particular, are responsible for monitoring its financial position and, where there employees or managers appointed, are responsible also for the day-to-day mana of the Company.  MEMBERSHIP  7 The members of the Company shall consist of the Subscribers (being those Members who sign the original Memorandum of Association) and such other members are admitted to membership in terms of these Articles.  8 Membership of the Company is open to:  8.1 Ordinary Members: those individuals aged 16 and over who:  (a) are resident in the Community; and (b) are entitled to vote at a local government election in a polling district that the Community or part of it; and	and, in e are no agement Ordinary
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<ul> <li>(a) are resident in the Community; and</li> <li>(b) are entitled to vote at a local government election in a polling district that the Community or part of it; and</li> </ul>	
the Community or part of it; and	
(c) who support the Purposes;	includes
8.2 Associate Members: those individuals and organisations who:	
<ul><li>a) are not ordinarily resident in the Community</li><li>b) are not entitled to vote at a local government election in a polling dist</li></ul>	trict that
includes the Community or part of it	mot that
c) and support the Purposes.	
Associate Members are neither eligible to stand for election to the Board nor to any General Meeting.	vote at
Each member which is an organisation shall appoint one named Authorised Representative to represent and act for such member at all General Meetings. Any	
change in the appointment of an Authorised Representative may be made at any ti	
the appointing member, but only by written notice to the Company. Such notice v	
effect upon its receipt by the Company.	
8.3 Junior Members: those individuals who:	
a) are aged between 12 and 15 and	
b) who support the Purposes.	
Junior Members are neither eligible to stand for election to the Board nor to vot	e at any
General Meeting.  8.4 Declaring that, if a Member ceases to comply with any of these criteria at Article	91 92
and 8.3 they will be obliged to inform the Company and will thereafter be reclass	sified in
terms of either Article 8.1, 8.2 or 8.3 and that if the Company becomes aware of t	
it will so reclassify the member and notify them accordingly.	
CONDITIONS OF MEMBERSHIP	
9 The following conditions apply to membership:	
9.1 the Company shall have not fewer than 20 members at any time; and	

9.2	at least three quarters of the members of the Company are members of the Community; and
9.3	in the event that the number of members falls below 20 or that at least three quarters of the members of the Company do not consist of members of the Community, the Board may not conduct any business other than to ensure the admission of sufficient Ordinary Members to achieve the minimum number and/or maintain the majority.
10	Any individual or organisation who wishes to become a member shall in such written form as the Board prescribe submit a written application for membership (in the case of a organisation the application must be signed by an appropriate officer of that body).
10.1	The Board shall promptly consider applications for membership, from time to time, determining if the terms of <b>Article 8</b> apply and into which category of membership each applicant shall belong, and immediately thereafter shall approve any valid application provided the applicant is not excluded by virtue of <b>Article 9</b> or has previously been a member of the Company and continues to be excluded from membership by virtue of <b>Article 15</b>
11	The Board shall maintain a Register of Members, setting out the name and postal address of each member, the relative category of membership and the date of the member's appointment and cessation.
	MEMBERSHIP SUBSCRIPTIONS
12	The Ordinary Members may (if applicable) at any or each AGM fix the annual subscriptions (and, if relevant, different rates thereof for different categories).
13	Members shall be required to pay the appropriate annual membership subscription, where fixed. Only those members who have paid their current subscription, where fixed, are entitled to take part in and vote at any General Meeting.
14	Any individual or organisation which, ceases to be a member (for whatever reason) shall not be entitled to any refund of membership subscription.
	CESSATION OF MEMBERSHIP
15	A member shall cease to be a member if:
15.1	they send written notice of resignation to the Company; or
15.2	being an individual, they become insolvent or apparently insolvent or makes any arrangement with his or her creditors; or
15.3	being an organisation, it goes into receivership, goes into liquidation, dissolves or otherwise ceases to exist (the right of membership not being transmissible assignation); or
15.4	a resolution that a member be expelled is passed by a majority of at least 75% of the members present (including proxy) and voting at a General Meeting, of which not less than 21 days' previous notice specifying the intention to propose such resolution and the grounds on which it is proposed shall have been sent to all Directors, all members and the Company Secretary and also to the member whose removal is in question, such member being entitled to be heard at that meeting; or
15.5	being an individual, he or she dies (the right of membership not being transmissible assignation).
	GENERAL MEETINGS (Meetings of Members)

16	The Board shall convene an AGM in each year, at such time as it may determine, although the first AGM need not be held in the first year provided that it be held within 18 months after the date of incorporation of the Company. Thereafter, not more than 15 months shall elapse between one AGM and the holding of the next.
17	The business of each AGM shall include:
	a) the report by the Chairman on the activities of the Company
	b) the election of Directors;
	c) fixing of annual subscriptions; d) consideration of the accounts of the Company;
	e) the report of the auditor (if applicable); and
	f) the appointment of the auditor (if applicable).
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40	THE PROVISIONS WITH REGARD TO GENERAL MEETINGS
18.	All General Meetings, other than AGMs, shall be called General Meetings (GM);
18.1	the Board may convene an GM whenever it thinks fit; and
18.2	the Board must convene an GM within 28 days of a valid requisition. To be valid, such requisition must be signed by not less than 10% of the Ordinary Members, must clearly
	state the purposes of the meeting and must be delivered to the Registered Office. The
	requisition may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more
	signees to the requisition.
19	Subject to the terms of Articles 70, 71 and 72, the provisions regarding notice of a General
	Meeting are as follows:
19.1	14 Clear days' notice at the least shall be given of every General Meeting to each
	member, Director, the Company Secretary and the auditor;
19.2	the notice shall specify the place, the day and the hour of the General Meeting, the
	general nature of any business and the full text of any Special Resolutions proposed in
19.3	terms of Article 25; the accidental omission to give notice of a General Meeting to, or the non-receipt of
18.5	such notice by, any member entitled to receive notice thereof shall not invalidate any
	resolution passed at or proceedings of any General Meeting.
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	CHAIRMAN OF CENEDAL MEETINGS
20	CHAIRMAN OF GENERAL MEETINGS  The Chairman of the Company, whom failing the Vice-Chairman of the Company (if any),
20	shall act as chairman of each General Meeting. If neither the Chairman nor the Vice-
	Chairman is present or willing to act as chairman of the meeting within 15 minutes after
	the time at which the General Meeting in question was due to commence, the Directors
	present shall elect from among themselves one of the Elected Directors who will act as
	chairman of that meeting.
	QUORUM AT GENERAL MEETINGS
21	The quorum for a General Meeting shall be the greater of (a) 10 Ordinary Members or (b)
	10% of the Ordinary Members, in either event being present in person or by proxy. No
	business shall be dealt with at any General Meeting unless a quorum is present.

22	If a quorum is not present within 15 minutes after the time at which the General Meeting was due to commence - or if, during a General Meeting, a quorum ceases to be present - the General Meeting shall stand adjourned to such time, date and place as may be fixed by the chairman of the meeting.
22.1	The board may make any arrangements in advance of any general meetings to allow members to fully participate in such general meetings so long as all those participating in the meeting can clearly comprehend each other; a member participating in any such means other than in person shall be deemed to be present in person at the general meeting.
	VOTING AT GENERAL MEETINGS
23	The chairman of the meeting shall endeavour to achieve consensus wherever possible but, if necessary, questions arising shall be decided by being put to the vote.
24	The provisions regarding voting are as follows:
24.1	<ul> <li>each Ordinary Member shall have one vote, to be exercised in person or by proxy, by a show of hands</li> </ul>
	b) Unless a secret ballot is demanded by the chairman of the meeting, or by at least two Ordinary Members present at the meeting and entitled to vote, this may be demanded only before any show of hands takes place and shall be taken immediately at the same meeting.
	c) This shall be conducted in such a manner as the chairman of the meeting may direct and the result of which shall be declared at the same meeting at which the ballot was demanded.
	<ul> <li>In that event, the chairman of the meeting shall appoint and instruct tellers, who may cast their own personal votes if Ordinary Members);</li> </ul>
24.2	Associate and Junior Members shall have no vote;
24.3	whilst actual attendance by Ordinary Members is to be encouraged at General Meetings, any Ordinary Member shall be entitled to complete one form of proxy to appoint a proxy to attend a General Meeting on his or her behalf, in respect of which the following apply:
24.3.1	a proxy need not be a member;
24.3.2	a proxy appointed to attend and vote at any meeting instead of an Ordinary Member shall have the same right as the Ordinary Member who appointed him or her to speak at the meeting and to vote thereat; and
24.3.3	the form appointing the Proxy shall be in terms of <b>Schedule 2</b> annexed to these Articles;
24.3.4	the form appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or a certified copy thereof, shall be lodged at the Registered Office not less than 48 hours before the time of the meeting at which the proxy is to be used; and
24.3.5	no form of proxy shall be valid more than 12 months from the date it was granted; and
24.4	in the event of an equal number of votes for and against any resolution, the chairman of the meeting shall have a vote in his/her capacity as a member of the company

25	At any General Meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be voted upon by a simple majority of the Ordinary Members who are present and voting thereon, except for decisions relating to any of the following Special Resolutions,
	a) to alter the name of the Organisation; or
	b) to amend the Purposes; or
	c) to amend these Articles (subject to Article 74) or
	d) to wind up of the Organisation in terms of Articles 75.1 to 75.4; or
	e) all other Special Resolutions.
	shall require to be decided upon by not less than 75% of the Ordinary Members present
	and voting thereon (no account therefore being taken of members who abstain from voting or who are absent from the meeting).
26	Ordinary and Special Resolutions may be passed in writing, rather than at a General Meeting, provided that the terms of this Article are followed.
26.1	an ordinary resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of a simple majority of all the
	Ordinary Members shall be as valid and effective as if the same had been passed at a
	General Meeting of the Company duly convened and held, provided that the terms of
	this Article are followed.
26.2	a Special Resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of not less than 75% of all the
	Ordinary Members shall be as valid and effective as if the same had been passed at a
	General Meeting of the Company duly convened and held, provided that the terms of this Article are followed.
26.3	written resolutions may not be used either for the removal of a Director prior to the
20.5	expiration of his or her term of office, or for the removal of an independent financial
	examiner or auditor prior to the expiration of his or her term of office.
26.4	any written resolution must be issued in hard copy (by hand or by post) or in electronic
	form (by fax or e-mail), or by means of a website at the same time, to all Ordinary
	Members on the Circulation Date (that is, the date on which copies of the written
	resolution are sent to the Ordinary Members).
26.5	Where such a written resolution is proposed by members, the following shall apply:
	(a) the resolution must be requested by not less than 5% of the ordinary members ("the members request");
1	(b) the members' request may be made in hard copy (by hand or by post) or in electronic
	form (by fax or by e-mail);
	(c) the members' request must identify the resolution to be put to members and the Board
	can reject such resolutions, but must provide reasons for doing so to the members
	requesting the resolution;
	(d) the members' request can include an accompanying statement (not exceeding 1,000
	words) which they can require the Company to issue with the written resolution to all
	Ordinary Members;
	(e) within 21 days, the Company must circulate the resolution and any accompanying
	statement with the express statements referred to in Article 26.6 hereof; and
	(f) the Company may charge a reasonable fee to the requesting members to cover its
L	costs of circulation of the members' request.

26.6	Where such a written resolution is proposed by the Board, it must include the following express statements:
	(a) an explanation to the eligible members how to signify their agreement to the resolution;
	(b) how it can be sent back by them, and whether in hard copy (by hand or by post) and/or
	in electronic form (by fax or by e-mail); (c) clarification that a failure to reply will be deemed to be a vote against the resolution in
	question; and
	(d) the date by which the resolution must be passed if it is not to lapse (that is, the date
26.7	which is 28 days after the Circulation Date).  Any such written resolution may consist of several documents in the same form, each
	signed by or on behalf of one or more Ordinary Members.
26.8	Once an Ordinary Member has signed and returned a written resolution in agreement
	thereto, his or her agreement is irrevocable.
	MEETING ADJOURNMENT
27	The chairman of the General Meeting may, with the consent of a majority of the Ordinary
	Members present and voting thereat, adjourn the General Meeting to such time, date and place as he or she may determine.
	prince de lie e, one may determine.
	COMPANY MANAGEMENT
28	The affairs, property and funds of the Company shall be directed and managed by a Board
	of Directors. The Board may exercise all such powers of the Company, and may on behalf
	of the Company do all acts as may be exercised and done by the Company, other than
	those required to be exercised or done by the Ordinary Members in a General Meeting, and subject always to these Articles and to the provisions of the Act.
	APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS
29	The number of Directors shall be not less than five. Unless otherwise determined by special resolution at a General Meeting (but not retrospectively) the number of Directors
	shall not be more than nine.
30	Interim Board Upon incorporation of the Company, the following applies with regard to the Interim Board
30	of Directors:
30.1	The Subscribers (majority of whom must be Ordinary Members), and any one or more
]	individual persons whom they choose to co-opt as Co-opted Directors in terms of <b>Article 35</b> , shall comprise the Interim Board.
30.2	The Interim Board shall remain in office until the first General Meeting of the Company,
	to be held as soon as practicable after incorporation, at which time each Director on
	the Interim Board shall retire, but shall if each wishes remain eligible for election
1	thereat (without the period of office between the date of incorporation and the first General Meeting counting as a term of office for the purposes of <b>Article 33.4</b> ).
31	Employees of the Company may not be nominated as or become Directors.
	Composition of the Board of Directors
32	From and after the first General Meeting of the Company, the Board shall comprise the
	following persons (a majority of whom shall always be Elected Directors), namely:
	•

32.1	up to five individual persons elected as Directors by the Ordinary Members in terms of Article 33 ("the Elected Directors"), who must themselves be Ordinary Members; and
32.2	up to three individual persons appointed by Gairloch Community Council in terms of Article 34 ("the Appointed Directors"); and
32.3	up to one individual persons co-opted in terms of <b>Article 35</b> ("the Co-opted Directors"), so as to ensure a spread of skills and experience within the Board;
32.4	who shall meet as often as necessary to despatch all business of the Company as specified in the Articles and particularly with reference to the restrictions in the quorum for Board meetings specified in Articles 44 and 45.
22	Elected Directors
33	At the first General Meeting held in terms of Articles 30.2 and 32.1, the Ordinary Members shall elect up to five Elected Directors, in respect of which the following shall apply:
33.1	provided that the first General Meeting in terms of Article 30.2 is held before the first
	AGM, there shall be no change in or election of Directors at the first AGM (except to the extent of filling any vacancies in the Board left over after the first General Meeting
	or caused by any retirals since);
33.2	at the second and each subsequent AGM, one-third of the Elected Directors (or the nearest number upwards) shall retire from office;
33.3	a retiring Elected Director shall retain office until the close or adjournment of the meeting;
33.4	a retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election after one term of office, but no Director can serve more than two consecutive terms of office, without at least one year out of office before being eligible again;
33.5	if no other Director has or Directors have decided or agreed to retire, the Elected Directors to retire at each AGM shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election but, as between persons who were elected or last re-elected Directors on the same day, the one or ones to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree amongst themselves) be determined by lot;
33.6	nomination of any Elected Director, who shall himself or herself be (or be eligible to become) an Ordinary Member, shall be in writing by not less than any two Ordinary Members delivered to the Registered Office not less than 7 days prior to the date of the AGM in question and wherein the nominee shall confirm his or her willingness to act as an Elected Director if elected; and
33.7	election of any Elected Director shall be by vote of the Ordinary Members, each Ordinary Member having one vote for each vacancy in the Elected Directors on the Board.
	Appointed Directors
34	Subject to Article 32.2, up to three individual/individuals may be appointed by Gairloch Community Council, or its successors, in respect of which the following shall apply:
34.1	on receipt of the Notice for each AGM of the Company, including the first General Meeting held after incorporation, the said Gairloch Community Council(or its successors) shall intimate the Director being appointed by it at the AGM, by written notice delivered to the Registered Office not less than 2 days before the start of the meeting, failing which any Director previously appointed by it shall remain in office; and
34.2	Gairloch Community Council (or its successors) may appoint or remove its appointed Director at any time, by written notice to that effect delivered to the Registered Office not less than 2 days before the change is to take effect.
	Co-opted Directors

Purposes and do not belong to the members. Any surplus income or assets of Company are to be applied for the benefit of the Community.  40.2 No part of the income or property of the Company shall be paid or transferred (directly indirectly) to the members of the Company, or to any other individual, whether by way dividend, bonus or otherwise, except in the circumstances provided for in Article 40.4.  40.3 No Director shall be appointed as a paid employee of the Company.  40.4 No benefit (whether in money or in kind) shall be given by the Company to any member Director except the possibility of:  40.4.1 repayment of out-of-pocket expenses to Directors (subject to prior agreement by Board of Directors); or  40.4.2 reasonable remuneration to any member or Director in return for specific service actually rendered to the Company (not being of a management nature normally carrout by a director of a company); or  40.4.3 payment of interest at a rate not exceeding the commercial rate on money lent to Company by any member or Director; or  40.4.4 payment of rent at a rate not exceeding the open market rent for property let to Company by any member or Director; or  40.4.5 the purchase of property from any member or Director provided that such purchase at or below market value or the sale of property to any member or Director provide that such sale is at or above market value; or  40.4.6 payment by way of any indemnity, where appropriate;  41 and in any such event the terms of Articles 41 to 43 shall specifically apply.  PERSONAL INTERESTS & CONFLICTS OF INTEREST  Any Director who has a personal interest in any prospective or actual contract or otlear arrangement with the Company must declare that interest either generally to the Board specifically at any relevant meetings. A personal interest includes not only the interest the Director or employee in question, but also his or her partner, close relative or business associate, or any firm of which they are a partner or remployee, or any limited company which they are a di		
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43.3 whether the Director in question should be required to be absent during that particular	43.2	
	43.3	whether the Director in question should be required to be absent during that particular element of the meeting and, in terms of Article 45, where a Director leaves, or is

35	Subject to Article 32.3, up to One individual/individuals may be co-opted from time to time by the Board of Directors itself, as follows:
35.1	subject to Article 35.3, a Co-opted Director shall serve until the next AGM after his or
25.0	her co-option;
35.2	a Co-opted Director can be re-co-opted at such next AGM;
35.3	a Co-opted Director can be removed from office at any time by a simple majority of the Board; and
35.4	for the avoidance of doubt, a Co-opted Director may participate fully in and vote at all Board meetings which he or she attends.
	VACANCY
36.	The Board may from time to time fill any casual vacancy arising as a result of the retiral (or
00.	deemed retiral for any reason) of any Elected Director from or after the date of such retiral or deemed retiral until the next AGM.
36.1	Annually after each AGM, the Board will co-opt a Co-opted Director, who is aged between
	16 and 25 years, with the specific role of representing the interests of young people in the Community.
	REGISTER OF DIRECTORS
37	The Board shall ensure that a Register of Directors is maintained, which sets out the full
37	details of each Director as required for all registration purposes, including the date and
	type of appointment and the date of retiral.
	RETIRAL OF DIRECTORS
38	A Director shall retire or be deemed to retire if:
38.1	being an Elected Director, he or she ceases to be an Ordinary Member in terms of either Articles 8.1 or 15;
38.2	he or she becomes prohibited from being either (i) a charity trustee by virtue of section
	69(2) of the 2005 Act or (ii) a director of a limited company by reason of any order
	made under the Company Directors Disqualification Act 1986, and every statutory
20.2	modification and re-enactment thereof for the time being in force; or
38.3	in terms of section 66(5) of the 2005 Act, he or she is considered by the Board to have been in serious or persistent breach of either or both of the duties listed in sections
	66(1) and 66(2) of the 2005 Act; or
38.4	he or she is employed by or holds any office of profit under the Company (except
00.7	where the provisions of Article 40.4.2 apply); or
38.5	he or she becomes incapable for medical reasons of fulfilling the duties of a Director
	and such incapacity, as certified (if necessary) by two medical practitioners, is
	expected to continue for a period of more than six months from the date or later date of
	such certification; or
38.6	he or she is absent (without permission of the Board) from more than three
	consecutive meetings of the Board, and the Board resolves to remove him or her from
20.7	office; or
38.7	by written notice to the Registered Office, he or she resigns as a Director.
	CHAIRMAN AND VICE-CHAIRMAN
39	The Board shall meet as soon as practicable immediately after each AGM (or after a resignation of the Chairman or Vice-Chairman) meet to appoint a Chairman, and if desired
	a Vice-Chairman, from the Directors (both of whom must be Ordinary Members).

52.1	Subject to Article 52, the company, upon request of any person for a copy of any minutes must, if the request is reasonable, give the person within 28 days of the
	request a copy of the requested minutes
52.2	Where such a request is received under Article 52.1 the company:
	(a) may withhold information contained in the minutes, and
	(b) if it does so, must inform the person requesting a copy of the minutes of its
	reason for doing so.
53	No alteration of the Articles and no direction given by Special Resolution shall invalidate
	any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if that alteration had not been
	made or that direction had not been given.
54	A resolution in writing (whether one single document signed by all or a sufficient majority
	of the Directors, or all or a sufficient majority of the members of any sub-committee),
	whether in one or several documents in the same form each signed by one or more
	Directors or members of any relative sub-committee as appropriate, shall be as valid and
	effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board or of such sub-committee duly
	convened and constituted.
55	The Board may act notwithstanding any vacancy in it, but where the number of Directors
	falls below the minimum number specified in Article 29, it may not conduct any business
	other than to appoint sufficient Directors to match or exceed that minimum.
56	The Board may invite or allow any person to attend and speak, but not to vote, at any
	meeting of the Board or of its sub-committees.
57	The Board may from time to time promulgate, review and amend any Ancillary
<i>.</i>	Regulations, Guidelines and/or Policies, subordinate at all times to these Articles, as it
	deems necessary and appropriate to provide additional explanation, guidance and
	governance to members/directors.
	governance to members/directors.
	COMPANY SECRETARY, MINUTE SECRETARY, TREASURER and PRINCIPAL
	OFFICER
58	The Board shall appoint a Company Secretary for such term and upon such conditions as
	it may think fit. The Company Secretary may be removed by the Board at any time.
59	The Board may appoint a Minute Secretary, for the purposes of Article 52, for such term,
	at such remuneration (if any), and upon such conditions as it may think fit. The Minute
	Secretary may be removed by the Board at any time.
60	The Board may appoint a Treasurer for such term and upon such conditions as it may
00	think fit. The Treasurer may be removed by the Board at any time. Whilst in post, the
	Treasurer may be required to attend (but shall have no vote at (if not an elected Director)
	Board meetings during his or her tenure as Treasurer, except any part or parts thereof
	dealing with his or her employment or remuneration, or any other matter which the Board
	wishes to keep confidential to itself.
61	
UI	The Board may appoint a Principal Officer of the Company on such terms (including a
	decision on the most appropriate job title) and conditions as it may think fit, who shall
	attend Board and Sub-Committee meetings as appropriate or required, but without any
	vote thereat.
	HONORARY PATRON(S)

62	The Ordinary Members in General Meeting may, on a proposal from the Board, agree to the appointment of one or more Honorary Patrons of the Company, who would be appointed either for such fixed period as the Ordinary Members determine or for an unspecified period until such appointment be terminated by them. The Honorary Patron or Patrons are entitled to notice of all General Meetings and to attend and contribute to discussion but not vote thereat.
	FINANCES
63	The banking account or accounts of the Company shall be kept in such bank or building society and/or banks or building societies as the Board shall from time to time by resolution determine.
64	All cheques and other negotiable instruments, and all receipts for monies paid to the Company, shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise executed, as the case may be, in such manner as the Board shall from time to time by resolution determine.
65	The Board shall manage all funds and assets of the Company and are applied towards achieving the Purposes.
	ACCOUNTS
66	The Board shall cause accounting records to be kept for the company in accordance with the requirements of the Act and other relevant regulations.
67	The accounting records shall be maintained by the Treasurer (if there is one) and overseen by the Principal Officer (if there is one), or otherwise by, or as determined by, the Board. Such records shall be kept at such place or places as the Board thinks fit and shall always be open to the inspection of the Directors.
68	The Board shall ensure that an audit of the accounts is carried out by an auditor, an audit (within the meaning of the Act) shall not be required in a case where the Company is exempt (under the Act)
69	At each AGM, the Board shall provide the members with a copy of the accounts for the period since the last preceding accounting reference date (or, in the case of the first account, since the incorporation of the Company). The accounts shall be accompanied by proper reports of the Board. Copies of such accounts shall, not less than 21 clear days before the date of the General Meeting, be delivered or sent to all members, Directors, the Company Secretary and the auditor, or otherwise be available for inspection on the website of the Company (with all members, Directors, the Company Secretary and the auditor being made aware that they are so available for inspection there).
-	NOTICES
70	A notice may be served by the Company upon any member, either personally or by sending it by post, fax, e-mail or other appropriate electronic means, addressed to such member at his or her or its address as appearing in the Register of Members.
71	Any notice, whether served by post or otherwise, shall be deemed to have been served on the day following that on which the letter containing the same is put into the post or is otherwise despatched.

72	The business of the Company and all its correspondence with and notification to or from members may be conducted equally validly and effectively if transmitted by fax, e-mail or other appropriate electronic means (except where a member specifically requests all such correspondence and notification by post) or otherwise if publicised on the website of the Company (where the Company has advised each member of this and has taken due steps to notify by other reasonable means all other members who state that they do not have access to the Internet).
	INDEMNITY
73	Subject to the terms of the Companies Act and without prejudice to any other indemnity, the Directors, or member of any sub-committee, the Company Secretary, Treasurer and all employees of the Company shall be indemnified out of the funds of the Company against any loss or liability (including the costs of defending successfully any court proceedings) which he, she or they may respectively incur or sustain, in connection with or on behalf of the Company and each of them shall be chargeable only for so much money as he or she may actually receive and they shall not be answerable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of each other, but each of them for his or her own acts, receipts, neglects or defaults only.
	ALTERATION TO THE ARTICLES
74	Any alteration to these Articles should comply with the following conditions:
74.1	upon the decision of not less than 75% of the Ordinary Members present and voting at a General Meeting called specifically (but not necessarily exclusively) for the purpose in terms of <b>Article 25</b> ;
74.2	any changes to the purposes are subject to written consent being obtained from the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator (and its successors) in terms of Section 16 of The Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005
74.3	notify the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator (and its successors) of any other changes to the Articles not covered under Article 74.2 (i.e. not related to purposes) in terms of Section 17 of The Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005.
74.4	notify the Scottish Ministers of any alterations to the Articles under Section 35(1) of the Land Reform Act
	DISSOLUTION
75.1	The winding-up of the Company may take place only on the decision of not less than 75% of its Ordinary Members who are present and voting at a General Meeting called specifically (but not necessarily exclusively) for the purpose.

75.2	If, on the winding-up of the Company, any property remains, after satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities, such property (including any land acquired by it in terms of the Land Reform Act) shall be given or transferred to such other:  (a) Community body or bodies or  (b)crofting Community body or bodies or  (c)Part 3A Community body or bodies
	as may be:  (I) determined by not less than 75% of the Ordinary Members of the Company who are present and voting at a General Meeting called specifically (but not necessarily exclusively) for the purpose; and  (II) approved by the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator (and its
	successors); (III) approved thereafter by the Scottish Ministers
	under declaration that, if the Company is a charity at or before the time of its winding up, then the Community body or bodies or crofting Community body or bodies or Part 3A Community body or bodies referred to above must also be a charity or charities.
75.3	Or If no such Community body or bodies or Part 3A Community body or bodies or crofting Community body or bodies is determined by the Ordinary Members in terms of Article 75.2, such property referred to in Article 75.2 shall, be transferred to the Scottish Ministers or, if it's a charitable organisations be transferred, to such charity or charities as the Scottish Ministers may direct.
75.4	In Article 75:  a) "Community Body" has meaning ascribed to it under Section 34 of the Land Reform Act b) "crofting Community body" has meaning ascribed to it under Section 71 of the Land Reform Act c) "Charity" has the meaning ascribed to it in under Section 34(8) of the Land Reform
	Act d) "Part 3A Community Body" have the meaning ascribed to it under Section 74 of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015.
	LIMIT OF LIABILITY
76.1	The liability of all members of the Company is limited.
76.2	Every member of the Company undertakes to contribute such amount as may be required (not exceeding £1) to the property of the Company if it should be wound up whilst he, she or it is a member or within one year after he, she or it ceases to be a member (for whatever reason), for payment of its debts and liabilities contracted before he, she or it
	ceases to be a member, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up.

	Schedule 1
	Powers available to The Company
1	Further to Article 5, the Company shall have the following powers, but only in furtherance of the Purposes (and wherein reference to "property" means any property, assets or rights, heritable or moveable, wherever situated) and declaring that the order in which these Powers are listed or the terms of the subheadings are of no significance in terms of their respective priority which shall be deemed to be equal, namely:  General
2.1	To encourage and develop a spirit of voluntary or other commitment by, or co-
	operation with, individuals, unincorporated associations, societies, federations, partnerships, corporate bodies, agencies, undertakings, local authorities, unions, co-operatives, trusts and others and any groups or groupings thereof willing to assist the Company to achieve the Purposes.
2.2	To promote and carry out research, surveys and investigations and to promote, develop and manage initiatives, projects and programmes.
2.3	To provide advice, consultancy, training, tuition, expertise and assistance.
2.4	To prepare, organise, promote and implement training courses, exhibitions, lectures, seminars, conferences, events and workshops, to collect, collate, disseminate and exchange information and to prepare, produce, edit, publish, exhibit and distribute articles, pamphlets, books and other publications, tapes, motion and still pictures, music and drama and other materials, all in any medium.  Property
2.4	<u> </u>
3.1	To register an interest in land and to exercise the right to buy land under Part 2 or Part 3A of the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003 including any statutory amendment or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force ("the Land Reform Act").
3.2	To purchase, take on lease, hire, or otherwise acquire any property suitable for the Company
3.3	to construct, convert, improve, develop, conserve, maintain, alter and demolish any buildings or erections whether of a permanent or temporary nature, and manage and operate or arrange for the professional or other appropriate management and operation of the Company's property.
3.4	To sell, let, hire, license, give in exchange and otherwise dispose of all or any part of the property of the Company.
3.5	To establish and administer a building fund or funds or guarantee fund or funds or endowment fund or funds.
4.4	Employment
4.1	To employ, contract with, train and pay such staff (whether employed or self- employed) as are considered appropriate for the proper conduct of the activities of the Company.
	Funding and Financial
5.1	To take such steps as may be deemed appropriate for the purpose of raising funds for the activities of the Company.
5.2	To accept subscriptions, grants, donations, gifts, legacies and endowments of all kinds, either absolutely or conditionally or in trust.
5.3	To borrow or raise money for the Purposes and to give security in support of any such borrowings by the Company and/or in support of any obligations undertaken by the Company.

5.4	To set aside funds not immediately required as a reserve or for specific purposes.
5.5	To invest any funds which are not immediately required for the activities of the Company in such investments as may be considered appropriate, which may be held in the name of a nominee Company under the instructions of the Board of Directors, and to dispose of, and vary, such investments.
5.6	To make grants or loans of money and to give guarantees.
	Development
6.1	To establish, manage and/or support any other charity, and to make donations for any charitable purpose falling within the Purposes.
6.2	To establish, operate and administer and/or otherwise acquire any separate trading company or association, whether charitable or not.
6.3	To enter into any arrangement with any organisation, government or authority which may be advantageous for the purposes of the activities of the Company and to enter into any arrangement for co-operation, mutual assistance, or sharing profit with any charitable organisation.
6.4	To enter into contracts to provide services to or on behalf of others.
	Insurance and Protection
7.1	To effect insurance of all kinds (which may include indemnity insurance in respect of Directors and employees).
7.2	To oppose, or object to, any application or proceedings which may prejudice the interests of the Company.
	Ancillary
8.1	To pay the costs of forming the Company and its subsequent development.
8.2	To carry out the Purposes as principal, agent, contractor, trustee or in any other capacity.
8.3	To do anything which may be incidental or conducive to the Purposes so long as these are charitable.

# Schedule 2

Form of Proxy

The form appointing the Proxy in terms of Article 24.3 shall be in the following terms, adapted as appropriate:

Gairloch & Area Development Ltd
l,
of, being an Ordinary Member of the above Company hereby
appoint,
of,
and, failing him or her,,
of, as my proxy to vote for me on my behalf at the (Annual/General) meeting of the Company to be held on
This form is to be used in favour of/against the resolution.
Signedday of
Signature of member appointing proxy