

***Company number: SC106529***

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

*Company limited by guarantee  
and not having a share capital*

**ARTICLES of ASSOCIATION**

**of**

***The Moray Society***

*formerly known as The Elgin Society  
and prior to that known as The Elgin Literary and Scientific Association*

Incorporated on 9th September 1987 and amended on 30th April 1993,  
24<sup>th</sup> April 2015, 28<sup>th</sup> April 2017 and 17th September 2021

*Scottish Charity Number SC017546*

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**of**  
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**of**

**The Moray Society**

**1 NAME AND REGISTERED OFFICE**

- 1.1 The name of the company is “The Moray Society” (“the Society”).
- 1.2 The Registered Office of the Society is situated in Scotland.

**2 DEFINITIONS**

- 2.1 The definitions and meanings specified in this Article shall apply throughout these Articles of Association and the two Schedules hereto, as follows:

<b>WORDS</b>	<b>MEANINGS</b>
AGM	– the Annual General Meeting.
Articles	– these Articles of Association, and any ancillary regulations thereunder, in force from time to time.
Authorised Representative	– as defined in Article 5.2.
Board	– the Board of Trustees.
Board of Trustees	– the Board of Directors of the Society.
Charitable Purposes	– as described in Article 3 on the basis that these fall within section 7 of the Charities Act and are also regarded as charitable in relation to the application of the Taxes Acts.
Charities Act	– the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and every statutory modification and re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.

charity	– a body on the Scottish Charity Register which is also regarded as a charity in relation to the application of the Taxes Acts.
Collection	– that body of material evidence having collective or individual historical, artistic or scientific importance, the possession of which enables the Society to be recognised as a Museum
Companies Act	– the Companies Act 2006 as amended and every statutory modification and re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.
EGM	– an Extraordinary General Meeting, and any General Meeting which is not an AGM.
electronic form and electronic means	– as defined in Section 1168 of the Companies Act.
Electronic General Meeting	– means a General Meeting hosted at an Electronic Platform.
Electronic Platform	– includes, but is not limited to, website addresses and conference call systems.
EMMC	– The Elgin Museum Management Committee
General Meeting	– any general meeting of the members.
in person	– Means, in the context of the General Meeting, present in person, or by proxy, at a physical General Meeting or present by electronic means at an Electronic Platform, or by proxy, at an Electronic General Meeting, as the case may be.
in writing	– written, printed or lithographed, or partly one and partly another, and other modes of representing or producing words in a visible and non-transitory (albeit electronically-based) form.
members	– all members of the Society
month	– calendar month.

Museum	– any museum operated by the Society, which collects, documents, preserves, exhibits and interprets material evidence and associated information for the public benefit
Named Depute	– as defined in Article 5.2.
Object	– any individual item, artefact, photograph, archive or other item or group of items accessioned to the Collection.
Office-Bearer(s)	– The President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer
organisation	– any body corporate, unincorporated association, society, federation, authority, agency, union, co-operative, trust, partnership or other organisation (not being an individual person).
property	– any property, assets or rights, heritable or moveable, wherever situated in the world.
the Society	– The Moray Society
Subscribers	– those persons and/or organisations who have subscribed these Articles.
Trustee(s)	– Director(s) for the time being of the Society.

2.2 These Articles supersede any model Articles contained within the Companies Act or any regulations pertaining thereto.

2.3 Words importing the singular number only shall include the plural number, and *vice versa*.

2.4 Words importing the masculine gender only shall include the feminine gender.

2.5 Subject as aforesaid, any words or expressions defined in the Companies Act shall, if not inconsistent with the subject or context, bear the same meanings in the Articles.

2.6 The two Schedules to these Articles are deemed to form an integral part of these Articles.

### **3 CHARITABLE PURPOSES and POWERS**

3.1 The Charitable Purposes of the Society ("the Charitable Purposes") are:-

3.1.1 to advance the education of the public in the furtherance of the arts, antiquities, archaeology, geology, botany, history and natural history, especially as connected with the County of Moray (the "Area") and the collection, preservation and arrangement of objects connected therewith to make them so far as practical available to the public to view or study and in particular and without prejudice to the foregoing generality to promote, conserve, maintain and protect for the benefit of the public, a Museum and so far as practical to maintain the Museum Collection within its existing historic purpose built accommodation in Elgin;

3.1.2 to maintain, safeguard and conserve the amenities and environment of the Area inter alia by:

- (i) stimulating public interest in, and care for, the beauty, history and character of the Area;
- (ii) encouraging the preservation, development and improvement of features of general public amenity or historical interest; and
- (iii) encouraging high standards of architecture and town planning in the Area; and

3.1.3 to advance community development by working with other charities and community organisations in the Area, thereby promoting individual and group engagement.

3.2 The Society shall have powers, but only in furtherance of its Charitable Purposes, as expressed in Schedule 1 annexed to these Articles.

### **4 GENERAL STRUCTURE OF THE SOCIETY**

The structure of the Society comprises:

4.1 **Members** - who have the right to attend the AGM (and any General Meeting) and have important powers under these Articles and the Companies Act, particularly in electing people to serve as Trustees and taking decisions in relation to any changes to these Articles; and

4.2 **Trustees** - who hold regular meetings between each AGM, set the strategy and policy of the Society, generally control and supervise the activities of the Society and, in particular, are responsible for monitoring its financial position. Day to day management of the Society is delegated to the EMMC and such employees as may be appointed by the Trustees.

### **5 MEMBERSHIP**

5.1 **Members**

5.1.1 The members of the Society shall consist of the Subscribers, all current members of the Society, and such other persons and organisations as are admitted to membership in terms of this Article.

5.1.2 Membership shall be open to those who support the Charitable Purposes of the Society and shall be categorised as follows:

- (a) **Ordinary Members:** who shall be aged 18 or over and pay any annual membership subscription due and shall have one vote.

- (b) **Family Members:** who shall be two or more persons residing at the same address and shall be obliged to pay a subscription at a rate one and one half times that of one Ordinary Member. Each such person aged 18 or over shall have the same rights as an Ordinary Member and references to Ordinary Members within these Articles shall refer equally to each person aged over 18 of a Family Membership.
- (c) **Junior Members:** who shall be aged under 18 and pay any annual membership subscription due. Junior Members are neither eligible to stand for election to the Board nor to vote at any Members' Meeting (although they may attend any Members' Meeting in a non-voting capacity).
- (d) **Corporate Members:** any organisation(s) which pays any annual subscription due, each of which will have one vote exercised by its Authorised Representative or Named Depute appointed in terms of Article 5.2. An Authorised Representative, whom failing Named Depute, shall have the same rights as an Ordinary Member and references to Ordinary Members within these Articles shall refer equally to an Authorised Representative, whom failing the Named Depute, unless otherwise provided for.
- (e) **Life Members:** who shall be 18 or over and pay a life membership subscription and have the same rights as an Ordinary Member and references to Ordinary Members within these Articles shall refer equally to a Life Member.

## 5.2 Authorised Representatives of Organisations

5.2.1 Each member which is an organisation shall, within one month of admission to membership, appoint one named Authorised Representative and one Named Depute. The Authorised Representative, whom failing the Named Depute, shall represent, act and vote for such member at all General Meetings of the Society. The Named Depute may represent and act for such member only in the absence of the Authorised Representative.

5.2.2 Any change in the appointment of an Authorised Representative, and/or of a Named Depute, may be made at any time by the appointing member, but only by written notice served by the appointing member to the Society. Such notice will take effect in respect of any meeting taking place 48 hours or more after receipt of the notice to the Society to allow sufficient time for the appointing member to serve a copy of the notice to anyone named therein and to enable the Society to act upon such notification.

5.2.3 In the case of any dispute as to the correct Authorised Representative and/or Named Depute serving at any time, the matter will be settled by the Secretary in accordance with the most recent notice validly received by the Society.

## 5.3 Employees

Employees of the Society shall not be eligible for membership and may not act as Authorised Representative or Named Depute of one. A person who becomes an employee of the Society after admission to membership shall automatically cease to be a member or an Authorised Representative or Named Depute thereof.

## 5.4 Register of Members

5.4.1 The Board shall maintain a Register of Members, setting out all relevant details of each member and the relative category of membership, together where relevant with details of the Authorised Representative and Named Depute.

5.4.2 The Register of Members is open to all members of the Society.

5.4.3 The Register of Members is open to non-members of the Society, provided that the applicant provides:

- (a) the applicant's name and address;
- (b) the purpose for which the information is to be used; and
- (c) whether the information will be disclosed to any other person and, if so, the name and address of that other person and the purpose for which the information is to be used by that other person.

The Society must within 5 working days either supply the information, subject to the data protection rights of its members, or apply to the Court for an order that the application is not for a proper purpose (and intimate this to the applicant). Where the information is provided, the Society may charge a fee for providing the information.

## 5.5 Application for Membership

5.5.1 Any individual who, or organisation which, wishes to become a member of the Society must sign a written application for membership in the form prescribed, if any, by the Board from time to time and lodge it with the Society.

5.5.2 The Board shall consider such applications for membership promptly and shall inform each applicant whether he, she or it has been successful and, where relevant, in which category of membership he, she or it shall belong, the decision of the Board in these respects being final. The Board may, at its discretion, refuse to admit any individual or organisation to membership, except for reasons of gender, sexuality, race, religion or politics.

5.5.3 (a) Where the Board refuses, in its absolute discretion, to admit any applicant to membership in terms of Article 5.5.2, or decides in terms of Article 5.7.5 to expel a member, such refused applicant or expelled member ("the appellant") may appeal to the Office-Bearers in writing within 14 days of receiving notice of refusal from the Board, stating any reasons why the appellant considers that he, she or it should be admitted to membership or to continue as a member as the case may be.

(b) On receipt of such written appeal, the Office-Bearers shall arrange a meeting of themselves and the appellant as soon as convenient thereafter, at which meeting the appellant may address them.

(c) The Office-Bearers must reach a decision within 14 days of the meeting either:

- (i) to overrule the Board and admit the appellant to membership; or
- (ii) to put the application back to the Board to reconsider in its absolute discretion (and if the Board refuses again, there would be no right of further appeal therefrom); or
- (iii) to refuse the appeal.

(d) Whichever course the Office-Bearers take in terms of Article 5.5.3(c), they shall promptly inform the appellant of this in writing.

5.5.4 A successful application for membership will not become effective until payment of the appropriate annual membership subscription has been received.

## 5.6 **Membership Subscriptions**

5.6.1 Members shall be required to pay the appropriate annual membership subscription, if any.

5.6.2 The Ordinary Members may at each or any AGM fix any annual subscriptions (and, if relevant, different rates thereof for different categories), as well as any concessionary rates to apply (together with any conditions of and/or timescale for any such concessions).

5.6.3 Only those members who have paid their current subscription (where these are fixed) are entitled to take part in and vote at any General Meeting.

5.6.4 If the membership subscription payable by any member remains outstanding for more than three calendar months after the date on which it fell due (and providing the member in question has been given at least one written reminder), the Board may expel that member from membership.

5.6.5 An individual who, or organisation which, ceases (for whatever reason) to be a member shall not be entitled to any refund of membership subscription.

## 5.7 **Cessation of Membership**

Any member, or Authorised Representative or Named Depute thereof appointed in terms of Article 5.2, may no longer serve as such in any one or more of the following events:

5.7.1 if by not less than 7 days' prior notice in writing to the Society he, she or it resigns his, her or its membership; or

5.7.2 if, being an individual, he or she becomes insolvent or apparently insolvent or makes any arrangement or composition with his or her creditors generally; or

5.7.3 if, being an individual, he or she becomes prohibited from being a charity trustee by virtue of section 69(2) of the Charities Act; or

5.7.4 if the terms of Article 5.6.4 are invoked by the Board; or

5.7.5 if a resolution that a member be expelled is passed by a majority of the Trustees present and voting at a Board Meeting, of which not less than 14 days' previous notice specifying the intention to propose such resolution and the grounds on which it is proposed shall have been sent to all Trustees, and also to the member whose removal is in question, such member being entitled to be heard at that meeting (and, in the event of the Board proceeding with expulsion, the expelled member may invoke a right of appeal in terms of Article 5.5.3); or

5.7.6 if, being an individual, he or she dies; or

5.7.7 if, being an organisation, it goes into receivership, goes into liquidation, dissolves or otherwise ceases to exist.

5.8 Membership is neither transferable nor assignable to any other individual or organisation.

## 6 GENERAL MEETINGS

### 6.1 Convening an AGM

6.1.1 The Board may convene one General Meeting as an Annual General Meeting in each year, at such time as it may determine, although the first AGM need not be held in the first year provided that, if it is to be held, it be held within 18 months after the date of incorporation of the Society.

6.1.2 Thereafter, if an AGM is to be held, not more than 15 months shall elapse between the holding of one AGM and the next.

### 6.2 AGM Agenda

The business of each AGM shall include:

6.2.1 the report by the President on the activities of the Society;

6.2.2 the election of Trustees (where relevant);

6.2.3 the fixing of annual subscriptions;

6.2.4 the report of the independent financial examiner;

6.2.5 receiving the annual accounts of the Society; and

6.2.6 the appointment of the independent financial examiner.

### 6.3 Convening an EGM

6.3.1 Any three or more Trustees may convene an EGM whenever they think fit.

6.3.2 The Board must convene an EGM within 28 days of a valid requisition. To be valid, such requisition must:

(a) be signed by not less than 5% of the Ordinary Members;

(b) clearly state the objects of the meeting; and

(c) be deposited with the Society.

Such requisition may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more requisitionists.

6.3.3 Any such meeting convened in terms of this Article shall not be an AGM.

### 6.4 Electronic General Meetings

6.4.1 A General Meeting (including an AGM and EGM) does not need to be held exclusively in one place, provided that, where two or more Ordinary Members are not in the same place as each other, they are all able to communicate together and vote thereat.

6.4.2 The Board may resolve to enable Ordinary Members and other persons entitled to attend a General Meeting to do so by simultaneous attendance and participation at an Electronic Platform by electronic means, with the General Meeting not being held in a particular place, such meeting being an "**Electronic General Meeting**", with no Ordinary Member necessarily in physical attendance at the Electronic General Meeting. A person participating in such a meeting by such means shall be deemed to be attending electronically. The Ordinary Members attending, or their proxy, shall be counted in the quorum for, and entitled to speak and vote at, the Electronic General Meeting in question, and the proceedings shall be valid if the person chairing the meeting is satisfied that adequate facilities are available throughout the Electronic General Meeting to ensure Ordinary Members attending who are not together in the same place may, by electronic means, attend, hear, speak and vote at it.

6.4.3 A person attending a General Meeting electronically shall have the same rights to receive notice, speak, vote and otherwise participate in the meeting as they would have if they were attending the meeting in person.

- 6.4.4 If it appears to the person chairing the meeting that the Electronic Platform, facilities or security at an Electronic General Meeting have become inadequate to allow Ordinary Members to attend, communicate together, hear, speak and vote at it then the person chairing the meeting may adjourn the General Meeting to such time and place (or Electronic Platform) as may be fixed by the person chairing the meeting. All business conducted at the General Meeting up to that time of the adjournment shall be valid.
- 6.4.5 If, after the sending of notice of a General Meeting, in terms of Article 6.5, but before the meeting is held, or after the adjournment of a General Meeting but before the adjourned meeting is held (whether or not notice of the adjourned meeting is required), the Board decides that it is impracticable or unreasonable, for a reason beyond its control, to hold the physical General Meeting at the declared place or the Electronic General Meeting on the Electronic Platform specified in the notice, it may change the place or Electronic Platform and/or postpone the date and time at which the General Meeting is to be held. In which case notice of the change or postponement will be communicated to the Ordinary Members and other persons entitled to attend the General Meeting, no less than 7 days' prior to the date of the original General Meeting.

## **6.5 Notice of General Meetings**

- 6.5.1 Not less than 21 clear days' notice shall be given of every General Meeting including the AGM
- 6.5.2 The notice shall specify:
- a) whether the General Meeting shall be a physical or Electronic General Meeting;
  - b) for a physical General Meeting, the place, the day and the hour of meeting;
  - c) for an Electronic General Meeting the Electronic Platform, the day and hour of the meeting, and the means by which a person may attend, which electronic platform may vary from time to time and from meeting to meeting, as the Board in its sole discretion sees fit; and
  - d) the general nature of the business to be dealt with at the meeting;
  - e) if a Special Resolution (see Article 6.11) is to be proposed, the notice shall state the fact giving the exact terms of the resolution; and
  - f) a statement informing Ordinary Members of their right to appoint a proxy.
- 6.5.3 The notice shall be sent, in the manner specified in Article 16, to all members and to such persons or organisations as are under these Articles or under the Companies Act entitled to receive such notices.
- 6.5.4 With the consent of not less than 90% of the Ordinary Members having the right to attend and vote thereat, a General Meeting may be convened by such shorter notice as they may think fit in the circumstances.
- 6.5.5 The accidental omission to give notice of a General Meeting to, or the non-receipt of such notice by, any members, persons or organisations entitled to receive notice thereof shall not invalidate any resolution passed at or proceedings of any AGM or EGM.

## **6.6 Chairman of General Meetings**

The President of the Society, whom failing the Vice-President of the Society (if any), shall act as chairman of each General Meeting. If neither the President nor the Vice-President is present and 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 Trustees present shall elect from among themselves the Trustee who will act as chairman of that meeting.

## **6.7 Quorum at General Meetings**

6.7.1 The quorum for a General Meeting shall be no less than twenty (20) of the Ordinary Members, present in person or by proxy in terms of Article 6.9 (or, if an organisation, via its Authorised Representative or Named Depute as its proxy in terms of Article 5.2). No business shall be dealt with at any General Meeting, other than the appointment of the chairman of the meeting in terms of Article 6.6, unless a quorum is present.

6.7.2 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 and place, or Electronic Platform, as may be fixed by the chairman of the meeting.

## **6.8 Voting at General Meetings – General Provisions**

6.8.1 The chairman of the meeting (see Article 6.6) shall endeavour to achieve consensus wherever possible but, if necessary, questions arising shall be decided by being put to the vote.

6.8.2 Each Ordinary Member of the Society is able to attend and speak at any General Meeting and shall have one vote, to be exercised in person or by proxy in terms of Article 6.9 (or, if an organisation, via its Authorised Representative or Named Depute as its proxy in terms of Article 5.2).

6.8.3 Where Ordinary Members are participating in an Electronic General Meeting by electronic means, they may cast their vote on any resolution orally, or by way of some form of visual indication, or by use of a voting button or similar, as determined by the Board, and providing the Board have no reasonable grounds for suspicion as regards authenticity, any such action shall be deemed to be a vote cast personally via a show of hands.

6.8.4 In the event of an equal number of votes for and against any resolution, the chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote as well as any deliberative vote.

6.8.5 Each Junior Member is able to attend and speak at any General Meeting but shall have no vote.

6.8.6 Where a Trustee does not have to be, or cannot be, a member of the Society, he or she may attend and speak at any General Meeting, but in those circumstances may not vote thereat.

6.8.7 The chairman of the meeting may permit any other person or persons to attend a General Meeting who otherwise has no right to do so, as an observer or observers. In that event, it shall be at the discretion of the chairman of the meeting whether any such observer may be invited to speak thereat.

6.8.8 No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered, and every vote not disallowed at the meeting shall be valid. Any objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

## **6.9 Voting at General Meetings – Proxy Voting**

Whilst personal attendance at a General Meeting is encouraged, an Ordinary Member shall be entitled to complete one form of proxy in order to appoint a proxy to attend a General Meeting on his or her behalf, in respect of which the following apply:

- 6.9.1 a proxy need not be a member;
- 6.9.2 a proxy appointed to attend and vote at any meeting instead of an Ordinary Member shall have the same right as the appointing Ordinary Member to speak at the meeting and to vote thereat;
- 6.9.3 the form appointing the Proxy, which may specify how the proxy is to vote (or to abstain from voting) on one or more resolutions, shall be in the general terms (to be varied as required to fit the circumstances) of the form shown in the Schedule 2 annexed to these Articles;
- 6.9.4 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 with the Society not less than 48 hours before the time of the start of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the form proposes to vote, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid;
- 6.9.5 no instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of twelve months from the date of its execution, unless it expressly states to the contrary, in which event it shall be treated as valid until rescinded by the granter in writing to the Society;
- 6.9.6 a vote given in accordance with the terms of a form of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed, provided that no intimation in writing of the death, insanity or revocation as aforesaid shall have been received by the Society before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used (not having been deliberately withheld);
- 6.9.7 appointment of a proxy may be revoked by the granter by written notice received by the Society not less than 24 hours before the time of the start of the General Meeting (or adjourned meeting) to which it relates; and
- 6.9.8 any reference in these Articles to voting being “in person” shall include voting by proxy.

## **6.10 Voting at General Meetings – Secret Ballot**

A resolution put to the vote at any General Meeting shall be decided verbally or on a show of hands, as appropriate, unless a secret ballot is demanded in the following terms:

- 6.10.1 such demand must be made either by the chairman of the meeting, or by two or more Ordinary Members having the right to vote on the resolution;
- 6.10.2 such demand may be made at any time prior to a show of hands on that resolution;
- 6.10.3 a demand for a secret ballot may be withdrawn by its proposers prior to the secret ballot taking place, provided that the chairman of the meeting consents to the withdrawal; and
- 6.10.4 the secret ballot shall be conducted in such a manner as the chairman of the meeting may direct, and the chairman of the meeting shall appoint and instruct tellers, who may cast their own personal votes if members (or Authorised Representatives, Deputies or proxies therefor) and the

result shall be declared by the chairman of the meeting at the same meeting at which the ballot is taken.

6.10.5 Where Ordinary Members are attending a General Meeting electronically and a vote is to be taken by means of a secret ballot, there shall be a means for those attending electronically to cast their vote secretly.

## 6.11 **Voting at General Meetings – Special Resolutions**

6.11.1 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, which 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), namely:

- (a) to dispose of any of the Museum's Objects which form part of the current Collections Development Policy (other than disposal by destruction in the case of an Object too badly damaged or deteriorated to be of any use for the purposes of the Collections or for reasons of health and safety); or
- (b) to alter the name of the Society; or
- (c) to amend the Charitable Purposes; or
- (d) to amend these Articles; or
- (e) to wind up the Society in terms of Article 20; or
- (f) to amend the maximum number of Trustees in terms of Article 7.4; or
- (g) to purchase or sell any heritable property owned by the Society or any of its subsidiaries and to purchase any heritable property wherever situated; or
- (h) to form, acquire or dispose of any subsidiary; or
- (i) to acquire or dispose, whether by the Society or by any of its subsidiaries, of any shares of any other company or the participation or cessation of participation by the Society or by any of its subsidiaries in any formal trust or joint venture; or
- (j) to create or issue or allow to come into being any mortgage, security, charge or other encumbrance upon any part or parts of the property or assets of the Society or to obtain any advance or credit in any form other than normal trade credit, or to create or issue by any subsidiary of any debenture or loan stock; or
- (k) to grant any guarantee or indemnity to any party, other than any wholly-owned subsidiary of the Society; or
- (l) all other Special Resolutions.

6.11.2 An ordinary resolution to be proposed at a General Meeting may be amended if:

- (a) written notice of the proposed amendment is received by the Society from a member entitled to vote thereat not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting; and
- (b) the proposed amendment does not, in the reasonable opinion of the chairman of the meeting, materially alter the scope of the resolution.

6.11.3 A Special Resolution to be proposed at a General Meeting may be amended if:

- (a) the chairman of the meeting proposes the amendment at the General Meeting at which the Special Resolution is to be proposed; and
- (b) the amendment does not go beyond what is necessary to correct a grammatical, interpretative or other non-substantive error in the Special Resolution.

6.11.4 If the chairman of the meeting, acting in good faith, wrongly decides that an amendment to a resolution is out of order, the chairman's error does not invalidate the vote on that resolution.

## 6.12 **Voting – Written Resolutions**

6.12.1 Ordinary and Special Resolutions may be passed in writing, rather than at a General Meeting, provided that the terms of this Article are followed.

6.12.2 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 Society duly convened and held, provided that the terms of this Article are followed.

6.12.3 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 Society duly convened and held, provided that the terms of this Article are followed.

6.12.4 Written resolutions may not be used either for the removal of a Trustee prior to the expiration of his or her term of office, or for the removal of an independent financial examiner prior to the expiration of his or her term of office.

6.12.5 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).

6.12.6 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 which is 28 days after the Circulation Date).

6.12.7 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”);
- (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. The Board can reject this if it is, in its opinion, either frivolous, vexatious, defamatory of any person or would be ineffective (whether by reason of inconsistency with any enactment or these Articles or otherwise);

- (d) the members' request can include an accompanying statement (not exceeding 1,000 words) which they can require the Society to issue with the written resolution to all Ordinary Members;
  - (e) within 21 days, the Society must circulate the resolution and any accompanying statement with the express statements referred to in sub-clause (f) hereof; and
  - (f) the Society may charge a reasonable fee to the requesting members to cover its costs of circulation of the members' request.
- 6.12.8 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.
- 6.12.9 Once an Ordinary Member has signed and returned a written resolution in agreement thereto, his or her agreement is irrevocable.

## **7 THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

7.1 The strategy and affairs of the Society shall be directed and managed by a Board of Trustees elected in terms of Article 8. The Board may exercise all such powers of the Society, and do on behalf of the Society all acts as may be exercised and done by the Society, other than those required to be exercised or done by the members in General Meeting, and subject always to these Articles and to the provisions of the Companies Act.

### **7.2 Limitation**

The Ordinary Members may, by Special Resolution, direct the Board to take, or to refrain from taking, specified action, but no such Special Resolution shall invalidate anything which the Board may have done prior to the passing of such Special Resolution, nor shall it require them to act or refrain from acting in a manner which would be incompatible with their duties under the Companies Act or the Charities Act.

### **7.3 Delegation**

7.3.1 The Board may delegate any of its powers to any sub-committee or persons or person, by such means, to such an extent and on such terms and conditions as it thinks fit, and may at any time revoke such delegation, in whole or in part, or alter such terms and conditions. If the Board so specifies, any such delegation may authorise further delegation of the Board's powers by any sub-committee or persons or person to whom they are delegated.

7.3.2 Any sub-committee so formed or persons or person to whom delegation of powers is made in terms of Article 7.3.1 shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any remit and regulations imposed on it by the Board.

7.3.3 In the case of delegation to any one or more sub-committees, each shall consist of not less than one Trustee and such other person or persons as the Board thinks fit or which it delegates to the committee to appoint. The meetings and proceedings of any such sub-committee shall be governed by the provisions of these Articles for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Board so far as applicable (and, without prejudice to that generality including Articles 12.4.5 and 12.6) and so far as the same shall not be amended or superseded by any specific regulations made by the Board for all or any sub-committees. A sub-committee may invite or allow any person to attend and speak, but not

to vote, at any of its meetings. Such sub-committee shall regularly and promptly circulate, or ensure the regular and prompt circulation of, the minutes of its meetings to all Trustees.

7.3.4 Unless expressly part of such delegation, no decision of any such sub-committee, persons or person shall bind the Board.

#### 7.4 **Number of Trustees**

7.4.1 The number of Trustees shall be not fewer than three (3) and, unless otherwise determined by special resolution at a General Meeting (but not retrospectively), not more than twelve (12).

7.4.2 The Board may act notwithstanding any vacancy in it, but where the number of Trustees falls below the minimum number specified in this Article, it may only do so for the purpose of appointing sufficient Trustees to match or exceed that minimum.

### 8 **TRUSTEES**

#### 8.1 **Composition of Board**

8.1.1 The Board shall comprise:

- (a) up to eight (8) individual persons elected as Trustees by the Ordinary Members in terms of Article 8.2 (“**the Elected Trustees**”);
- (b) up to three (3) individual persons co-opted as Trustees in terms of Article 8.3 (“**the Co-opted Trustees**”); and
- (c) the Convener of the EMMC.

8.1.2 The majority of Trustees should have their principal private residence in the Area.

#### 8.2 **Elected Trustees**

8.2.1 All of the Elected Trustees shall retire at the AGM, but each is eligible, should he or she so wish, to be re-elected for a further year, and so on without restriction as to the number of times a Trustee is re-elected. Except in the case of an Office-Bearer in which case the terms of Article 9 shall apply. A retiring Elected Trustee shall retain office until the close or adjournment of the meeting.

8.2.3 Nomination of any Elected Trustee shall be in writing by not less than any two Ordinary Members. The nominee, who must be an Ordinary Member, shall confirm his or her willingness to act as an Elected Trustee if elected and if required shall provide a statement to explain the nominee’s suitability. All nominations to be valid must be delivered to the Registered Office (or to such other address for the Society as specified in the nomination form) not less than seven days prior to the date of the AGM in question.

8.2.4 Election of any Elected Trustee shall be by vote of the Ordinary Members, each Ordinary Member having one vote for each vacancy in the Elected Trustees on the Board.

#### 8.3 **Co-opted Trustees**

Up to three (3) individuals may be co-opted from time to time by the Board of Trustees itself, as follows:

8.4.1 Subject to Article 8.4.3, a Co-opted Trustee shall serve until the next AGM after his or her co-option.

- 8.4.2 A Co-opted Trustee can be re-co-opted by the Board immediately after such next AGM.
- 8.4.3 A Co-opted Trustee can be removed from office at any time by a simple majority of the Board.
- 8.4.4 For the avoidance of doubt, a Co-opted Trustee may participate fully in and vote at all Board meetings which he or she attends.

#### **8.4 Casual Vacancies**

The Board may from time to time fill any casual vacancy arising as a result of the retiral (or deemed retiral for any reason) of any Elected Trustee, from or after the date of such retiral or deemed retiral until the next AGM.

#### **8.5 Retiral and Deemed Retiral of Trustees**

Any Trustee must cease to be a Trustee if he or she:

- 8.6.1 is prohibited from being a member in terms of Article 5; or
- 8.6.2 is prohibited from being a charity trustee by virtue of section 69(2) of the Charities Act; or
- 8.6.3 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 Charities Act, such Trustee being entitled to be heard prior to the Board taking a decision; or
- 8.6.4 holds any office of profit or is employed by the Society (except where the provisions of Article 10.4 shall apply); or
- 8.6.5 has a significant conflict of interest which the Board considers has and is likely to continue to undermine his or her ability to act impartially as a Trustee; or
- 8.6.6 becomes incapable for medical reasons of fulfilling the duties of his or her office 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
- 8.6.7 is absent (without permission) from more than three consecutive meetings of the Board, and the Board resolves to remove him or her from office; or
- 8.6.8 being an Elected Trustee, ceases to be an Ordinary Member; or
- 8.6.9 resigns as a Trustee by notice in writing to the Society; or
- 8.6.10 dies.

### **9 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICE-BEARERS**

The Board shall meet as soon as practicable immediately after each AGM to appoint the Office-Bearers from the Board (all or any of whom can be Co-opted Trustees), usually being the President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer. Unless the Board of Trustees at any time resolves otherwise, each Office-Bearer shall hold office for a period of three years, provided that he or she remains a Trustee for that whole period. At the end of his or her period the Office-Bearer shall be capable of re-appointment for a further three years, but no Office-Bearer can serve more than six years in office, without at least one term out of office before being eligible for reappointment again, unless the Board of Trustees at any time resolves otherwise.

## **10 CONSTRAINTS ON PAYMENTS/BENEFITS TO MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES**

- 10.1 The income and property of the Society shall be applied solely towards promoting the Charitable Purposes.
- 10.2 No part of the income or property of the Society shall be paid or transferred (directly or indirectly) to the members or Trustees of the Society, whether by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise, except where such members or Trustees are in receipt of income or property of the Society as a beneficiary of the Society in terms of the Charitable Purposes.
- 10.3 No Trustee shall be appointed as a paid employee of the Society.
- 10.4 No benefit (whether in money or in kind) shall be given by the Society to any member or Trustee except the possibility of:
- 10.4.1 repayment of out-of-pocket expenses to Trustees (subject to prior agreement by the Board); or
  - 10.4.2 reasonable remuneration to a member or any Trustees in return for specific services actually rendered to the Society (not being of a management nature normally carried out by a director of a company); or
  - 10.4.3 payment of interest at a rate not exceeding the commercial rate on money lent to the Society by any member or Trustee; or
  - 10.4.4 payment of rent at a rate not exceeding the open market rent for property let to the Society by any member or Trustee; or
  - 10.4.5 the purchase of property from any member or Trustee provided that such purchase is at or below market value or the sale of property to any member or Trustee provided that such sale is at or above market value; or
  - 10.4.6 payment to one or more Trustees by way of any indemnity where appropriate.

## **11 CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS**

- 11.1 Any Trustee and/or employee who has a personal interest (as defined in Article 11.2) in any prospective or actual contract or other arrangement with the Society must declare that interest either generally to the Board or specifically at any relevant meeting of the Society. Where such an interest arises, the provisions within Article 11.3 shall apply.
- 11.2 A personal interest includes the following interests:
- 11.2.1 those of the Trustee or employee in question;
  - 11.2.2 those of his or her partner or close relative;
  - 11.2.3 those of any business associate;
  - 11.2.4 those of any firm of which he or she is a partner or employee;
  - 11.2.5 those of any limited company of which he or she is a director, employee or shareholder of more than 5% of the equity; and
  - 11.2.6 those of any person or organisation responsible for his or her appointment as a Trustee.
- 11.3.1 Whenever a Trustee finds that there is a personal interest, as defined in Article 11.2, he or she has a duty to declare this to the Board meeting in question. In that event, in order to avoid a material conflict of interest arising, the Trustee in question cannot partake in discussions or decisions relating to such matter.

- 11.3.2 It shall be for the chairman of the meeting in question (or if it be the chairman of the meeting who is potentially or actually conflicted, it shall be for the other Trustees present) to determine whether the Trustee in question should at the least be required to be absent during that particular element of the meeting. In terms of Article 12.1, where a Trustee leaves, or is required to leave, the meeting in question, he or she no longer forms part of the quorum thereat.
- 11.3.3 The Board may at any time resolve, but without taking a specific vote on the matter, to authorise any Trustee to continue acting where a real or potential conflict of interest exists in relation to a personal interest of that Trustee, but where it considers that the interests of the Society have not been nor are likely to be prejudiced as a result. The Trustee in question cannot be considered as part of the quorum for that part of any Board meeting giving consideration to this authorisation.
- 11.3.4 The Board may resolve at any time to require all Trustees and employees to deliver a Notice of Relevant Interests to the Registered Office (or elsewhere as it may determine), as they arise and at least annually. In that event, the Board shall determine from time to time what additional interests to those listed in Article 11.2, if any, shall be relevant interests and shall ensure that a Register of Notices of Relevant Interests is maintained.
- 11.3.5 If existing, the Register of Interests shall be open for inspection by both the Board and members of the Society and, with the express prior written approval of the Trustee or employee concerned, by members of the public.

## **12 BOARD MEETINGS**

### **12.1 Quorum**

- 12.1.1 The quorum for Board meetings shall be not less than 50% of all the Trustees which must include at least one Office-Bearer. No business shall be dealt with at a Board meeting unless a quorum is present.
- 12.1.2 A Trustee shall not be counted in the quorum at a meeting (or at least the relevant part thereof) in relation to a resolution on which, whether because of personal interest or otherwise, he or she is not entitled to vote.

### **12.2 Convening Board Meetings**

- 12.2.1 Meetings of the Board may take place in person or by telephone conference call, video conference call or by any other collective electronic means approved from time to time by the Board.
- 12.2.2 Not less than 14 clear days' notice in writing shall be given of any meeting of the Board at which a decision is to be made in relation to any matter requiring to be decided by Special Resolution (as listed in Article 6.11), which notice shall be accompanied by an agenda and any papers relevant to the matter to be decided. All other Board meetings shall require not less than 7 days' prior notice, unless all Trustees agree unanimously in writing to dispense with such notice on any specific occasion.
- 12.2.3 A Trustee may and, on the request of a Trustee, the Company Secretary shall, at any time, summon a meeting of the Board by notice served upon all Trustees, to take place at a reasonably convenient time and date.

### **12.3 Chairman of Board Meeting**

The President, whom failing the Vice-President (if any), shall be entitled to preside as chairman of all Board meetings at which he or she shall be present.

If at any meeting neither the President nor the Vice-President is present and willing to act as chairman of the meeting within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the remaining Trustees may appoint one of the Trustees to be chairman of the Board meeting, which failing the meeting shall be adjourned until a time when the President or Vice-President will be available.

#### 12.4 **Voting at Board Meetings**

12.4.1 The chairman of the Board meeting shall endeavour to achieve consensus wherever possible but, if necessary, questions arising shall be decided by being put to the vote, on a show of hands only, each Trustee present having one vote.

12.4.2 All decisions of the Board shall be by a simple majority at any meeting which is quorate at the time the decision is taken.

12.4.3 The decisions requiring a Special Resolution (listed in Article 6.11) cannot be taken by the Trustees alone, but must be taken also by the Ordinary Members in General Meeting in terms of Article 6.11 and only thereafter acted upon by the Board as directed by the Ordinary Members.

12.4.4 In the event of an equal number of votes for and against any resolution at a Board meeting, the chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote as well as a deliberative vote.

12.4.5 A resolution in writing (whether one single document signed by all or a sufficient majority of the Trustees 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 Trustees 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.

#### 12.5 **Observers**

The Board may invite or allow any person to attend and speak, but not to vote, at any meeting of the Board.

#### 12.6 **Minutes**

The Board shall cause minutes to be made of all appointments of officers made by it and of the proceedings of all General Meetings and of all Board meetings and of sub-committees, including the names of those present, without distinction between those who attended in person and those who attended electronically, and all business transacted at such meetings and any such minutes of any meeting, if purporting to be signed after approval, either by the chairman of such meeting, or by the chairman of the next succeeding meeting, shall be sufficient evidence without any further proof of the facts therein stated. The minutes shall be retained for at least 10 years.

#### 12.7 **Validation**

12.7.1 All acts *bona fide* done by any Board meeting, or of any sub-committee, or by any person acting as a Trustee shall, notwithstanding it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment or continuance in office of any such Trustee or person acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed or had duly continued in office and was qualified to be a Trustee.

12.7.2 No alteration of these 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.

### **12.8 Ancillary Regulations**

The Board may from time to time promulgate, review and amend any Ancillary 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 themselves, members, employees, stakeholders and/or others.

## **13 COMPANY SECRETARY, MINUTE SECRETARY & PRINCIPAL OFFICER**

### **13.1 Company Secretary**

The Board may 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, subject to the terms of any prevailing contract.

### **13.2 Minute Secretary**

The Board may appoint a Minute Secretary, for the purposes of Article 12.6, for such term and upon such conditions as it may think fit. The Minute Secretary may be removed by the Board at any time, subject to the terms of any prevailing contract. The Board may award an annual salary, honorarium or other appropriate fee to the Minute Secretary at its discretion, but can only do so if the Minute Secretary is not a Trustee.

### **13.3 Principal Officer**

The Board may appoint a Principal Officer of the Society 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 who shall not be a Trustee and, for the avoidance of doubt, will have no vote thereat.

## **14 HONORARY PATRON(S)**

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 Society, to be appointed either for such fixed period (usually of five years) as those Members determine or for an unspecified period until such appointment be terminated by them. The Honorary Patron or Patrons would be entitled to notice of all General Meetings and to attend and contribute to discussion but not vote thereat.

## **15 FINANCES AND ACCOUNTS**

### **15.1 Bank Accounts**

The banking account or accounts of the Society shall be kept in such bank or building society and/or banks or building societies as the Board shall from time to time determine.

#### **15.2 Cheques etc.**

All cheques and other negotiable instruments, and all receipts for monies paid to the Society, 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.

15.3 The Board shall ensure that all funds and assets of the Society are applied towards achieving the Charitable Purposes.

#### **15.4 Accounting Records**

The Board shall cause accounting records to be kept in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act and other relevant regulations.

15.5 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 shall think fit and shall always be open to the inspection of the Trustees. The Board shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounting records of the Society or any of them shall be open to the inspection of the members of the Society.

#### **15.6 Independent Financial Examiner**

Once at least in every year, or as otherwise provided for by the Companies Act, the accounts of the Society shall be examined by an independent financial examiner, who shall be appointed by the Board on the direction of members in General Meeting.

#### **15.7 Accounts**

At or before each AGM, or otherwise after the Accounts have been approved by the Board, it 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 Society). The accounts shall be accompanied by proper reports of the Board and the independent financial examiner. As an alternative, the Accounts may be available for inspection on the website of the Society (with all members, Trustees, the Company Secretary and the independent financial examiner being made aware that they are so available for inspection there).

### **16 NOTICES**

16.1. A notice may be served by the Society 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.

16.2 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 dispatched.

16.3 A member present at any meeting of the Society shall be deemed to have received notice of the meeting and, where requisite, of the purpose for which it was called.

- 16.4 The business of the Society and all its correspondence with and notification to or from members may be conducted equally validly and effectively if transmitted by fax or 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 Society where the Society 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.

## **17 INDEMNITY**

Subject to the terms of the Companies Act and without prejudice to any other indemnity, the Trustees, or member of any sub-committee, the Company Secretary, Treasurer and all employees of the Society shall be indemnified out of the funds of the Trust 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 Society 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.

## **18 ALTERATION TO ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

Subject to the terms of Article 6.11, no alteration in these Articles may at any time be made unless by the decision of not less than 75% of the Ordinary Members present (in person or by proxy) and voting at a General Meeting called specifically (but not necessarily exclusively) for the purpose.

## **19 LIMIT OF LIABILITY**

- 19.1 The liability of the members is limited.

- 19.2 Every member of the Society undertakes to contribute such amount as may be required (not exceeding £1) to the property of the Society 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.

## **20 DISSOLUTION**

- 20.1 The winding-up of the Society may take place only on the decision of not less than 75% of its members who are present (in person or by proxy) and voting at a Members' Meeting called specifically (but not necessarily exclusively) for the purpose. The Society will make decisions relating to Article 20 after hearing advice from Museums Galleries Scotland, Elgin Museum's Museum Mentors and National Museums Scotland or their successors.
- 20.2 The Society will safeguard the Collection in the long term, and as far as is possible, its retention as an amenity in Moray. In the event of the winding-up of the Society, or should the Society for other reason be unable to take

responsibility for all or part of the Collection, the whole or that part of the Collection will be given or transferred to a museum accredited by Arts Council England or their successors which must be a charity and have the same or similar objects to the Charitable Purposes. The Collection would not be broken up, unless essential for its safeguarding. The Collection will not be used as a financial asset, except as agreed with Museums Galleries Scotland or its successor.

- 20.3 If on the winding-up of the Society any property remains, after satisfaction of Article 20.2 and all the Society's debts and liabilities, all remaining property should be given or transferred to any one or more charities having the same or similar objects to the Charitable Purposes.
- 20.4 The charity or charities to which the property is to be transferred in terms of Articles 20.2 and 20.3 shall be determined on the decision of not less than 75% of the Ordinary Members of the Society who are present (in person or by proxy) and voting at a General Meeting called specifically (but not necessarily exclusively) for the purpose or, failing that, by a decision of not less than 75% of the Board or, failing that, as determined by an arbiter to be chosen amicably by the Board or, failing such amicable choice, as determined by the Sheriff of Grampian Highland and Islands at Elgin (or any successor thereto), whose decision shall be final and binding upon the Society.
- 20.5 If the Society is a charity at the time that its winding-up is decided upon in terms of this Article, the prior consent of the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator (or any successor thereto) must be obtained in terms of Section 16 of the Charities Act.

## ***Annexation***

### **Schedule 1 Powers**

### **Schedule 2 Form of Proxy**

## **Schedule 1**

### **Powers available to the Society**

Further to Article 3.2, the Society shall have the following powers (but only in furtherance of the Charitable Purposes) and declaring that the order in which these Powers are listed or the terms of the sub-headings above are of no significance in terms of their respective priority which shall be deemed to be equal, namely:

#### **1 Specific**

- 1.1 To introduce, maintain, manage, develop and promote a community centre and museum with ancillary services and provisions. To bring together, hold, house, conserve, document, interpret and maintain adequately a Collection in respect of which there will be a strong presumption against the subsequent disposal of any item.
- 1.2 To display, interpret and publicise the Collection for the public benefit; permitting access to research workers, school children and others, always providing that the safety and security of the Collection are not thereby endangered.
- 1.3 To permit with suitable safeguards the loan of any Object for exhibition or research.
- 1.4 To promote and assist in the collating and recording of historical, ethnological, archaeological, biological, geological or other related Objects and information appropriate to the Charitable Purposes.
- 1.5 To adopt a written Collection Development Policy and review it at least once every five years, defining the types of Objects to be collected in regard to their relevance to the Museum.
- 1.6 To maintain an accurate and current Record of all Objects within the Museum, including all specimens acquired for, gifted or on loan to or from the Collection.
- 1.7 To appoint a named person, appropriately qualified or experienced, as a Curator or Museum Manager, being responsible to the Trustees for the care and development of the Collection and such other in accordance with the provisions of these Articles.
- 1.8 To appoint a Museum Mentor to comply with national Museum Accreditation Standards from time to time.

#### **2 General**

- 2.1 to encourage and develop a spirit of voluntary or other commitment by 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 Society to achieve the Charitable Purposes;
- 2.2 to provide advice, consultancy, training, tuition, expertise and assistance;
- 2.3 to promote and carry out research, surveys and investigations and develop initiatives, projects and programmes;
- 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;

### **3 Property**

- 3.1 to purchase, take on lease, hire, or otherwise acquire any property suitable for the Society and to construct, convert, improve, develop, 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 Society's property;
- 3.2 to sell, let, hire, license, give in exchange and otherwise dispose of all or any part of the property of the Society;
- 3.3 to establish and administer a building fund or funds or guarantee fund or funds or endowment fund or funds;

### **4 Employment**

- 4.1 to employ, contract with, train and pay such staff (whether employed or self-employed or external contractors) as are considered appropriate for the proper conduct of the activities of the Society;

### **5 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 Society;
- 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 Charitable Purposes and to give security in support of any such borrowings by the Society and/or in support of any obligations undertaken by the Society;
- 5.4 to set aside funds not immediately required as a reserve or for specific purposes;
- 5.5 to open, operate and manage bank and other accounts and to invest any funds which are not immediately required for the activities of the Society in such investments as may be considered appropriate and to dispose of, and vary, such investments;
- 5.6 to make grants or loans of money and to give guarantees;
- 5.7 to employ as a professional investment manager any person who is entitled to carry on investment business under the supervision of the Financial Conduct Authority (or its successors) and to delegate to any such manager the exercise of all or any of its powers of investment on such terms and at such reasonable remuneration as the Board of Trustees thinks fit, and to enable investments to be held for the Society in nominee names, but subject always to the provisions of the Charities Act;

### **6 Development**

- 6.1 to establish, manage and/or support any other charity, and to make donations for any charitable purpose falling within the Charitable 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 Society and to enter into any arrangement for co-operation, mutual assistance, or sharing profit with any charity;
- 6.4 to enter into contracts to provide services to or on behalf of others;

### **7 Insurance and Protection**

- 7.1 to effect insurance of all kinds (which may include indemnity insurance in respect of Trustees and employees);

7.2 to oppose, or object to, any application or proceedings which may prejudice the interests of the Society;

**8 Ancillary**

8.1 to pay the costs of forming the Society and its subsequent development;

8.2 to carry out the Charitable Purposes in any part of the world as principal, agent, contractor, trustee or in any other capacity; and

8.3 to do anything which may be incidental or conducive to the Charitable Purposes so long as these are charitable.

**Schedule 2**

**Form of Proxy**

Further to Article 6.9.3, the Form of Proxy shall be in the following general terms (to be varied as required to fit the circumstances):

**The Moray Society  
("the Society")**

I .....,  
of.....,  
being an Ordinary Member of the Society hereby appoint the chairman  
of the General Meeting/or\* .....,  
of .....,  
as my proxy to vote for me on my behalf at the General Meeting of the  
Society to be held on..... and at any adjournment  
thereof.

This form to be used in favour of/against the resolution(s)\*

*\* to be deleted if not required, or amended if it is required*

*Signature of member appointing proxy.....*

*dated.....*

To be valid, this Form of Proxy, once signed and dated, must be  
lodged at least 48 hours before the start of the General Meeting  
referred to above