



FILE COPY

**CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
OF A
COMMUNITY INTEREST COMPANY**

Company Number **9133976**

The Registrar of Companies for England and Wales, hereby certifies that:

BOB SIGN LANGUAGE ACTION CIC

is this day incorporated under the Companies Act 2006 as a Community Interest Company; is a private company, that the company is limited by guarantee; and the situation of the registered office is in England and Wales



N09133976P

Given at Companies House on **16th July 2014**.



Companies House



**THE OFFICIAL SEAL OF THE
REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES**

IN01

Application to register a company



Companies House

3 000 2 3 / 3 9

A fee is payable with this form
Please see 'How to pay' on the last page

☒ What this form is for
You may use this form to register a
private or public company

☐ What this form is NOT for
You cannot use this form to
a limited liability partnership;
this, please use form LL IN0

SATURDAY



A3BZM62P

A06

12/07/2014

#49

COMPANIES HOUSE

Part 1 Company details

A1

Company name

To check if a company name is available use our WebCheck service and select
the 'Company Name Availability Search' option

www.companieshouse.gov.uk/info

Please show the proposed company name below

Proposed company
name in full ①

Bob Sign Language Action CIC

For official use

9133976

→ Filing in this form

Please complete in typescript or in
bold black capitals

All fields are mandatory unless
specified or indicated by *

① Duplicate names

Duplicate names are not permitted
A list of registered names can
be found on our website. There
are various rules that may affect
your choice of name. More
information on this is available in
our guidance booklet GP1 at
www.companieshouse.gov.uk

A2

Company name restrictions ②

Please tick the box only if the proposed company name contains sensitive
or restricted words or expressions that require you to seek comments of a
government department or other specified body

- ☐ I confirm that the proposed company name contains sensitive or restricted
words or expressions and that approval, where appropriate, has been
sought of a government department or other specified body and I attach a
copy of their response

② Company name restrictions

A list of sensitive or restricted
words or expressions that require
consent can be found in our
guidance booklet GP1 at
www.companieshouse.gov.uk

A3

Exemption from name ending with 'Limited' or 'Cyfyngedig' ③

Please tick the box if you wish to apply for exemption from the requirement to
have the name ending with 'Limited', 'Cyfyngedig' or permitted alternative

- ☐ I confirm that the above proposed company meets the conditions for
exemption from the requirement to have a name ending with 'Limited',
'Cyfyngedig' or permitted alternative

③ Name ending exemption

Only private companies that are
limited by guarantee and meet other
specific requirements are eligible
to apply for this. For more details,
please go to our website
www.companieshouse.gov.uk

A4

Company type ④

Please tick the box that describes the proposed company type and members'
liability (only one box must be ticked)

- ☐ Public limited by shares
☐ Private limited by shares
☒ Private limited by guarantee
☐ Private unlimited with share capital
☐ Private unlimited without share capital

④ Company type

If you are unsure of your company's
type, please go to our website.
www.companieshouse.gov.uk

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Application to register a company

A5

Situation of registered office ①

Please tick the appropriate box below that describes the situation of the proposed registered office (only one box must be ticked)

- ☒ England and Wales
☐ Wales
☐ Scotland
☐ Northern Ireland

① Registered office

Every company must have a registered office and this is the address to which the Registrar will send correspondence

For England and Wales companies, the address must be in England or Wales

For Welsh, Scottish or Northern Ireland companies, the address must be in Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland respectively

A6

Registered office address ②

Please give the registered office address of your company

Building name/number

2

Street

Fairview Road

Post town

Ash

County/Region

Surrey

Postcode

G U 1 2 6 A T

② Registered office address

You must ensure that the address shown in this section is consistent with the situation indicated in section A5

You must provide an address in England or Wales for companies to be registered in England and Wales.

You must provide an address in Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland for companies to be registered in Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland respectively

A7

Articles of association ③

Please choose one option only and tick one box only

Option 1

I wish to adopt one of the following model articles in its entirety Please tick only one box

- ☐ Private limited by shares
☐ Private limited by guarantee
☐ Public company

Option 2

I wish to adopt the following model articles with additional and/or amended provisions I attach a copy of the additional and/or amended provision(s) Please tick only one box

- ☐ Private limited by shares
☐ Private limited by guarantee
☐ Public company

Option 3

☒ I wish to adopt entirely bespoke articles. I attach a copy of the bespoke articles to this application

③ For details of which company type can adopt which model articles, please go to our website www.companieshouse.gov.uk

A8

Restricted company articles ④

Please tick the box below if the company's articles are restricted

☐

④ Restricted company articles

Restricted company articles are those containing provision for entrenchment. For more details, please go to our website www.companieshouse.gov.uk

IN01

Application to register a company

Part 2

Proposed officers

For private companies the appointment of a secretary is optional, however, if you do decide to appoint a company secretary you must provide the relevant details. Public companies are required to appoint at least one secretary.

Private companies must appoint at least one director who is an individual. Public companies must appoint at least two directors, one of which must be an individual.

For a secretary who is an individual, go to Section B1. For a corporate secretary, go to Section C1. For a director who is an individual, go to Section D1. For a corporate director, go to Section E1.

Secretary

B1

Secretary appointments ①

Please use this section to list all the secretary appointments taken on formation.
For a corporate secretary, complete Sections C1-C5.

Title*	
Full forename(s)	
Surname	
Former name(s) ②	

① Corporate appointments

For corporate secretary appointments, please complete section C1-C5 instead of section B.

Additional appointments
If you wish to appoint more than one secretary, please use the 'Secretary appointments' continuation page.

② Former name(s)

Please provide any previous names which have been used for business purposes in the last 20 years. Married women do not need to give former names unless previously used for business purposes.

B2

Secretary's service address ③

Building name/number	
Street	
Post town	
County/Region	
Postcode	
Country	

③ Service address

This is the address that will appear on the public record. This does not have to be your usual residential address.

Please state 'The Company's Registered Office' if your service address will be recorded in the proposed company's register of secretaries as the company's registered office.

If you provide your residential address here it will appear on the public record.

B3

Signature ④

I consent to act as secretary of the proposed company named in Section A1.

Signature	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>Signature X</div> <div>X</div> </div>
-----------	---

④ Signature

The person named above consents to act as secretary of the proposed company.

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Application to register a company

Corporate secretary

C1	Corporate secretary appointments ①	
	Please use this section to list all the corporate secretary appointments taken on formation	
Name of corporate body/firm		
Building name/number		
Street		
Post town		
County/Region		
Postcode	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> </div>	
Country		
	① Additional appointments If you wish to appoint more than one corporate secretary, please use the 'Corporate secretary appointments' continuation page Registered or principal address This is the address that will appear on the public record. This address must be a physical location for the delivery of documents. It cannot be a PO box number (unless contained within a full address), DX number or LP (Legal Post in Scotland) number	
C2	Location of the registry of the corporate body or firm	
	Is the corporate secretary registered within the European Economic Area (EEA)?	
	→ Yes Complete Section C3 only → No Complete Section C4 only	
C3	EEA companies ②	
	Please give details of the register where the company file is kept (including the relevant state) and the registration number in that register	
Where the company/firm is registered ③		
Registration number		
	② EEA A full list of countries of the EEA can be found in our guidance www.companieshouse.gov.uk ③ This is the register mentioned in Article 3 of the First Company Law Directive (68/151/EEC)	
C4	Non-EEA companies	
	Please give details of the legal form of the corporate body or firm and the law by which it is governed. If applicable, please also give details of the register in which it is entered (including the state) and its registration number in that register	
Legal form of the corporate body or firm		
Governing law		
If applicable, where the company/firm is registered ④		
Registration number		
	④ Non-EEA Where you have provided details of the register (including state) where the company or firm is registered, you must also provide its number in that register	
C5	Signature ⑤	
	I consent to act as secretary of the proposed company named in Section A1	
Signature	Signature <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <div style="font-size: 2em;">X</div> <div style="font-size: 2em;">X</div> </div>	
	⑤ Signature The person named above consents to act as corporate secretary of the proposed company	

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Application to register a company

Director**D1****Director appointments ①**

Please use this section to list all the director appointments taken on formation
For a corporate director, complete Sections E1-E5

Title*	Mr
Full forename(s)	Robert Joseph
Surname	McCluskey
Former name(s) ②	
Country/State of residence ③	United Kingdom
Nationality	British
Date of birth	d0 d7 m1 m0 y1 y9 y6 y5
Business occupation (if any) ④	CEO

① Appointments

Private companies must appoint at least one director who is an individual. Public companies must appoint at least two directors, one of which must be an individual.

② Former name(s)

Please provide any previous names which have been used for business purposes in the last 20 years. Married women do not need to give former names unless previously used for business purposes.

③ Country/State of residence

This is in respect of your usual residential address as stated in section D4.

④ Business occupation

If you have a business occupation, please enter here. If you do not, please leave blank.

Additional appointments

If you wish to appoint more than one director, please use the 'Director appointments' continuation page.

D2**Director's service address ⑤**

Please complete the service address below. You must also fill in the director's usual residential address in Section D4.

Building name/number	2
Street	Fairview Road
Post town	Ash
County/Region	Aldershot
Postcode	G U 1 2 6 A T
Country	United Kingdom

⑤ Service address

This is the address that will appear on the public record. This does not have to be your usual residential address.

Please state 'The Company's Registered Office' if your service address will be recorded in the proposed company's register of directors as the company's registered office.

If you provide your residential address here it will appear on the public record.

D3**Signature ⑥**

I consent to act as director of the proposed company named in Section A1.

Signature

Signature

X

ROM

X

⑥ Signature

The person named above consents to act as director of the proposed company.

IN01

Application to register a company

Director**D1****Director appointments ①**

Please use this section to list all the director appointments taken on formation
For a corporate director, complete Sections E1-E5

Title*	Mr
Full forename(s)	David
Surname	O'Callaghan
Former name(s) ②	
Country/State of residence ③	United Kingdom
Nationality	British
Date of birth	<div> <div>d</div> <div>1</div> <div>7</div> <div>0</div> <div>1</div> <div>1</div> <div>9</div> <div>5</div> <div>5</div> </div>
Business occupation (if any) ④	Freelance Tutor BSL

① Appointments

Private companies must appoint at least one director who is an individual. Public companies must appoint at least two directors, one of which must be an individual.

② Former name(s)

Please provide any previous names which have been used for business purposes in the last 20 years. Married women do not need to give former names unless previously used for business purposes.

③ Country/State of residence

This is in respect of your usual residential address as stated in Section D4.

④ Business occupation

If you have a business occupation, please enter here. If you do not, please leave blank.

Additional appointments

If you wish to appoint more than one director, please use the 'Director appointments' continuation page.

D2**Director's service address ⑤**

Please complete the service address below. You must also fill in the director's usual residential address in Section D4.

Building name/number	113
Street	Raeburn Road
	Kingsley
Post town	Northampton
County/Region	Northamptonshire
Postcode	<div> <div>N</div> <div>N</div> <div>2</div> <div></div> <div>7</div> <div>E</div> <div>P</div> </div>
Country	United Kingdom

⑤ Service address

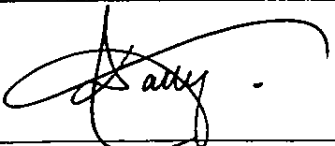
This is the address that will appear on the public record. This does not have to be your usual residential address.

Please state 'The Company's Registered Office' if your service address will be recorded in the proposed company's register of directors as the company's registered office.

If you provide your residential address here it will appear on the public record.

D3**Signature ⑥**

I consent to act as director of the proposed company named in Section A1.

Signature	<div>Signature</div> <div>X</div> <div>  </div> <div>X</div>
-----------	---

⑥ Signature

The person named above consents to act as director of the proposed company.


IN01 – continuation page

Application to register a company

Director

D1	Director appointments ①		<p>① Appointments Private companies must appoint at least one director who is an individual. Public companies must appoint at least two directors, one of which must be an individual.</p> <p>② Former name(s) Please provide any previous names which have been used for business purposes in the last 20 years. Married women do not need to give former names unless previously used for business purposes.</p> <p>③ Country/State of residence This is in respect of your usual residential address as stated in Section D4.</p> <p>④ Business occupation If you have a business occupation, please enter here. If you do not, please leave blank.</p>
Please use this section to list all the directors of the company For a corporate director, complete Sections E1-E5			
Title*	Mr		
Full forename(s)	Robin		
Surname	Caswell		
Former name(s) ②			
Country/State of residence ③	United Kingdom		
Nationality	British		
Date of birth	d 0 7 m 1 2 y 1 9 y 8 y 5		
Business occupation (if any) ④	Marketing and Sale Co-ordinator		



D2	Director's service address ⑤		<p>⑤ Service address This is the address that will appear on the public record. This does not have to be your usual residential address.</p> <p>Please state 'The Company's Registered Office' if your service address will be recorded in the proposed company's register of directors as the company's registered office.</p> <p>If you provide your residential address here it will appear on the public record.</p>
Please complete the service address below. You must also fill in the director's usual residential address in Section D4.			
Building name/number	10		
Street	Drayhorse Drive		
Post town	Bagshot		
County/Region	Surrey		
Postcode	G U 1 9 5 R F		
Country	United Kingdom		

D3	Signature ⑥		<p>⑥ Signature The person named above consents to act as director of the proposed company.</p>
I consent to act as director of the proposed company named in Section A1			
Signature	Signature X  X		

IN01

Application to register a company

Corporate director

E1 Corporate director appointments ^①		① Additional appointments If you wish to appoint more than one corporate director, please use the 'Corporate director appointments' continuation page Registered or principal address This is the address that will appear on the public record. This address must be a physical location for the delivery of documents. It cannot be a PO box number (unless contained within a full address), DX number or LP (Legal Post in Scotland) number
Please use this section to list all the corporate directors taken on formation		
Name of corporate body or firm		
Building name/number		
Street		
Post town		
County/Region		
Postcode		
Country		
E2 Location of the registry of the corporate body or firm		
Is the corporate director registered within the European Economic Area (EEA)?		
→ Yes Complete Section E3 only		
→ No Complete Section E4 only		
E3 EEA companies ^②		② EEA A full list of countries of the EEA can be found in our guidance www.companieshouse.gov.uk ③ This is the register mentioned in Article 3 of the First Company Law Directive (68/151/EEC)
Please give details of the register where the company file is kept (including the relevant state) and the registration number in that register		
Where the company/firm is registered ^③		
Registration number		
E4 Non-EEA companies		④ Non-EEA Where you have provided details of the register (including state) where the company or firm is registered, you must also provide its number in that register
Please give details of the legal form of the corporate body or firm and the law by which it is governed. If applicable, please also give details of the register in which it is entered (including the state) and its registration number in that register		
Legal form of the corporate body or firm		
Governing law		
If applicable, where the company/firm is registered ^④		
If applicable, the registration number		
E5 Signature ^⑤		⑤ Signature The person named above consents to act as corporate director of the proposed company
I consent to act as director of the proposed company named in Section A1		
Signature	Signature  	

IN01

Application to register a company

Part 3 Statement of capital

Does your company have share capital?

→ Yes Complete the sections below

→ No Go to Part 4 (Statement of guarantee)

F1 Share capital in pound sterling (£)

Please complete the table below to show each class of shares held in pound sterling

If all your issued capital is in sterling, only complete Section F1 and then go to Section F4

Class of shares (E.g. Ordinary/Preference etc.)	Amount paid up on each share ①	Amount (if any) unpaid on each share ①	Number of shares ②	Aggregate nominal value ③
				£
				£
				£
				£
Totals				£

F2 Share capital in other currencies

Please complete the table below to show any class of shares held in other currencies

Please complete a separate table for each currency

Currency				
Class of shares (E g Ordinary/Preference etc)	Amount paid up on each share ①	Amount (if any) unpaid on each share ①	Number of shares ②	Aggregate nominal value ③
Totals				

Currency				
Class of shares (E g. Ordinary/Preference etc.)	Amount paid up on each share ①	Amount (if any) unpaid on each share ①	Number of shares ②	Aggregate nominal value ③
Totals				

F3 Totals

Please give the total number of shares and total aggregate nominal value of issued share capital

Total number of shares

Total aggregate
nominal value ④

④ Total aggregate nominal value
Please list total aggregate values in
different currencies separately. For
example: £100 + €100 + \$10 etc.

① Including both the nominal value and any
share premium② Number of shares issued multiplied by
nominal value of each share

③ Total number of issued shares in this class.

Continuation PagesPlease use a Statement of Capital continuation
page if necessary

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Application to register a company

F4

Statement of capital (Prescribed particulars of rights attached to shares)

Please give the prescribed particulars of rights attached to shares for each class of share shown in the statement of capital share tables in **Sections F1 and F2**

Class of share

Prescribed particulars

1

1 Prescribed particulars of rights attached to shares

The particulars are

- a particulars of any voting rights, including rights that arise only in certain circumstances,
- b. particulars of any rights, as respects dividends, to participate in a distribution,
- c particulars of any rights, as respects capital, to participate in a distribution (including on winding up), and
- d whether the shares are to be redeemed or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the company or the shareholder and any terms or conditions relating to redemption of these shares

A separate table must be used for each class of share.

Continuation pages

Please use the next page or a 'Statement of Capital (Prescribed particulars of rights attached to shares)' continuation page if necessary

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Application to register a company

Class of share		
Prescribed particulars ①		<p>① Prescribed particulars of rights attached to shares</p> <p>The particulars are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a particulars of any voting rights, including rights that arise only in certain circumstances, b particulars of any rights, as respects dividends, to participate in a distribution, c particulars of any rights, as respects capital, to participate in a distribution (including on winding up), and d whether the shares are to be redeemed or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the company or the shareholder and any terms or conditions relating to redemption of these shares. <p>A separate table must be used for each class of share</p> <p>Continuation pages Please use a 'Statement of capital (Prescribed particulars of rights attached to shares)' continuation page if necessary</p>

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Application to register a company

F5

Initial shareholdings

This section should only be completed by companies incorporating with share capital

Please complete the details below for each subscriber

The addresses will appear on the public record. These do not need to be the subscribers' usual residential address

Initial shareholdings

Please list the company's subscribers in alphabetical order

Please use an 'Initial shareholdings' continuation page if necessary

Subscriber's details	Class of share	Number of shares	Currency	Nominal value of each share	Amount (if any) unpaid	Amount paid
Name						
Address						
Name						
Address						
Name						
Address						
Name						
Address						
Name						
Address						

IN01

Application to register a company

Part 4

Statement of guarantee

Is your company limited by guarantee?

→ Yes Complete the sections below

→ No Go to Part 5 (Statement of compliance)

G1

Subscribers

Please complete this section if you are a subscriber of a company limited by guarantee. The following statement is being made by each and every person named below

I confirm that if the company is wound up while I am a member, or within one year after I cease to be a member, I will contribute to the assets of the company by such amount as may be required for

- payment of debts and liabilities of the company contracted before I cease to be a member,
- payment of costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and,
- adjustment of the rights of the contributors among ourselves, not exceeding the specified amount below

1 Name

Please use capital letters

2 Address

The addresses in this section will appear on the public record. They do not have to be the subscribers' usual residential address

3 Amount guaranteed

Any valid currency is permitted

Continuation pages

Please use a 'Subscribers' continuation page if necessary

Subscriber's details

Forename(s) 1	Robert Joseph
Surname 1	McCluskey
Address 2	2 Fairview Road, Ash, Surrey
Postcode	G U 1 2 6 A T
Amount guaranteed 3	£1

Subscriber's details

Forename(s) 1	
Surname 1	
Address 2	
Postcode	
Amount guaranteed 3	

Subscriber's details

Forename(s) 1	
Surname 1	
Address 2	
Postcode	
Amount guaranteed 3	

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Application to register a company

Subscriber's details

Forename(s) ❶	
Surname ❶	
Address ❷	
Postcode	
Amount guaranteed ❸	

Subscriber's details

Forename(s) ❶	
Surname ❶	
Address ❷	
Postcode	
Amount guaranteed ❸	

Subscriber's details

Forename(s) ❶	
Surname ❶	
Address ❷	
Postcode	
Amount guaranteed ❸	

Subscriber's details

Forename(s) ❶	
Surname ❶	
Address ❷	
Postcode	
Amount guaranteed ❸	

Subscriber's details

Forename(s) ❶	
Surname ❶	
Address ❷	
Postcode	
Amount guaranteed ❸	

❶ Name

Please use capital letters.

❷ Address

The addresses in this section will appear on the public record. They do not have to be the subscribers' usual residential address.

❸ Amount guaranteed

Any valid currency is permitted.

Continuation pages

Please use a 'Subscribers' continuation page if necessary.

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Application to register a company

Part 5

Statement of compliance

This section must be completed by all companies

Is the application by an agent on behalf of all the subscribers?

- No Go to **Section H1** (Statement of compliance delivered by the subscribers)
- Yes Go to **Section H2** (Statement of compliance delivered by an agent)

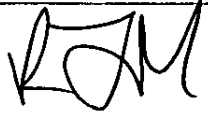
H1

Statement of compliance delivered by the subscribers

Please complete this section if the application is not delivered by an agent for the subscribers of the memorandum of association

I confirm that the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as to registration have been complied with

Statement of compliance delivered by the subscribers
Every subscriber to the memorandum of association must sign the statement of compliance

Subscriber's signature	Signature X 	X
Subscriber's signature	Signature X	X
Subscriber's signature	Signature X	X
Subscriber's signature	Signature X	X
Subscriber's signature	Signature X	X
Subscriber's signature	Signature X	X
Subscriber's signature	Signature X	X
Subscriber's signature	Signature X	X

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Application to register a company

Subscriber's signature	Signature X	X	Continuation pages Please use a 'Statement of compliance delivered by the subscribers' continuation page if more subscribers need to sign
Subscriber's signature	Signature X	X	
Subscriber's signature	Signature X	X	
Subscriber's signature	Signature X	X	

H2		Statement of compliance delivered by an agent	
Please complete this section if this application is delivered by an agent for the subscribers to the memorandum of association			
Agent's name			
Building name/number			
Street			
Post town			
County/Region			
Postcode	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> </div>		
Country			
I confirm that the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as to registration have been complied with			
Agent's signature	Signature X	X	

IN01

Application to register a company

**Presenter information**

You do not have to give any contact information, but if you do it will help Companies House if there is a query on the form. The contact information you give will be visible to searchers of the public record.

Contact name

Company name

Address

Post town

County/Region

Postcode

Country

DX

Telephone

**Certificate**

We will send your certificate to the presenter's address (shown above) or if indicated to another address shown below.

- ☐ At the registered office address (Given in Section A6)
☐ At the agent's address (Given in Section H2)

**Checklist**

We may return forms completed incorrectly or with information missing

Please make sure you have remembered the following:

- ☐ You have checked that the proposed company name is available as well as the various rules that may affect your choice of name. More information can be found in guidance on our website.
- ☐ If the name of the company is the same as one already on the register as permitted by The Company and Business Names (Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulations 2008, please attach consent.
- ☐ You have used the correct appointment sections.
- ☐ Any addresses given must be a physical location. They cannot be a PO Box number (unless part of a full service address), DX or LP (Legal Post in Scotland) number.
- ☐ The document has been signed, where indicated.
- ☐ All relevant attachments have been included.
- ☐ You have enclosed the Memorandum of Association.
- ☐ You have enclosed the correct fee.

**Important information**

Please note that all information on this form will appear on the public record, apart from information relating to usual residential addresses.

**How to pay**

A fee is payable on this form.

Make cheques or postal orders payable to 'Companies House'. For information on fees, go to www.companieshouse.gov.uk

**Where to send**

You may return this form to any Companies House address, however for expediency we advise you to return it to the appropriate address below.

For companies registered in England and Wales:
 The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
 Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales, CF14 3UZ
 DX 33050 Cardiff

For companies registered in Scotland:
 The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
 Fourth floor, Edinburgh Quay 2,
 139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, Scotland, EH3 9FF
 DX ED235 Edinburgh 1
 or LP - 4 Edinburgh 2 (Legal Post)

For companies registered in Northern Ireland:
 The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
 Second Floor, The Linenhall, 32-38 Linenhall Street,
 Belfast, Northern Ireland, BT2 8BG
 DX 481 N R Belfast 1

Section 243 exemption

If you are applying for, or have been granted a section 243 exemption, please post this whole form to the different postal address below:
 The Registrar of Companies, PO Box 4082,
 Cardiff, CF14 3WE

**Further information**


For further information, please see the guidance notes on the website at www.companieshouse.gov.uk or email enquiries@companieshouse.gov.uk

This form is available in an alternative format. Please visit the forms page on the website at www.companieshouse.gov.uk

COMPANY NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

Memorandum of association of Bob Sign Language Action CIC

Each subscriber to this memorandum of association wishes to form a company under the Companies Act 2006 and agrees to become a member of the company.

<i>Name of each subscriber</i>	<i>Authentication by each subscriber</i>
Robert Joseph McCluskey	

Dated

30/6/14

The Companies Act 2006

Community Interest Company Limited by Guarantee

Articles of Association¹

of

Bob Sign Language Action C.I.C.

(CIC Limited by Guarantee, Schedule 1, Small Membership)

**The Companies Act 2006
Community Interest Company Limited by Guarantee**

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The Companies Act 2006

Articles of Association

of

Bob Sign Language Action C.I.C.

INTERPRETATION

1. Defined Terms

1.1 The interpretation of these Articles is governed by the provisions set out in the Schedule at the end of the Articles.

1 2 COMMUNITY INTEREST COMPANY AND ASSET LOCK

2. Community Interest Company

2.1 The Company is to be a community interest company.

3. Asset Lock²

3 1 The Company shall not transfer any of its assets other than for full consideration

3.2 Provided the conditions in Article 3 3 are satisfied, Article 3.1 shall not apply to

(a) the transfer of assets to any specified asset-locked body, or (with the consent of the Regulator) to any other asset-locked body; and

(b) the transfer of assets made for the benefit of the community other than by way of a transfer of assets into an asset-locked body.

3 3 The conditions are that the transfer of assets must comply with any restrictions on the transfer of assets for less than full consideration which may be set out elsewhere in the memorandum and Articles of the Company.

3 4 If,

3 4 1 the Company is wound up under the Insolvency Act 1986, and

3.4 2 all its liabilities have been satisfied

any residual assets shall be given or transferred to the asset-locked body specified in Article 3 5 below

3.5 For the purposes of this Article 3, the following asset-locked body is specified as a potential recipient of the Company's assets under Articles 3.2 and 3.4.

Name []

(Please note that a community interest company cannot nominate itself as the asset locked body. It also cannot nominate a non-asset locked body. An asset locked body

is defined as a CIC or charity, a permitted industrial and provident society or non-UK based equivalent)

Charity Registration Number (if applicable) []

Company Registration Number (if applicable) []

Registered Office []³

4. Not for profit

4.1 The Company is not established or conducted for private gain; any surplus or assets are used principally for the benefit of the community.

OBJECTS, POWERS AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

5. Objects⁴

The objects of the Company are to carry on activities which benefit the community and in particular (without limitation) to [].

6. Powers

6.1 To further its objects the Company may do all such lawful things as may further the Company's objects and, in particular, but, without limitation, may borrow or raise and secure the payment of money for any purpose including for the purposes of investment or of raising funds

7. Liability of members⁵

The liability of each member is limited to £1, being the amount that each member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company in the event of its being wound up while he or she is a member or within one year after he or she ceases to be a member, for.

7.1 payment of the Company's debts and liabilities contracted before he or she ceases to be a member;

7.2 payment of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and

7.3 adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves.

DIRECTORS

DIRECTORS' POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES⁶

8. Directors' general authority

Subject to the Articles, the Directors are responsible for the management of the Company's business, for which purpose they may exercise all the powers of the Company.

9. Members' reserve power

9.1 The members may, by special resolution, direct the Directors to take, or refrain from taking, specific action

9.2 No such special resolution invalidates anything which the Directors have done before the passing of the resolution.

10. Chair

The Directors may appoint one of their number to be the chair of the Directors for such term of office as they determine and may at any time remove him or her from office.

11. Directors may delegate⁷

11.1 Subject to the Articles, the Directors may delegate any of the powers which are conferred on them under the Articles or the implementation of their decisions or day to day management of the affairs of the Company:

11.1.1 to such person or committee,

11.1.2 by such means (including by power of attorney),

11.1.3 to such an extent,

11.1.4 in relation to such matters or territories; and

11.1.5 on such terms and conditions;

as they think fit.

11.2 If the Directors so specify, any such delegation of this power may authorise further delegation of the Directors' powers by any person to whom they are delegated.

11.3 The Directors may revoke any delegation in whole or part, or alter its terms and conditions

DECISION-MAKING BY DIRECTORS

12. Directors to take decisions collectively⁸

Any decision of the Directors must be either a majority decision at a meeting or a decision taken in accordance with Article 18 [In the event of the Company having only one Director, a majority decision is made when that single Director makes a decision.]

13. Calling a Directors' meeting

13.1 Two Directors may (and the Secretary, if any, must at the request of two Directors) call a Directors' meeting

13.2 A Directors' meeting must be called by at least seven Clear Days' notice unless either

- 13 2 1 all the Directors agree, or
- 13 2 2 urgent circumstances require shorter notice
- 13.3 Notice of Directors' meetings must be given to each Director
- 13.4 Every notice calling a Directors' meeting must specify
 - 13.4 1 the place, day and time of the meeting; and
 - 13.4 2 if it is anticipated that Directors participating in the meeting will not be in the same place, how it is proposed that they should communicate with each other during the meeting.
- 13 5 Notice of Directors' meetings need not be in Writing.
- 13.6 Notice of Directors' meetings may be sent by Electronic Means to an Address provided by the Director for the purpose.
- 14. Participation in Directors' meetings**
- 14.1 Subject to the Articles, Directors participate in a Directors' meeting, or part of a Directors' meeting, when:
 - 14 1 1 the meeting has been called and takes place in accordance with the Articles, and
 - 14.1 2 they can each communicate to the others any information or opinions they have on any particular item of the business of the meeting
- 14 2 In determining whether Directors are participating in a Directors' meeting, it is irrelevant where any Director is or how they communicate with each other⁹
- 14 3 If all the Directors participating in a meeting are not in the same place, they may decide that the meeting is to be treated as taking place wherever any of them is.
- 15. Quorum for Directors' meetings¹⁰**
- 15.1 At a Directors' meeting, unless a quorum is participating, no proposal is to be voted on, except a proposal to call another meeting.
- 15.2 The quorum for Directors' meetings may be fixed from time to time by a decision of the Directors, but it must never be less than two, and unless otherwise fixed it is [two].
- 15.3 If the total number of Directors for the time being is less than the quorum required, the Directors must not take any decision other than a decision
 - 15 3 1 to appoint further Directors, or
 - 15 3 2 to call a general meeting so as to enable the members to appoint further Directors

16. Chairing of Directors' meetings

The Chair, if any, or in his or her absence another Director nominated by the Directors present shall preside as chair of each Directors' meeting.

17. Decision-making at meetings¹⁴

17.1 Questions arising at a Directors' meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes.

17.2 In all proceedings of Directors each Director must not have more than one vote.¹²

17.3 In case of an equality of votes, the Chair shall have a second or casting vote

18. Decisions without a meeting¹³

18.1 The Directors may take a unanimous decision without a Directors' meeting in accordance with this Article by indicating to each other by any means, including without limitation by Electronic Means, that they share a common view on a matter. Such a decision may, but need not, take the form of a resolution in Writing, copies of which have been signed by each Director or to which each Director has otherwise indicated agreement in Writing

18.2 A decision which is made in accordance with Article 18.1 shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting duly convened and held, provided the following conditions are complied with:

18.2.1 approval from each Director must be received by one person being either such person as all the Directors have nominated in advance for that purpose or such other person as volunteers if necessary ("the Recipient"), which person may, for the avoidance of doubt, be one of the Directors,

18.2.2 following receipt of responses from all of the Directors, the Recipient must communicate to all of the Directors by any means whether the resolution has been formally approved by the Directors in accordance with this Article 18.2,

18.2.3 the date of the decision shall be the date of the communication from the Recipient confirming formal approval;

18.2.4 the Recipient must prepare a minute of the decision in accordance with Article 32.

19. Conflicts of interest¹⁴

19.1 Whenever a Director finds himself or herself in a situation that is reasonably likely to give rise to a Conflict of Interest, he or she must declare his or her interest to the Directors unless, or except to the extent that, the other Directors are or ought reasonably to be aware of it already.

19.2 If any question arises as to whether a Director has a Conflict of Interest, the question shall be decided by a majority decision of the other Directors.

19.3 Whenever a matter is to be discussed at a meeting or decided in accordance with Article 18 and a Director has a Conflict of Interest in respect of that matter then, subject to Article 20, he or she must:

19.3.1 remain only for such part of the meeting as in the view of the other Directors is necessary to inform the debate;

19.3.2 not be counted in the quorum for that part of the meeting; and

19.3.3 withdraw during the vote and have no vote on the matter.

19.4 When a Director has a Conflict of Interest which he or she has declared to the Directors, he or she shall not be in breach of his or her duties to the Company by withholding confidential information from the Company if to disclose it would result in a breach of any other duty or obligation of confidence owed by him or her

20. Directors' power to authorise a conflict of interest

20.1 The Directors have power to authorise a Director to be in a position of Conflict of Interest provided:

20.1.1 in relation to the decision to authorise a Conflict of Interest, the conflicted Director must comply with Article 19.3;

20.1.2 in authorising a Conflict of Interest, the Directors can decide the manner in which the Conflict of Interest may be dealt with and, for the avoidance of doubt, they can decide that the Director with a Conflict of Interest can participate in a vote on the matter and can be counted in the quorum,

20.1.3 the decision to authorise a Conflict of Interest can impose such terms as the Directors think fit and is subject always to their right to vary or terminate the authorisation

20.2 If a matter, or office, employment or position, has been authorised by the Directors in accordance with Article 20.1 then, even if he or she has been authorised to remain at the meeting by the other Directors, the Director may absent himself or herself from meetings of the Directors at which anything relating to that matter, or that office, employment or position, will or may be discussed

20.3 A Director shall not be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he or she derives from any matter, or from any office, employment or position, which has been authorised by the Directors in accordance with Article 20.1 (subject to any limits or conditions to which such approval was subject)

21. Register of Directors' interests

The Directors shall cause a register of Directors' interests to be kept. A Director must declare the nature and extent of any interest, direct or indirect, which he or she has in a proposed transaction or arrangement with the Company or in any transaction or arrangement entered into by the Company which has not previously been declared

APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS¹⁵

22. Methods of appointing Directors

- 22.1 Those persons notified to the Registrar of Companies as the first Directors of the Company shall be the first Directors.
- 22.2 Any person who is willing to act as a Director, and is permitted by law to do so, may be appointed to be a Director by a decision of the Directors.

23. Termination of Director's appointment¹⁶

A person ceases to be a Director as soon as

- (a) that person ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Companies Act 2006, or is prohibited from being a Director by law,
- (b) a bankruptcy order is made against that person, or an order is made against that person in individual insolvency proceedings in a jurisdiction other than England and Wales or Northern Ireland which have an effect similar to that of bankruptcy,
- (c) a composition is made with that person's creditors generally in satisfaction of that person's debts;
- (d) notification is received by the Company from the Director that the Director is resigning from office, and such resignation has taken effect in accordance with its terms (but only if at least two Directors will remain in office when such resignation has taken effect); or
- (e) the Director fails to attend three consecutive meetings of the Directors and the Directors resolve that the Director be removed for this reason
- (f) the Director ceases to be a member

24. Directors' remuneration¹⁷

- 24.1 Directors may undertake any services for the Company that the Directors decide
- 24.2 Directors are entitled to such remuneration as the Directors determine:
- (a) for their services to the Company as Directors, and
 - (b) for any other service which they undertake for the Company.
- 24.3 Subject to the Articles, a Director's remuneration may
- (a) take any form; and
 - (b) include any arrangements in connection with the payment of a pension, allowance or gratuity, or any death, sickness or disability benefits, to or in respect of that director.

24 4 Unless the Directors decide otherwise, Directors' remuneration accrues from day to day

24 5 Unless the Directors decide otherwise, Directors are not accountable to the Company for any remuneration which they receive as Directors or other officers or employees of the Company's subsidiaries or of any other body corporate in which the Company is interested.

25. Directors' expenses

25.1 The Company may pay any reasonable expenses which the Directors properly incur in connection with their attendance at:

- (a) meetings of Directors or committees of Directors,
- (b) general meetings, or
- (c) separate meetings of any class of members or of the holders of any debentures of the Company,

or otherwise in connection with the exercise of their powers and the discharge of their responsibilities in relation to the Company.

MEMBERS¹⁸

BECOMING AND CEASING TO BE A MEMBER¹⁹

26. Becoming a member²⁰

26.1 The subscribers to the Memorandum are the first members of the Company.

26 2 Such other persons as are admitted to membership in accordance with the Articles shall be members of the Company.

26 3 Each member of the company shall be a Director.

26.4 No person shall be admitted a member of the Company unless he or she is approved by the Directors

26 5 Every person who wishes to become a member shall deliver to the company an application for membership in such form (and containing such information) as the Directors require and executed by him or her

27. Termination of membership²¹

27 1 Membership is not transferable to anyone else

27 2 Membership is terminated if

27.2 1 the member dies or ceases to exist;

27.2 2 otherwise in accordance with the Articles, or

27.2 3 a member ceases to be a Director.

DECISION MAKING BY MEMBERS

28. Members' meetings²²

28.1 The Directors may call a general meeting at any time.

28 2 General meetings must be held in accordance with the provisions regarding such meetings in the Companies Acts²³

28 3 A person who is not a member of the Company shall not have any right to vote at a general meeting of the Company, but this is without prejudice to any right to vote on a resolution affecting the rights attached to a class of the Company's debentures²⁴

28 4 Article 28.3 shall not prevent a person who is a proxy for a member or a duly authorised representative of a member from voting at a general meeting of the Company.

29. Written resolutions

29 1 Subject to Article 29 3, a written resolution of the Company passed in accordance with this Article 29 shall have effect as if passed by the Company in general meeting

29 1 1 A written resolution is passed as an ordinary resolution if it is passed by a simple majority of the total voting rights of eligible members

29.1 2 A written resolution is passed as a special resolution if it is passed by members representing not less than 75% of the total voting rights of eligible members. A written resolution is not a special resolution unless it states that it was proposed as a special resolution.

29.2 In relation to a resolution proposed as a written resolution of the Company the eligible members are the members who would have been entitled to vote on the resolution on the circulation date of the resolution.

29.3 A members' resolution under the Companies Acts removing a Director or an auditor before the expiration of his or her term of office may not be passed as a written resolution.

29 4 A copy of the written resolution must be sent to every member together with a statement informing the member how to signify their agreement to the resolution and the date by which the resolution must be passed if it is not to lapse. Communications in relation to written notices shall be sent to the Company's auditors in accordance with the Companies Acts

29.5 A member signifies their agreement to a proposed written resolution when the Company receives from him or her an authenticated Document identifying the resolution to which it relates and indicating his or her agreement to the resolution.

29 5 1 If the Document is sent to the Company in Hard Copy Form, it is authenticated if it bears the member's signature.

29.5.2 If the Document is sent to the Company by Electronic Means, it is authenticated [if it bears the member's signature] or [if the identity of the member is confirmed in a manner agreed by the Directors] or [if it is accompanied by a statement of the identity of the member and the Company has no reason to doubt the truth of that statement] or [if it is from an email Address notified by the member to the Company for the purposes of receiving Documents or information by Electronic Means].

29.6 A written resolution is passed when the required majority of eligible members have signified their agreement to it.

29.7 A proposed written resolution lapses if it is not passed within 28 days beginning with the circulation date

ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS

30. Means of communication to be used

30.1 Subject to the Articles, anything sent or supplied by or to the Company under the Articles may be sent or supplied in any way in which the Companies Act 2006 provides for Documents or information which are authorised or required by any provision of that Act to be sent or supplied by or to the Company

30.2 Subject to the Articles, any notice or Document to be sent or supplied to a Director in connection with the taking of decisions by Directors may also be sent or supplied by the means by which that Director has asked to be sent or supplied with such notices or Documents for the time being.

30.3 A Director may agree with the Company that notices or Documents sent to that Director in a particular way are to be deemed to have been received within an agreed time of their being sent, and for the agreed time to be less than 48 hours

31. Irregularities

The proceedings at any meeting or on the taking of any poll or the passing of a written resolution or the making of any decision shall not be invalidated by reason of any accidental informality or irregularity (including any accidental omission to give or any non-receipt of notice) or any want of qualification in any of the persons present or voting or by reason of any business being considered which is not referred to in the notice unless a provision of the Companies Acts specifies that such informality, irregularity or want of qualification shall invalidate it.

32. Minutes

32.1 The Directors must cause minutes to be made in books kept for the purpose

32.1.1 of all appointments of officers made by the Directors;

32.1.2 of all resolutions of the Company and of the Directors (including, without limitation, decisions of the Directors made without a meeting); and

32.1 3 of all proceedings at meetings of the Company and of the Directors, and of committees of Directors, including the names of the Directors present at each such meeting,

and any such minute, if purported to be signed (or in the case of minutes of Directors' meetings signed or authenticated) by the chair of the meeting at which the proceedings were had, or by the chair of the next succeeding meeting, shall, as against any member or Director of the Company, be sufficient evidence of the proceedings

32 2 The minutes must be kept for at least ten years from the date of the meeting, resolution or decision.

33. Records and accounts²⁵

The Directors shall comply with the requirements of the Companies Acts as to maintaining a members' register, keeping financial records, the audit or examination of accounts and the preparation and transmission to the Registrar of Companies and the Regulator of

33.1 annual reports;

33 2 annual returns, and

33 3 annual statements of account

33 4 Except as provided by law or authorised by the Directors or an ordinary resolution of the Company, no person is entitled to inspect any of the Company's accounting or other records or Documents merely by virtue of being a member.

34. Indemnity

34 1 Subject to Article 34 2, a relevant Director of the Company or an associated company may be indemnified out of the Company's assets against.

(a) any liability incurred by that Director in connection with any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the Company or an associated company;

(b) any liability incurred by that Director in connection with the activities of the Company or an associated company in its capacity as a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined in section 235(6) of the Companies Act 2006), and

(c) any other liability incurred by that Director as an officer of the Company or an associated company

34 2 This Article does not authorise any indemnity which would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the Companies Acts or by any other provision of law.

34 3 In this Article

- (a) companies are associated if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate; and
- (b) a “relevant Director” means any Director or former Director of the Company or an associated company.

35. Insurance

35.1 The Directors may decide to purchase and maintain insurance, at the expense of the Company, for the benefit of any relevant Director in respect of any relevant loss

35.2 In this Article:

- (a) a “relevant Director” means any Director or former Director of the Company or an associated company,
- (b) a “relevant loss” means any loss or liability which has been or may be incurred by a relevant Director in connection with that Director’s duties or powers in relation to the Company, any associated company or any pension fund or employees’ share scheme of the company or associated company, and
- (c) companies are associated if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate.

36. Exclusion of model articles

The relevant model articles for a company limited by guarantee are hereby expressly excluded.

SCHEDULE

INTERPRETATION

Defined terms

- 1 In the Articles, unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Term	Meaning
1.1 "Address"	includes a number or address used for the purposes of sending or receiving Documents by Electronic Means,
1.2 "Articles"	the Company's articles of association,
1.3 "asset-locked body"	means (i) a community interest company, a charity ²⁶ or a Permitted Industrial and Provident Society; or (ii) a body established outside the United Kingdom that is equivalent to any of those;
1.4 "bankruptcy"	includes individual insolvency proceedings in a jurisdiction other than England and Wales or Northern Ireland which have an effect similar to that of bankruptcy,
1.5 "Chair"	has the meaning given in Article 10,
1.6 "Circulation Date"	in relation to a written resolution, has the meaning given to it in the Companies Acts,
1.7 "Clear Days"	in relation to the period of a notice, that period excluding the day when the notice is given or deemed to be given and the day for which it is given or on which it is to take effect,
1.8 "community"	is to be construed in accordance with accordance with Section 35(5) of the Company's (Audit) Investigations and Community Enterprise) Act 2004,
1.9 "Companies Acts"	means the Companies Acts (as defined in Section 2 of the Companies Act 2006), in so far as they apply to the Company,
1.10 "Company"	[] [Community Interest Company/C I C],
1.11 "Conflict of Interest"	any direct or indirect interest of a Director (whether personal, by virtue of a duty of loyalty to another organisation or otherwise) that conflicts, or might conflict with the interests of the Company;

1.12	"Director"	a director of the Company, and includes any person occupying the position of director, by whatever name called;
1.13	"Document"	includes, unless otherwise indicated, any document sent or supplied in Electronic Form;
1.14	"Electronic Form" and "Electronic Means"	have the meanings respectively given to them in Section 1168 of the Companies Act 2006,
1.15	"Hard Copy Form"	has the meaning given to it in the Companies Act 2006;
1.16	"Memorandum"	the Company's memorandum of association;
1.17	"participate"	in relation to a Directors' meeting, has the meaning given in Article 14;
1.18	"Permitted Industrial and Provident Society"	an industrial and provident society which has a restriction on the use of its assets in accordance with Regulation 4 of the Community Benefit Societies (Restriction on Use of Assets) Regulations 2006 or Regulation 4 of the Community Benefit Societies (Restriction on Use of Assets) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2006,
1.19	"the Regulator"	means the Regulator of Community Interest Companies;
1.20	"Secretary"	the secretary of the Company (if any);
1.21	"specified"	means specified in the memorandum or articles of association of the Company for the purposes of this paragraph,
1.22	"subsidiary"	has the meaning given in section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006;
1.23	"transfer"	includes every description of disposition, payment, release or distribution, and the creation or extinction of an estate or interest in, or right over, any property, and
1.24	"Writing"	the representation or reproduction of words, symbols or other information in a visible form by any method or combination of methods, whether sent or supplied in Electronic Form or otherwise

- 2 **Subject to clause 3** of this Schedule, any reference in the Articles to an enactment includes a reference to that enactment as re-enacted or amended from time to time and to any subordinate legislation made under it
- 3 Unless the context otherwise requires, other words or expressions contained in these Articles bear the same meaning as in the Companies Acts as in force on the date when these Articles become binding on the Company

¹ On articles of association generally, see [Part 5] of the Regulator's information and guidance notes. If you are an existing company wishing to become a community interest company, there is no need to adopt completely new articles, but you must comply with the requirements of the Community Interest Company Regulations 2005 (as amended) ('the Regulations') by including the provisions set out in Schedule 1 to the Regulations in the articles of your company.

² See [Part 6] of the Regulator's information and guidance notes. Inclusion of the provisions contained in article 3.1 to 3.3 is mandatory, reflecting sub-paragraphs (1) to (3) of paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to the Regulations.

³ See regulation 23 of the Regulations and [Parts 6 and 10] of the Regulator's information and guidance notes. If the company does not specify that the remaining residual assets are to be transferred to a particular Asset Locked Body, an appropriate recipient will be chosen by the Regulator in consultation with the company's directors and members.

⁴ On the specification of the company's objects, see [Part 5] of the Regulator's information and guidance notes.

⁵ On limited liability, see [Part 3] of the Regulator's information and guidance notes. On guarantees generally see [Chapter 3.2] of the Regulator's information and guidance notes.

⁶ Note that although this model constitution assumes that all Directors are Members and all Members are Directors, and the Directors are given wide powers, under the Articles (and company law more generally) there are still some decisions which Members must make as Members (either in general meeting under the Companies Act 2006 (article 28.2), or by written resolution in accordance with article 29). [See in general the Companies House guidance booklet, "Resolutions" (available online at <http://www.companieshouse.gov.uk/about/gbhtml/gba7.shtml>).]

⁷ Article 11 permits the Directors to delegate any of their functions. Delegation may take the form of, for instance, the Directors giving a managing director general authority to run the company's day to day business, or responsibility for specific matters being delegated to particular directors (e.g. financial matters to a finance director), or it may be equally appropriate to delegate matters to persons other than Directors. In all cases, it is important to remember that delegation does not absolve Directors of their general duties towards the company and their overall responsibility for its management. This means that, amongst other things, Directors must be satisfied that those to whom responsibilities are delegated are competent to carry them out.

⁸ Article 12 states that the Directors must make decisions by majority at a meeting in accordance with article 14, or unanimously if taken in accordance with article 18.

⁹ Article 14.2 is designed to facilitate the taking of decisions by the directors communicating via telephone or video conference calls. Note the requirement to keep a written record of meetings and decisions (article 32).

¹⁰ The quorum may be fixed in absolute terms (e.g. "two Directors") or as a proportion of the total number of Directors (e.g. "one third of the total number of Directors"). You may even wish to stipulate that particular named Directors, or Directors representing particular stakeholder interests, must be present to constitute a quorum.

¹¹ Article 17 reflects paragraph 4 of Schedule 1 to the Regulations, which is required to be included in the articles of all community interest companies.

¹² You may wish to include a provision which gives the chair of the board a casting vote. This will enable the directors to resolve any deadlock at board level.

¹³ Article 18 is designed to facilitate the taking of decisions by directors following discussions in the form of, for example, email exchanges copied to all the directors. Note the requirements as to recording the decision in articles 18.2 and 32.

¹⁴ The provisions in articles 19 and 20 reflect the position under the Companies Act 2006. However, it is recommended that, as a matter of good practice, all actual and potential conflicts of interest are disclosed in writing or at a meeting, as the case may be.

¹⁵ Private companies are obliged to have at least one director. Provisions can be inserted into the articles providing for a minimum number of directors. Where the company has just one director, that director must be a natural person. Article 12 notes that, where there is only one director, a majority decision is reached when that director makes a decision. In the case of a single director, the quorum provisions (article 15) will need to be amended accordingly.

¹⁶ The board of directors cannot remove a director other than in accordance with the provisions in article 23 and the Companies Act 2006.

¹⁷ See the guidance on directors' remuneration in [Part 9] of the Regulator's information and guidance notes.

¹⁸ See section 112 of the Companies Act 2006. A company's members are (i) the subscribers to its memorandum, and (ii) every other person who agrees to become a member of the company and whose name is entered in its register of members.

¹⁹ There is no need for all those who wish to become Members to subscribe to the Memorandum on incorporation; they can become Members and be entered in the register of Members after the company has been

formed. However, since this model constitution assumes that all Members are also Directors, all Members will also have to be validly appointed as Directors under article 22

²⁰ Inclusion of the provisions in article 26 (other than 26.3) is mandatory and reflects paragraphs 2(1)–(4) of Schedule 1 to the Regulations. [Directors should ensure that the information to be included on an application form includes all the information which will be required to fill in Companies House Form [288a] on the appointment of the new Member as a Director (see

<http://www.companieshouse.gov.uk/forms/generalForms/288A.pdf>)] Article 26.3 provides that the Directors are also members of the company

²¹ Inclusion of the provisions of article 27.1 and 27.2.1 – 27.2.2 (reflecting sub-paragraphs (5) and (6) of paragraph 2 of Schedule 1 to the Regulations), is mandatory

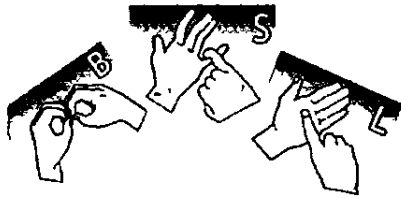
²² The Companies Act 2006 has removed the need for private companies to hold annual general meetings and therefore these Articles follow suit, however, if you wish, you can insert an additional provision which obliges the company to hold annual general meetings

²³ Article 28.2 provides that general meetings must be held in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006. You may insert additional provisions that specify how many Members are required to be present to hold a valid general meeting. The quorum may be fixed in absolute terms (e.g. “four Members”) or as a proportion of the total number of Members (e.g. “three quarters of the Members from time to time”). You may even wish to stipulate that particular named Members, or Members representing particular stakeholder interests, must be present to constitute a quorum. In any event, it is recommended that the quorum should never be less than half of the total number of Members

²⁴ Inclusion of the provisions of article 28.3 (reflecting paragraph 3(1) of Schedule 1 to the Regulations) is mandatory

²⁵ See the Companies House guidance booklet, “Accounts and Accounting Reference Dates” (available online at <http://www.companies-house.gov.uk/about/gbhtml/gba3.shtml>)]. On the annual community interest company report, see [Part 8] of the Regulator’s information and guidance notes

²⁶ Section 1(1) of the Charities Act 2006 defines “charity” as an institution which “is established for charitable purposes only, and falls to be subject to the control of the High Court in the exercise of its jurisdiction with respect to charities”



BOB SIGN LANGUAGE

Action CIC

SCHEDULE 2

Regulation 3

MODEL ARTICLES FOR PRIVATE COMPANIES LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

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PART 1
INTERPRETATION AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

Defined terms

1. In the articles, unless the context requires otherwise—

“articles” means the company’s articles of association,

“bankruptcy” includes individual insolvency proceedings in a jurisdiction other than England and Wales or Northern Ireland which have an effect similar to that of bankruptcy,

“chairman” has the meaning given in article 12;

“chairman of the meeting” has the meaning given in article 25;

“Companies Acts” means the Companies Acts (as defined in section 2 of the Companies Act 2006), in so far as they apply to the company,

“director” means a director of the company, and includes any person occupying the position of director, by whatever name called;

“document” includes, unless otherwise specified, any document sent or supplied in electronic form,

“electronic form” has the meaning given in section 1168 of the Companies Act 2006;

“member” has the meaning given in section 112 of the Companies Act 2006,

“ordinary resolution” has the meaning given in section 282 of the Companies Act 2006,

“participate”, in relation to a directors’ meeting, has the meaning given in article 10,

“proxy notice” has the meaning given in article 31,

“special resolution” has the meaning given in section 283 of the Companies Act 2006;

“subsidiary” has the meaning given in section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006, and

“writing” means the representation or reproduction of words, symbols or other information in a visible form by any method or combination of methods, whether sent or supplied in electronic form or otherwise.

Unless the context otherwise requires, other words or expressions contained in these articles bear the same meaning as in the Companies Act 2006 as in force on the date when these articles become binding on the company

Liability of members

2. The liability of each member is limited to £1, being the amount that each member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while he is a member or within one year after he ceases to be a member, for—

- (a) payment of the company’s debts and liabilities contracted before he ceases to be a member,
- (b) payment of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and
- (c) adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves

PART 2

DIRECTORS

DIRECTORS’ POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Directors’ general authority

3.—Subject to the articles, the directors are responsible for the management of the company’s business, for which purpose they may exercise all the powers of the company

Members’ reserve power

4.—(1) The members may, by special resolution, direct the directors to take, or refrain from taking, specified action

(2) No such special resolution invalidates anything which the directors have done before the passing of the resolution

Directors may delegate

5.—(1) Subject to the articles, the directors may delegate any of the powers which are conferred on them under the articles—

- (a) to such person or committee;
- (b) by such means (including by power of attorney),
- (c) to such an extent,
- (d) in relation to such matters or territories; and
- (e) on such terms and conditions,

as they think fit.

(2) If the directors so specify, any such delegation may authorise further delegation of the directors' powers by any person to whom they are delegated.

(3) The directors may revoke any delegation in whole or part, or alter its terms and conditions.

Committees

6.—(1) Committees to which the directors delegate any of their powers must follow procedures which are based as far as they are applicable on those provisions of the articles which govern the taking of decisions by directors.

(2) The directors may make rules of procedure for all or any committees, which prevail over rules derived from the articles if they are not consistent with them

DECISION-MAKING BY DIRECTORS

Directors to take decisions collectively

7.—(1) The general rule about decision-making by directors is that any decision of the directors must be either a majority decision at a meeting or a decision taken in accordance with article 8

(2) If—

- (a) the company only has one director, and
- (b) no provision of the articles requires it to have more than one director,

the general rule does not apply, and the director may take decisions without regard to any of the provisions of the articles relating to directors' decision-making.

Unanimous decisions

8.—(1) A decision of the directors is taken in accordance with this article when all eligible directors indicate to each other by any means that they share a common view on a matter.

(2) Such a decision may take the form of a resolution in writing, copies of which have been signed by each eligible director or to which each eligible director has otherwise indicated agreement in writing.

(3) References in this article to eligible directors are to directors who would have been entitled to vote on the matter had it been proposed as a resolution at a directors' meeting.

(4) A decision may not be taken in accordance with this article if the eligible directors would not have formed a quorum at such a meeting

Calling a directors' meeting

9.—(1) Any director may call a directors' meeting by giving notice of the meeting to the directors or by authorising the company secretary (if any) to give such notice

(2) Notice of any directors' meeting must indicate—

- (a) its proposed date and time,
- (b) where it is to take place; and

- (c) if it is anticipated that directors participating in the meeting will not be in the same place, how it is proposed that they should communicate with each other during the meeting.
- (3) Notice of a directors' meeting must be given to each director, but need not be in writing
- (4) Notice of a directors' meeting need not be given to directors who waive their entitlement to notice of that meeting, by giving notice to that effect to the company not more than 7 days after the date on which the meeting is held. Where such notice is given after the meeting has been held, that does not affect the validity of the meeting, or of any business conducted at it

Participation in directors' meetings

- 10.—(1) Subject to the articles, directors participate in a directors' meeting, or part of a directors' meeting, when—
- (a) the meeting has been called and takes place in accordance with the articles, and
 - (b) they can each communicate to the others any information or opinions they have on any particular item of the business of the meeting
- (2) In determining whether directors are participating in a directors' meeting, it is irrelevant where any director is or how they communicate with each other.
- (3) If all the directors participating in a meeting are not in the same place, they may decide that the meeting is to be treated as taking place wherever any of them is

Quorum for directors' meetings

- 11.—(1) At a directors' meeting, unless a quorum is participating, no proposal is to be voted on, except a proposal to call another meeting
- (2) The quorum for directors' meetings may be fixed from time to time by a decision of the directors, but it must never be less than two, and unless otherwise fixed it is two
- (3) If the total number of directors for the time being is less than the quorum required, the directors must not take any decision other than a decision—
- (a) to appoint further directors, or
 - (b) to call a general meeting so as to enable the members to appoint further directors

Chairing of directors' meetings

- 12.—(1) The directors may appoint a director to chair their meetings.
- (2) The person so appointed for the time being is known as the chairman
- (3) The directors may terminate the chairman's appointment at any time.
- (4) If the chairman is not participating in a directors' meeting within ten minutes of the time at which it was to start, the participating directors must appoint one of themselves to chair it.

Casting vote

- 13.—(1) If the numbers of votes for and against a proposal are equal, the chairman or other director chairing the meeting has a casting vote.
- (2) But this does not apply if, in accordance with the articles, the chairman or other director is not to be counted as participating in the decision-making process for quorum or voting purposes

Conflicts of interest

- 14.—(1) If a proposed decision of the directors is concerned with an actual or proposed transaction or arrangement with the company in which a director is interested, that director is not to be counted as participating in the decision-making process for quorum or voting purposes

(2) But if paragraph (3) applies, a director who is interested in an actual or proposed transaction or arrangement with the company is to be counted as participating in the decision-making process for quorum and voting purposes.

(3) This paragraph applies when—

- (a) the company by ordinary resolution disapplies the provision of the articles which would otherwise prevent a director from being counted as participating in the decision-making process;
- (b) the director's interest cannot reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise to a conflict of interest, or
- (c) the director's conflict of interest arises from a permitted cause

(4) For the purposes of this article, the following are permitted causes—

- (a) a guarantee given, or to be given, by or to a director in respect of an obligation incurred by or on behalf of the company or any of its subsidiaries,
- (b) subscription, or an agreement to subscribe, for securities of the company or any of its subsidiaries, or to underwrite, sub-underwrite, or guarantee subscription for any such securities, and
- (c) arrangements pursuant to which benefits are made available to employees and directors or former employees and directors of the company or any of its subsidiaries which do not provide special benefits for directors or former directors

(5) For the purposes of this article, references to proposed decisions and decision-making processes include any directors' meeting or part of a directors' meeting.

(6) Subject to paragraph (7), if a question arises at a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors as to the right of a director to participate in the meeting (or part of the meeting) for voting or quorum purposes, the question may, before the conclusion of the meeting, be referred to the chairman whose ruling in relation to any director other than the chairman is to be final and conclusive.

(7) If any question as to the right to participate in the meeting (or part of the meeting) should arise in respect of the chairman, the question is to be decided by a decision of the directors at that meeting, for which purpose the chairman is not to be counted as participating in the meeting (or that part of the meeting) for voting or quorum purposes

Records of decisions to be kept

15. The directors must ensure that the company keeps a record, in writing, for at least 10 years from the date of the decision recorded, of every unanimous or majority decision taken by the directors

Directors' discretion to make further rules

16. Subject to the articles, the directors may make any rule which they think fit about how they take decisions, and about how such rules are to be recorded or communicated to directors

APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

Methods of appointing directors

17.—(1) Any person who is willing to act as a director, and is permitted by law to do so, may be appointed to be a director—

- (a) by ordinary resolution, or
- (b) by a decision of the directors

(2) In any case where, as a result of death, the company has no members and no directors, the personal representatives of the last member to have died have the right, by notice in writing, to appoint a person to be a director.

(3) For the purposes of paragraph (2), where 2 or more members die in circumstances rendering it uncertain who was the last to die, a younger member is deemed to have survived an older member

Termination of director's appointment

18. A person ceases to be a director as soon as—

- (a) that person ceases to be a director by virtue of any provision of the Companies Act 2006 or is prohibited from being a director by law,
- (b) a bankruptcy order is made against that person;
- (c) a composition is made with that person's creditors generally in satisfaction of that person's debts,
- (d) a registered medical practitioner who is treating that person gives a written opinion to the company stating that that person has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a director and may remain so for more than three months,
- (e) *[paragraph omitted pursuant to The Mental Health (Discrimination) Act 2013]*
- (f) notification is received by the company from the director that the director is resigning from office, and such resignation has taken effect in accordance with its terms.

Directors' remuneration

- 19.**—(1) Directors may undertake any services for the company that the directors decide
- (2) Directors are entitled to such remuneration as the directors determine—
- (a) for their services to the company as directors, and
 - (b) for any other service which they undertake for the company.
- (3) Subject to the articles, a director's remuneration may—
- (a) take any form, and
 - (b) include any arrangements in connection with the payment of a pension, allowance or gratuity, or any death, sickness or disability benefits, to or in respect of that director
- (4) Unless the directors decide otherwise, directors' remuneration accrues from day to day.
- (5) Unless the directors decide otherwise, directors are not accountable to the company for any remuneration which they receive as directors or other officers or employees of the company's subsidiaries or of any other body corporate in which the company is interested

Directors' expenses

- 20.** The company may pay any reasonable expenses which the directors properly incur in connection with their attendance at—
- (a) meetings of directors or committees of directors,
 - (b) general meetings, or
 - (c) separate meetings of the holders of debentures of the company,
- or otherwise in connection with the exercise of their powers and the discharge of their responsibilities in relation to the company.

PART 3

MEMBERS

BECOMING AND CEASING TO BE A MEMBER

Applications for membership

- 21.** No person shall become a member of the company unless—
- (a) that person has completed an application for membership in a form approved by the directors, and
 - (b) the directors have approved the application.

Termination of membership

- 22.—**(1) A member may withdraw from membership of the company by giving 7 days' notice to the company in writing
(2) Membership is not transferable
(3) A person's membership terminates when that person dies or ceases to exist

ORGANISATION OF GENERAL MEETINGS

Attendance and speaking at general meetings

- 23.—**(1) A person is able to exercise the right to speak at a general meeting when that person is in a position to communicate to all those attending the meeting, during the meeting, any information or opinions which that person has on the business of the meeting
(2) A person is able to exercise the right to vote at a general meeting when—
 (a) that person is able to vote, during the meeting, on resolutions put to the vote at the meeting, and
 (b) that person's vote can be taken into account in determining whether or not such resolutions are passed at the same time as the votes of all the other persons attending the meeting
(3) The directors may make whatever arrangements they consider appropriate to enable those attending a general meeting to exercise their rights to speak or vote at it.
(4) In determining attendance at a general meeting, it is immaterial whether any two or more members attending it are in the same place as each other
(5) Two or more persons who are not in the same place as each other attend a general meeting if their circumstances are such that if they have (or were to have) rights to speak and vote at that meeting, they are (or would be) able to exercise them

Quorum for general meetings

- 24.** No business other than the appointment of the chairman of the meeting is to be transacted at a general meeting if the persons attending it do not constitute a quorum.

Chairing general meetings

- 25.—**(1) If the directors have appointed a chairman, the chairman shall chair general meetings if present and willing to do so
(2) If the directors have not appointed a chairman, or if the chairman is unwilling to chair the meeting or is not present within ten minutes of the time at which a meeting was due to start—
 (a) the directors present, or
 (b) (if no directors are present), the meeting,
must appoint a director or member to chair the meeting, and the appointment of the chairman of the meeting must be the first business of the meeting.
(3) The person chairing a meeting in accordance with this article is referred to as "the chairman of the meeting".

Attendance and speaking by directors and non-members

- 26.—**(1) Directors may attend and speak at general meetings, whether or not they are members
(2) The chairman of the meeting may permit other persons who are not members of the company to attend and speak at a general meeting.

Adjournment

- 27.—**(1) If the persons attending a general meeting within half an hour of the time at which the meeting was due to start do not constitute a quorum, or if during a meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the chairman of the meeting must adjourn it.

- (2) The chairman of the meeting may adjourn a general meeting at which a quorum is present if—
 - (a) the meeting consents to an adjournment, or
 - (b) it appears to the chairman of the meeting that an adjournment is necessary to protect the safety of any person attending the meeting or ensure that the business of the meeting is conducted in an orderly manner
- (3) The chairman of the meeting must adjourn a general meeting if directed to do so by the meeting
- (4) When adjourning a general meeting, the chairman of the meeting must—
 - (a) either specify the time and place to which it is adjourned or state that it is to continue at a time and place to be fixed by the directors, and
 - (b) have regard to any directions as to the time and place of any adjournment which have been given by the meeting.
- (5) If the continuation of an adjourned meeting is to take place more than 14 days after it was adjourned, the company must give at least 7 clear days' notice of it (that is, excluding the day of the adjourned meeting and the day on which the notice is given)—
 - (a) to the same persons to whom notice of the company's general meetings is required to be given, and
 - (b) containing the same information which such notice is required to contain
- (6) No business may be transacted at an adjourned general meeting which could not properly have been transacted at the meeting if the adjournment had not taken place.

VOTING AT GENERAL MEETINGS

Voting: general

28. A resolution put to the vote of a general meeting must be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is duly demanded in accordance with the articles

Errors and disputes

- 29.—**(1) No objection may be raised to the qualification of any person voting at a general meeting except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered, and every vote not disallowed at the meeting is valid
- (2) Any such objection must be referred to the chairman of the meeting whose decision is final

Poll votes

- 30.—**(1) A poll on a resolution may be demanded—
 - (a) in advance of the general meeting where it is to be put to the vote, or
 - (b) at a general meeting, either before a show of hands on that resolution or immediately after the result of a show of hands on that resolution is declared.
- (2) A poll may be demanded by—
 - (a) the chairman of the meeting;
 - (b) the directors,
 - (c) two or more persons having the right to vote on the resolution, or
 - (d) a person or persons representing not less than one tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote on the resolution
- (3) A demand for a poll may be withdrawn if—
 - (a) the poll has not yet been taken, and
 - (b) the chairman of the meeting consents to the withdrawal
- (4) Polls must be taken immediately and in such manner as the chairman of the meeting directs.

Content of proxy notices

31.—(1) Proxies may only validly be appointed by a notice in writing (a “proxy notice”) which—

- (a) states the name and address of the member appointing the proxy,
 - (b) identifies the person appointed to be that member’s proxy and the general meeting in relation to which that person is appointed,
 - (c) is signed by or on behalf of the member appointing the proxy, or is authenticated in such manner as the directors may determine, and
 - (d) is delivered to the company in accordance with the articles and any instructions contained in the notice of the general meeting to which they relate.
- (2) The company may require proxy notices to be delivered in a particular form, and may specify different forms for different purposes
- (3) Proxy notices may specify how the proxy appointed under them is to vote (or that the proxy is to abstain from voting) on one or more resolutions
- (4) Unless a proxy notice indicates otherwise, it must be treated as—
- (a) allowing the person appointed under it as a proxy discretion as to how to vote on any ancillary or procedural resolutions put to the meeting, and
 - (b) appointing that person as a proxy in relation to any adjournment of the general meeting to which it relates as well as the meeting itself

Delivery of proxy notices

32.—(1) A person who is entitled to attend, speak or vote (either on a show of hands or on a poll) at a general meeting remains so entitled in respect of that meeting or any adjournment of it, even though a valid proxy notice has been delivered to the company by or on behalf of that person.

- (2) An appointment under a proxy notice may be revoked by delivering to the company a notice in writing given by or on behalf of the person by whom or on whose behalf the proxy notice was given
- (3) A notice revoking a proxy appointment only takes effect if it is delivered before the start of the meeting or adjourned meeting to which it relates.
- (4) If a proxy notice is not executed by the person appointing the proxy, it must be accompanied by written evidence of the authority of the person who executed it to execute it on the appointor’s behalf

Amendments to resolutions

33.—(1) An ordinary resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by ordinary resolution if—

- (a) notice of the proposed amendment is given to the company in writing by a person entitled to vote at the general meeting at which it is to be proposed not less than 48 hours before the meeting is to take place (or such later time as the chairman of the meeting may determine), and
 - (b) the proposed amendment does not, in the reasonable opinion of the chairman of the meeting, materially alter the scope of the resolution.
- (2) A special resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by ordinary resolution, if—
- (a) the chairman of the meeting proposes the amendment at the general meeting at which the resolution is to be proposed, and
 - (b) the amendment does not go beyond what is necessary to correct a grammatical or other non-substantive error in the resolution.
- (3) 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

PART 4

ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

Means of communication to be used

- 34.—(1) Subject to the articles, anything sent or supplied by or to the company under the articles may be sent or supplied in any way in which the Companies Act 2006 provides for documents or information which are authorised or required by any provision of that Act to be sent or supplied by or to the company.
- (2) Subject to the articles, any notice or document to be sent or supplied to a director in connection with the taking of decisions by directors may also be sent or supplied by the means by which that director has asked to be sent or supplied with such notices or documents for the time being
- (3) A director may agree with the company that notices or documents sent to that director in a particular way are to be deemed to have been received within a specified time of their being sent, and for the specified time to be less than 48 hours

Company seals

- 35.—(1) Any common seal may only be used by the authority of the directors
- (2) The directors may decide by what means and in what form any common seal is to be used
- (3) Unless otherwise decided by the directors, if the company has a common seal and it is affixed to a document, the document must also be signed by at least one authorised person in the presence of a witness who attests the signature.
- (4) For the purposes of this article, an authorised person is—
- (a) any director of the company,
 - (b) the company secretary (if any), or
 - (c) any person authorised by the directors for the purpose of signing documents to which the common seal is applied.

No right to inspect accounts and other records

36. Except as provided by law or authorised by the directors or an ordinary resolution of the company, no person is entitled to inspect any of the company's accounting or other records or documents merely by virtue of being a member.

Provision for employees on cessation of business

37. The directors may decide to make provision for the benefit of persons employed or formerly employed by the company or any of its subsidiaries (other than a director or former director or shadow director) in connection with the cessation or transfer to any person of the whole or part of the undertaking of the company or that subsidiary.

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

Indemnity

- 38.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), a relevant director of the company or an associated company may be indemnified out of the company's assets against—
- (a) any liability incurred by that director in connection with any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the company or an associated company,

(b) any liability incurred by that director in connection with the activities of the company or an associated company in its capacity as a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined in section 235(6) of the Companies Act 2006),

(c) any other liability incurred by that director as an officer of the company or an associated company

(2) This article does not authorise any indemnity which would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the Companies Acts or by any other provision of law

(3) In this article—

(a) companies are associated if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate, and

(b) a “relevant director” means any director or former director of the company or an associated company.

Insurance

39.—(1) The directors may decide to purchase and maintain insurance, at the expense of the company, for the benefit of any relevant director in respect of any relevant loss


(2) In this article—

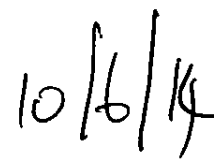
(a) a “relevant director” means any director or former director of the company or an associated company,

(b) a “relevant loss” means any loss or liability which has been or may be incurred by a relevant director in connection with that director’s duties or powers in relation to the company, any associated company or any pension fund or employees’ share scheme of the company or associated company, and

(c) companies are associated if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate

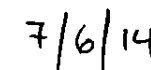
CEO & Director of Bob Sign Language CIC
Robert Joseph McCluskey

Signed ..  ..

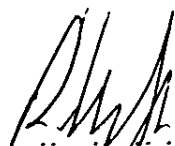
Date: ..  ..

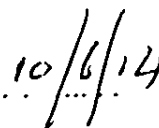
Director of Bob Sign Language CIC
David O’Callaghan

Signed ..  ..

Date: ..  ..

Director of Bob Sign Language CIC
Robin Caswell

Signed..  ..

Date:..  ..

300022-40.

300023/35

CIC 36

Declarations on Formation of a Community Interest Company¹

Please
complete in
typescript,
or in bold
black
capitals.

Company Name in full

Bob Sign Language Action CIC

Community Interest Company

SECTION A: COMMUNITY INTEREST STATEMENT – beneficiaries

- 1 We/I, the undersigned, declare that the company will carry on its activities for the benefit of the community, or a section of the community². [Insert a short description of the community, or section of the community, which it is intended that the company will benefit below]
1³

The company's activities will provide benefit to ...

the deaf community in allowing them the same access as everyone else, hospital staff so they can address the immediate needs of deaf casualties GPs so they do not waste valuable NHS funds booking interpreters, fire service so they can save the lives of deaf people, police so they can assist deaf people in all manners of situations, schools so they can communicate with deaf parents who have children at their school, retail outlets so they can give the best customer service to their deaf customers. Due to insufficient funding, Education bodies and the Emergency Services are unable to pay for BSL training to key staff. By providing a free teaching service, we can bridge the gap in the communication field to all kinds of people. There is evidence that staff recognise and WANT to learn BSL or have deaf awareness training but there are no cost-effective training plans in place.

COMPANY NAME

Bob Sign Language Action CIC

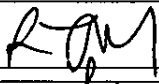
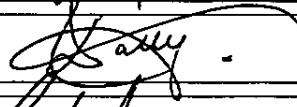
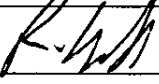
SECTION C:

1. We/I, the undersigned, declare that the company in respect of which this application is made will not be:

- (a) a political party;
- (b) a political campaigning organisation; or
- (c) a subsidiary of a political party or of a political campaigning organisation.⁴

SECTION D:

Each person who will be a first director of the company must sign the declarations.

Signed		Date	3/6/14
Signed		Date	7/6/14
Signed		Date	10/6/14
Signed		Date	
Signed		Date	
Signed		Date	
Signed		Date	
Signed		Date	
Signed		Date	

CHECKLIST

Have the first directors signed the CIC36?

This form must be accompanied by the following documents:

- (a) Memorandum of Association
- (b) Articles of Association, which comply with requirements imposed by section 32 of the Act and Part 3 of the Regulations or which are otherwise appropriate in connection with becoming a community interest company
- (c) Form IN01- you need to indicate that the proposed company is adopting bespoke articles.
- (d) Any completed continuation sheets
- (e) A cheque for £35 made payable to Companies House

You do not have to give any contact information in the box opposite but if you do, it will help the Registrar of Companies to contact you if there is a query on the form. The contact information that you give will be visible to searchers of the public record.

Tel	
DX Number	DX Exchange

When you have completed and signed the form, please send it to the Registrar of Companies at:

For companies registered in England and Wales: Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ
DX 33050 Cardiff

For companies registered in Scotland: Companies House, 4th Floor, Edinburgh Quay 2, 139
Fountainbridge, EH3 9FF DX 235 Edinburgh

For companies registered in Northern Ireland: Companies House, 2nd Floor, The Linenhall, 32-38
Linenhall Street, Belfast, BT2 8BG

NOTES

¹ This form will be placed on the public record. Any information relevant to the application that you do not wish to appear on the public record, should be described in a separate letter addressed to the CIC Regulator and delivered to the Registrar of Companies with the other documents.

² The community interest test is referred to in section 35 of the Companies (Audit, Investigations and Community Enterprise) Act 2004 and is expanded upon in regulations 3, 4 & 5 of the Regulations.

³ E.g. "the residents of Oldtown" or "those suffering from XYZ disease".

⁴ A company is not eligible to be formed as a community interest company if it will be an "excluded company". If you are not sure whether the company which you wish to form falls into any of these categories, you should refer to the definitions of the terms "political party", "political campaigning organisation" and "subsidiary" (and of the related terms "election", "governmental authority", "public authority" and "referendum") in Regulation 2 of the Regulations before completing this form.

COMPANY NAME

Bob Sign Language Action CIC

SECTION B: Community Interest Statement – Activities & Related Benefit

Please indicate how it is proposed that the company's activities will benefit the community, or a section of the community. Please provide as much detail as possible to enable the CIC Regulator to make an informed decision about whether your proposed company is eligible to become a community interest company. It would be useful if you were to explain how you think your company will be different from a commercial company providing similar services or products for individual or personal gain.

Activities (Tell us here what the company is being set up to do)	How will the activity benefit the community? (The community will benefit by)
To provide free British Sign Language training to enable staff from key public services being able to communicate with the deaf community.	Enabling the deaf community to feel more confident about being able to communicate to people who are providing an important and in some cases life-saving service for everyone. The community as a whole will benefit by learning about deaf people's culture and their way of life. It will give an insight of how frustrating it is for deaf people not being able to be understood..
Providing an equal service to deaf clients so they are treated the same as others.	1. A deaf patient turns up in A&E after a Road Traffic Accident. The hospital will not be able to get an interpreter at the last minute, so the alternative would be to find hospital staff who have learnt British Sign Language Level 1 and/or 2 and can communicate with deaf people. They would be able to assist them by finding out basic important information like name, address, where the pain is, any allergies or current medication they need to be aware of in order for the A&E team to assess the injuries correctly. (Point no. 2 continued on separate sheet).
If the company makes any surplus it will be used for see attached sheet	

(Please continue on separate sheet if necessary.)

Bob Sign Language Action CIC

- 2 They can get these details and at the same time book an interpreter for a more formal meeting later. Another example is when a deaf customer turns up at a retail outlet customer service to ask for assistance which becomes complicated. The retail staff will be able to assist the customer without the need to book an interpreter which would be in the deaf customer's right under the Act 2010.

If the company makes any surplus it will be used for

If the company is successful, to employ additional teaching staff who will be able to teach classes of about 14 students on a particular topic designed for the needs of that particular service, for example.

Teach several police staff in one session, giving them a scenario where they may come across a deaf intoxicated person! It is difficult enough when someone is hearing and intoxicated, how does police staff cope with a deaf person who is intoxicated. Or a fire service, if someone is trapped in a building and their partner or family member is on the grounds trying desperately to communicate to the fire staff that is in the building. Or teaching GP practice doctors how to communicate with their deaf patients. This would save on costs for the NHS having to book an interpreter who charges a minimum of 3 hours fee for a 10 minute GP consultation. In addition, a Report has recently been released outlining the high percentage of deaf people with spiralling health problems. This is mainly due to deaf patients' reluctance to attend appointments through lack of communication.

Our future aim is to set up a nationwide service of teaching BSL in different areas where there is a strong deaf community to enable them to benefit from the public sector, education and retailers services.