

COMPANIES ACT 2014

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

CONSTITUTION OF

COMMON GROUND CLG

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

1. **Name**
The name of the Company is Common Ground Company Limited by Guarantee, hereinafter called the Company.
2. The Company is a company limited by guarantee, registered under Part 18 of the Companies Act 2014.
3. **Main Objects**
The main object for which the Company is established is:
To promote and develop participation in the arts as a means to continually re-generating and affirming community life in the Canal Community Area and the wider community of Ireland.
4. **Subsidiary Objects**
In furtherance exclusively of the foregoing main object, the Company shall have the following subsidiary objects:
 - (a) To act as a resource that prioritises the following communities of interest: Residents and Community/Youth groups and organisations, Artists and Arts groups/organisations within the Canal Community Area and the wider community of Ireland.
 - (b) To develop positive visions and responses to the challenge of community life in partnership with organisations that work with children and young people.
 - (c) To develop a natural and mutually supportive relationship with artists, animateurs and art organisations.
 - (d) To develop respect for all cultural traditions present within our community and to foster inter-cultural learning and collective practices through the arts.
 - (e) To respond to particular needs of people with disabilities and other sections of our community who experience the effects of social, economic and cultural poverty.
 - (f) To offer support and advice on the development of arts/cultural initiatives in the community.
 - (g) To archive, document and publicise our models of community/participative/collaborative arts practice.
 - (h) To carry out research and evaluation in order to deliver high standards of arts practice, and its sustainable development within the community.
 - (i) To support access to training for our target groups.
5. In carrying out its objects the Company shall have regard to the physical, mental and spiritual well being of the community, in particular of those who participate in any way in the activities of the Company, or of enterprises supported by the Company.

6. **Powers**

To the extent that the same are essential or ancillary to the promotion of the main object of the Company as heretofore set out, the Company may exercise the following powers:

- (a) To solicit and accept grants, donations and any other form of voluntary contributions, and to administer, manage and expend such funds or other contributions in furtherance of the objects of the Company.
- (b) To purchase, lease or by any other means, acquire any real or personal property and to sell, manage or otherwise deal with the same, in any lawful manner.
- (c) To borrow, and raise money in such manner and upon such security as the Company shall think fit.
- (d) To invest the monies of the Company not immediately required for its purposes in such investments, securities or property as may be thought fit, subject to such conditions and consents, as may be required by law.
- (e) To accumulate capital for any purposes of the Company and to appropriate any of the Company's assets to specific purposes, either conditionally or unconditionally SAVE HOWEVER that prior permission shall be obtained from the Revenue Commissioners when it is intended to accumulate funds for a period in excess of two years.
- (f) To grant pensions and gratuities to any person who has served the Company as an employee, or to any dependent of such person, provided that the same shall not exceed that provided by a pension scheme covered by Part 30 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997; that such a pension scheme has been operated by the Company and that the beneficiary has been a member of the scheme while employed by the Company.
- (g) To subscribe or guarantee money for charitable objects.
- (h) To undertake and execute any trusts which may seem directly or indirectly conducive to the attainment of the main objects of the Company.
- (i) To construct, erect, enlarge, alter, lay down and maintain any buildings, works, ways, plant and machinery necessary or convenient for the Company's objects and to contribute to or subsidise the erection, construction and maintenance of any of the above.
- (j) To pay or remunerate any person, firm or company for rendering services for and on behalf of this company and to pay any costs, charges or expenses incurred or sustained by or in connection with the formation and incorporation of the Company.
- (k) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, negotiate and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, warrants Bills of Lading and other negotiable or transferable instruments.
- (l) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business which the Company is authorised to carry on.
- (m) To obtain, acquire and purchase all necessary permits, licenses or trademarks and other intellectual property rights required for the purpose of enabling the Company to carry on its objects upon such terms and conditions as it may think fit.
- (n) To promote and further the objects of the Company by conferences, public or private meetings, discussions, publications, conducting studies and surveys, and by such other means as may be deemed desirable or necessary.
- (o) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the main objects of the Company.

7. **Limited Liability**

The liability of members is limited.

8. **Income and property**

The income and property of the Company shall be applied solely towards the promotion of its main objects as set forth in this Memorandum of Association. No portion of the Company's income and property shall be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of

dividend, bonus, or otherwise howsoever by way of profit to members of the Company. No director shall be appointed to any office of the Company paid by salary or fees, or receive any remuneration or other benefit on money or money's worth from the Company.

However nothing shall prevent any payment in good faith by the Company of:

(a) reasonable and proper remuneration to any member, officer or servant of the Company (not being a director) for any services rendered by the Company;

(b) interest at a rate not exceeding 1% above the Euro Interbank Offered Rate (Euribor) per annum on money lent by directors or other members of the Company to the Company

(c) reasonable and proper rent for premises demised and let by any member of the Company (including any director) to the Company;

(d) fees, remuneration or other benefit in money's worth to any Company of which a director may be a members holding not more than one hundredth part of the issued capital of such Company.

(e) reasonable and proper out-of-pocket expenses incurred by any director in connection with their attendance to any matter affecting the Company;

(f) Nothing shall prevent any payment by the Company to a person pursuant to an agreement entered into in compliance with section 89 of the Charities act, 2009 (as for the time being amended, extended or replaced).

9. Contribution by members on winding up

Every member of the Company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company, if the Company is wound up while he or she is a member or is wound up within one year after the date on which he or she ceases to be a member, for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted before he or she ceases to be a member; the costs, charges and expenses of winding up; and the adjustment or the rights of contributories among themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding one euro.

10. Prohibition of distribution to members on winding-up

If upon the winding up or dissolution of the Company there remains, after satisfaction of all debts and liabilities, any property whatsoever, it shall not be paid to or distributed among the members of the Company. Instead, such property shall be given or transferred to some other charitable institution or institutions having main objects similar to the main objects of the Company. The institution or institutions to which the property is to be given or transferred shall prohibit the distribution of their income and property among their members to an extent at least as great as is imposed on the Company under or by virtue of Clause 8 hereof. Members of the Company shall select the relevant institution or institutions at or before the time of dissolution, and if and so far as effect cannot be given to such provisions, then the property shall be given or transferred to some charitable object with the agreement of the Charities Regulator. Final accounts will be prepared and submitted that will include a section that identifies and values any assets transferred along with the details of the recipients and the terms of the transfer.

11. Each member will only be entitled to cast one vote when any resolution is put or ballot conducted, irrespective of the amount of monies, assets or guarantees that she/he has loaned or contributed in any way to the Company.

12. Clauses in the Memorandum of Association shall only be altered by a Special Resolution which is hereby defined as one passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of the members voting in person at a General Meeting of which no less than 21 clear days notice has been given specifying the purpose for which the meeting has been called; proxy voting is not permissible.

13. **Additions, alterations or amendments**

The Company must ensure that the Charities Regulator and the Revenue Commissioners has a copy of its most recent Constitution. If it is proposed to make an amendment to the Constitution of the Company which requires the prior approval of the Charities Regulator and the Revenue Commissioners, advance notice in writing of the proposed changes must be given to the Charities Regulator and the Revenue Commissioners for approval, and the amendment shall not take effect until such approval is received.

14. **Keeping of accounts**

Annual audited accounts shall be kept and made available to the Revenue Commissioners and/or Charities Regulatory Authority, upon request.

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF
COMMON GROUND CLG**

INTERPRETATION

1. (a) In these articles:

“the Act”	means the Companies Act 2014, and any statutory amendment(s) thereof
“director”	means any director for the time being of the Company;
“the Board”	means the board of directors of the Company;
“member”	means a member of the Company, admitted in accordance with article 5 herein;
“the Registered Office”	means the registered office for the time being of the Company;
“the Secretary”	means any person(s) or body corporate appointed to perform the role of the company secretary.
“the Seal”	means the Common Seal of the Company
“the Company”	means Common Ground CLG

(b) Expressions referring in writing to shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as including references to every mode of representing words in visible form.

(c) Unless the contrary intention appears, words or expressions contained in these articles shall bear the same meaning as in the Act.

ALTERATION OF THE CONSTITUTION

2. Subject to the provisions of the Act, and the provisions of this constitution, the Company may by special resolution alter either or both its memorandum and articles of association. Any alteration or addition so made shall be valid as if originally contained therein.

MEMBERS

3. The Company shall have a minimum of 7 members. The Board may from time to time register an increase or a decrease in the number of members. A director of the Board may take up membership.

4. The members of the Company shall be the subscribers and such individual persons as the Board shall admit to membership in accordance with these articles, and whose names are entered on the register of members of the Company.

5. The annual subscription, if any, payable by the members, shall be determined from time to time by the Board and shall be payable on acceptance into membership for the calendar year in which acceptance takes place and thereafter shall be payable on the 1st day of January in each year.

6. The Board may admit to membership:
 - (a) Individual of 18 years of over, who are in agreement with the objects of the Company, and who have paid the annual subscription as laid down from time to time by the Board;
 - (b) Artists and Community Arts Groups/Organisations;
 - (c) National and voluntary or other non-profit organisations, whether corporate or un-incorporated, which are interested in furthering the said work and have paid the annual subscription as mentioned previously.

7. Every application for membership shall be considered by the Board at its first meeting after the application was made or as soon thereafter as is practicable. Any applicant who is refused admission to membership may require that the question of their application be considered by the next meeting of the General Meeting of the Company whose decision on the matter shall be final. When refusing any application for membership, the Board shall ensure that the applicant is aware of his/her right of appeal under the provisions of this Article.

REGISTER OF MEMBERS

8. The Company shall keep a Register of Members containing the name and address of every member, the date on which he/she became a member and the date on which he/she ceased to be a member. Every member shall either sign a written consent to become a member or sign the Register on becoming a member.

TERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP

9. A member may resign his or his membership by serving notice to that effect upon the Company at the Registered Office.

10. The Board may require a member to resign his or her membership by serving notice upon the member terminating his or her membership, such notice to expire no earlier than the date of service of the notice.

11. The death or bankruptcy of a member shall terminate his or her membership.

OBLIGATIONS OF MEMBERS

12. Every member shall, as a continuing condition of membership, be bound by the provisions of the constitution of the Company and any amendment thereof, and shall observe all (if any) any rules or regulations made from time to time by the Company in general meeting of by the Board.

GENERAL MEETINGS OF MEMBERS

13. The Company shall in each year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting, in addition to any other meetings in that year and shall specify the meeting as such in the notice calling it and not more than 15 months shall elapse between the date of one annual general meeting of the Company and that of the next. So long as the Company holds its first annual general meeting within 18 months of its incorporation, it need not hold it in the year of its incorporation or in the following year.

14. The business of the annual general meeting shall include
 - (a) consideration of the Company's statutory financial statements and the report of the directors, together with the report of the statutory auditors on those statements and that report;
 - (b) the review by the members of the Company's affairs;

- (c) the authorisation of the directors to approve the remuneration of the statutory auditors;
 - (d) the election and re-election of directors;
 - (e) the appointment or re-appointment of statutory auditors.
15. All general meetings of the Company, other than annual general meetings, shall be known as “extraordinary meetings”.
 16. The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting and extraordinary general meetings may also be convened as provided by Section 1203 of the Act. If at any time there are not sufficient directors in Ireland capable of acting to form a quorum, any director or any member of the Company may convene an extraordinary general meeting in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which meetings may be convened by the Board.
 17. General meetings of the Company shall be held in the State at such time and at such place as the Board shall appoint.
 18. A meeting, other than an adjourned meeting shall be called, in the case of an annual general meeting or an extraordinary general meeting for the passing of a special resolution, by not less than 21 days notice, and in the case of any other extraordinary general meeting, by not less than 7 days notice. The notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given. It shall be given in the manner specified in these articles to such persons as are under these articles entitled to receive such notices from the Company.
 19. Accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of such notice by, any person entitled to receive notice thereof shall not invalidate any Resolution passed, or proceeding at any meeting.
 20. The notice of a general meeting shall specify –
 - (a) the place, the date and the time of the meeting;
 - (b) the general nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting;
 - (c) in the case of a proposed special resolution, the text or substance of the resolution.
 21. The statutory auditors of the Company shall be entitled to:
 - (a) attend any general meeting of the Company;
 - (b) receive all notices of, and other communications relating to any general meeting which any member of the Company is entitled to receive;
 - (c) be heard at any general meeting which they attend, on any part of the business of the meeting which concerns them as statutory auditors.
 22. A meeting of the Company, notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that specified at article 19, shall be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed by all of the members entitled to attend and vote at the meeting, and the statutory auditors of the Company.
 23. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. 4 members present in person shall be a quorum.

24. If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved; in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place, or to such other day and at such other time and place as the Board may determine; and if at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, the members present shall be a quorum.
25. The chairperson of the Board shall preside as chairperson at every general meeting of the Company. If he or she is not present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or is unwilling to act, the directors present shall elect one of their number to be chairperson of the meeting.
26. The chairperson with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall, if so directed by the meeting) adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place.
27. When a meeting is adjourned for 30 days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at any adjourned meeting.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

28. Where a matter is being decided (whether on a show of hands or on a poll) every member present shall have one vote.
29. A vote shall take place on a show of hands, unless a poll is demanded before or on the declaration of the result of a show of hands.
30. A demand for a poll may be made by –
 - (a) the chairperson of the meeting; or
 - (b) at least three members present in person; or
 - (c) any members present in person representing not less than 10% of the voting rights of members entitled to vote at the meeting.
31. Unless a poll is demanded, a declaration by the chairperson that a resolution has on a show of hands been carried, or lost, an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meeting shall be conclusive evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of, or against such resolution.
32. If a poll is demanded it shall be taken in such manner as the chairperson directs and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution, in relation to the matter concerned, of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
33. Where there is an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairperson of the meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.
34. No member shall be entitled to vote at a meeting of members of the Company, if there are any monies due and outstanding by such member to the Company.
35. No objection shall be raised to the qualification to vote of any voter except at the meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairperson of the meeting whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

RESOLUTIONS

36. Notwithstanding article 19, a special resolution may be proposed and passed as a special resolution at a meeting of which less than 21 days notice has been given, if the conditions specified in section 191 of the Act are satisfied.
37. The terms of any resolution (whether special or otherwise) before a general meeting may be amended by ordinary resolution at the meeting, provided that the resolution, as amended, will still be such that adequate notice of the same can be deemed to have been duly given.
38. Subject to compliance with the conditions in section 193 of the Act, a resolution in writing signed by all the members for the time being entitled to attend and vote on such resolution at a general meeting shall be as valid and effective for all purposes as if the resolution had been passed at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held, and if described as a special resolution shall be deemed to be a special resolution within the meaning of the Act.
39. When a resolution is passed at an adjourned general meeting, it will be treated as having been passed on the date of that meeting and not on any earlier date.

MINUTES OF GENERAL MEETINGS

40. The Company shall, as soon as may be after the holding of a meeting, cause minutes of the proceedings of the meeting and the terms of all resolutions to be entered in books kept for the purpose. All such books shall be kept in the same place.
41. Any minute referred to in article 40, if purporting to be signed by the chairperson of the meeting at which the proceedings were had, or the chairperson of the next succeeding meeting, shall be evidence of what occurred at the meeting.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

42. The Company shall have a minimum of four directors and the maximum number of directors shall be determined by the Company in general meeting, but unless and until so fixed there shall be no maximum number.
43. The directors may at any time appoint any person to be a director of the Company, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing directors, but so that the total number of directors of the Company shall not at any time exceed the number, if any, provided for in these Articles. Any director so appointed shall hold office only until the next annual general meeting, and shall then be eligible for re-election.
44. No person other than a director retiring at the meeting shall, unless recommended by the directors, be eligible for election to the office of director at any general meeting unless, not less than three nor more than twenty one days before the date appointed for the meeting, there has been left at the Company's registered office
 - (a) notice in writing, signed by a member duly qualified to attend and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given, of his intention to propose such a person for election, and
 - (b) notice in writing signed by the person concerned of his willingness to be elected.
45. No person may be a director of the Company unless he or she has attained the age of 18 years.
46. Any purported appointment of a director without the person's consent shall be void.

47. At a general meeting of the Company, a motion for the appointment of two or more persons as directors by a single resolution shall not be made, unless a resolution that it shall be made has first been agreed to by the meeting without any vote being given against it.

ROTATION OF DIRECTORS

48. At the annual general meeting of the Company in each year, one-third of the directors for the time being, or, if their number is not 3 or a multiple of 3, then the number nearest one third shall retire from office.
49. The directors to retire in every year, shall, subject to article 50, be those persons who have been longest in office since their last election, but as between persons who became directors on the same day, those to retire shall (unless they agree otherwise among themselves) be determined by lot.
50. A retiring director shall be eligible for re-election for a further term or terms of office which, when aggregated with the terms, already served, shall not exceed six years, but not for any longer period. A "year" for this purpose shall mean the period from one annual general meeting of the Company to the next.

REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

51. The Company may by ordinary resolution remove a director before the expiration of his or her period of office. Such a resolution shall not be effective unless the provisions of section 146 of the Act are observed.
52. A vacancy created by the removal of a director under this article may be filled at the meeting at which he or she is removed and, if not so filled, may be filled as a casual vacancy.

VACATION OF OFFICE

53. The office of director shall be vacated if the director:
- (a) is adjudicated bankrupt or, being bankrupt, has not obtained a certificate of discharge in the relevant jurisdiction; or
 - (b) becomes or is deemed to be subject to a disqualification order within the meaning of Chapter 4 of Part 14 of the Act; or
 - (c) the director resigns his or her office by notice in writing to the Company; or
 - (d) the health of the director is such that he or she can no longer be reasonably be regarded as possessing an adequate decision-making capacity; or
 - (e) a declaration of restriction is made in relation to the director and the Board; or
 - (f) at any time during the currency of the declaration, resolves that his or her office be vacated; or
 - (g) the director is sentenced to a term of imprisonment (including a term that is suspended) following conviction of an indictable offence; or
 - (h) the director is absent from Board meetings held during a period of more than 6 months, without the permission of the directors.

SECRETARY

54. The Company shall have a Secretary, who may be one of the directors.
55. The Secretary shall be appointed by the Board for such term, and upon such conditions as the Board may think fit; and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by it.

56. Without derogating from the applicable statutory and other legal duties, the duties of the Secretary shall be those delegated to the Secretary from time to time by the Board.
57. The directors shall ensure that the Secretary has the skills or resources necessary to discharge the statutory and other duties associated with the position, including to maintain (or to procure the maintenance of) the Company records (other than accounting records) required to be kept in relation to the Company.

REGISTER OF DIRECTORS AND SECRETARIES

58. The Company shall keep a register of its directors and secretaries, and shall enter in the register the information specified in Section 149 of the Act.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

59. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Board, which may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not by the Act or by these articles required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting, subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Act and of these articles and to such directions, being not inconsistent with the aforesaid provisions as may, by special resolution, be given by the Company in general meeting but no direction given by the Company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if that direction had not been given.
60. The Board may exercise all powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and assets or any part thereof.
61. The Board may delegate any of its powers to such person or persons as it thinks fit, including committees; any such committee shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Board.
62. The Board may from time to time and at any time by power of attorney appoint any Company, firm or person or body of persons, to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers authorities and discretions (not exceeding its own powers) and for such period and subject to such conditions as the Board thinks fit, and any such powers of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorney to delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him or her.
63. All cheques and other negotiable instruments, and all receipts for monies paid to the Company shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise executed by such person or persons and in such manner as the Board shall from time to time determine.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

64. The directors may meet together for the dispatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit.
65. Questions arising at any meeting of the directors shall be decided by a majority of votes and where there is an equality of votes, the chairperson shall have a second or casting vote.
66. A director may, and the Secretary on the requisition of a director shall, at any time, summon a meeting of the directors.

67. The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Board may be fixed by the directors and, unless so fixed, shall be 3.
68. The directors, may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their number but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the number fixed by or pursuant to these articles as the necessary quorum of directors, the continuing director or directors may act for the purpose of increasing the number of directors to that number of or summoning a general meeting of the Company, but for no other purpose.
69. The directors may elect a chairperson of the Board and determine the period for which he or she is to hold office, but if there is no such chairperson or, if at any meeting the chairperson is not present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding it, the directors present may choose one of their number to be chairperson of the meeting.
70. The directors may establish one or more committees consisting of members of the Board. A committee so established may elect a chairperson of its meetings; if no such chairperson is elected or, if at any meeting the chairperson is not present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding it, the members of the committee present may choose one of their number to be chairperson of the meeting.
71. A committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper. Questions arising at a committee meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present, and when there is an equality of votes, the chairperson shall have a second or casting vote.
72. A resolution in writing signed by all of the directors of the Company, or by all of the members of a committee of them, and who are for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the directors, or, as the case may be, of such a committee, shall be as valid as if it had been passed at a meeting of the directors or such a committee duly convened and held.
73. A meeting of the directors or of a committee referred to in article 70 may consist of a conference between some or all of the directors or, as the case may be, members of the committee, who are not all in one place but each of whom is able (directly) or by means of telephonic, video or other electronic communication to speak to each of the others and to be heard by each of the others. Such a meeting shall be deemed to take place where the chairperson of the meeting then is.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

74. A director may not vote in respect of any contract, appointment, or arrangement in which he or she is interested and he or she shall not be counted in the quorum present at a meeting at which the matter is considered.
75. A director who is in any way, directly or indirectly, interested in a contract or proposed contract with the Company shall declare the nature of his or her interest at the Board meeting at which the question of entering in to the contract is first raised, or at the next meeting held after he or she became so interested.
76. A copy of every declaration shall, within 3 days of making it, be entered into the register of disclosable interests maintained by the Company.

MINUTES OF MEETINGS

77. The Company shall cause minutes to be entered in books kept for that purpose of –
- (a) all appointments of officers made by directors;
 - (b) the names of the directors present at each meeting of its directors and of any committee of the directors;
 - (c) all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of its directors and of committees of directors.
78. Such minutes shall be entered in the foregoing books as soon as may be after the appointment concerned is made, the meeting concerned has been held or the resolution concerned has been passed.
79. Any such minute, if purporting to be signed by the chairperson of the meeting at which the proceedings were had, or by the chairperson of the next succeeding meeting, shall be evidence of the proceedings.
80. Where minutes have been made in accordance with articles 77 to 79 inclusive, then, until the contrary is proved –
- (a) the meeting shall be deemed to have been duly held and convened;
 - (b) all proceedings had at the meeting shall be deemed to have been duly had; and
 - (c) all appointments of officers made by its directors at the meeting shall be deemed to be valid.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

81. The Board may establish an audit committee, constituted as it shall think fit.
82. The responsibilities of an audit committee shall include:
- (a) The monitoring of the financial reporting process;
 - (b) The monitoring of the effectiveness of the Company's systems of internal control, internal audit and risk management;
 - (c) The monitoring of the statutory audit of the Company's financial statements;
 - (d) The review and monitoring of the independence of the statutory auditors and the provision of additional services to the Company.
83. If an audit committee is established, any proposal of the Board with respect to the appointment of statutory auditors to the Company shall be based on a recommendation made to the Board by the audit committee.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

84. Directors shall not be remunerated for acting as such.
85. Subject to compliance with any rules of protocols laid down by the Board, directors may be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending and returning from meetings of the Board, any committee established by the Board, general meetings of the Company or otherwise incurred in connection with attending to the business of the Company.

USE OF COMPANY PROPERTY BY DIRECTORS

86. No director shall use Company property for his or her own use or benefit SAVE HOWEVER that de minimus use of Company property may be made by a director for the exclusive

purpose of carrying out his or her duties as a director, when such use is sanctioned at a meeting of the Board.

ACCOUNTS

87. The Company shall keep or cause to be kept adequate accounting records in accordance with Chapter 2 of Part 6 of the Act.
88. The accounting records shall be kept on a continuous basis and shall be sufficient to explain the Company's transactions and facilitate the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company.
89. The accounting records shall include:
 - (a) entries from day to day of all monies received and expended by the Company;
 - (b) a record of the assets and liabilities of the Company;
 - (c) a record of all transactions whereby goods are purchased and sold;
 - (e) a record of all transactions whereby services are provided or purchased by the Company.
90. The Company's financial records shall be kept at the Registered Office or at such other place as the Board shall direct.
91. The Board shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the financial statements and accounting records of the Company shall be open to inspection of its members, not being directors of the Company.
92. The Board shall from time to time in accordance with the provisions of Part 6 of the Act cause to be prepared and to be laid before the annual general meeting of the Company such financial statements and reports of the directors and statutory auditors as are required by those provisions to be laid before the annual general meeting.

AUDIT

93. Statutory auditors shall be appointed by the Company and their duties regulated in accordance with Part 6 of the Act.
94. The Board shall arrange for the statutory financial statements of the Company for each financial year to be audited by the statutory auditors.

SEAL

95. The Company shall have a common seal that states the Company's name in legible characters.
96. The seal shall be used only on the authority of the Board, and every instrument to which the seal shall be affixed shall be signed by a director and shall be countersigned by the Secretary or by a second director or by some other person appointed by the Board for that purpose.

NOTICES

97. A notice convening a general meeting shall be delivered by the Company to every person entitled to attend the same by hand/courier, by sending it by post to him or her to his or her registered address, or, in the event that the intended recipient has authorised it in writing, by fax or e-mail to the fax number or e-mail address provided by the intended recipient.

98. A notice of any other description, including a notice convening a Board meeting may be delivered by hand/courier, by ordinary pre-paid post, by fax or by e-mail.
99. Where a notice is sent by post, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, prepaying and posting a letter containing the notice, and to have been received at the expiration of 24 hours after the letter containing the same is posted. Where a notice is served by fax or e-mail, the service shall be determined to have been effected at the expiration of 24 hours after the fax or e-mail has been sent, unless there is a notified failure or error in delivery in that period.
100. The accidental omission to give notice of any meeting convened pursuant to these articles, or the non-receipt of such notice by any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.
101. Notice of every general meeting shall be given in the manner herein before authorised to: every member, every director, the Secretary and the statutory auditor for the time being of the Company.

INDEMNITY

102. The Company indemnifies each officer of the Company against any liability incurred in relation the Company, to the extent permitted by Section 235 of the Act.

INSURANCE

103. The Company may, as the Board may determine from time to time, purchase and maintain Directors' and Officers' insurance for its officers, on such terms as the Board shall decide.

WAGES AND WELFARE

104. The terms and conditions of the contracts of employment of employees shall be determined by the Board.
105. The Company shall respect the right of employees to be members of a trade union, and shall offer employees all facilities for trade union work as may be determined by statute and as the Company may from time to time agree.

DISSOLUTION

106. Clause 10 of the Memorandum of Association relating to the winding up and dissolution of the Company shall have effect as if the provisions thereof were repeated in these Articles.

AMENDMENTS OF ARTICLES

107. No addition, alteration or amendment shall be made to or in the provisions of these Articles for the time being in force unless the same shall have been previously approved in writing by the Revenue Commissioners and the Charities Regulatory Authority.