ADOPTED: 14/01/2013

Registered charity number: 1023644 2013 Constitution (Version 3)

CONSTITUTION OF HEPWORTH COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION CHARITABLE UNINCORPORATED ASSOCIATION

1. NAME

The name of the **Charity** is Hepworth Community Association.

2. OBJECTS

The Objects are:

- (a) to establish or secure the establishment of a Community Centre (hereinafter called "the Centre") to advance education and to provide facilities in the interests of social welfare for recreation and leisure time occupation with the object of improving the conditions of life for the inhabitants of the Ecclesiastical Parish of Hepworth (the "area of benefit") without distinction of sex or of political, religious or other opinions.
- (b) to maintain and manage, or to cooperate with any local Statutory Authority in the maintenance and management of Hepworth Community Centre for activities promoted by the Charity and its constituent bodies in furtherance of the above object.

3. POWERS

The Charity has the following powers, which may be exercised only in promoting the Objects:

- 3.1 To promote or carry out research.
- 3.2 To provide advice.
- 3.3 To collect, publish, exchange and/or distribute information.
- 3.4 To procure to be written, print, publish, issue and circulate either gratuitously or otherwise papers, books, pamphlets or any other documents as shall further the Objects.
- 3.5 To arrange and provide for or join in arranging and providing for the holding of exhibitions, meetings, lectures, classes, seminars and training courses and other leisure time activities.
- 3.6 To co-operate with other bodies.
- 3.7 To support, administer or set up other charities.
- 3.8 To raise funds (but not by means of taxable trading).
- 3.9 To borrow money and give security for loans (but only in accordance with the restrictions imposed by the **Charities Act**).
- 3.10 To purchase, take on, lease or in exchange, hire or acquire property of any kind and any rights and privileges and to construct, maintain and alter any buildings.
- 3.11 To enter into licence agreements (but only in accordance with the restrictions imposed by the Charities Act).
- 3.12 To sell, let, mortgage, dispose of or turn to account property of any kind (but

- only in accordance with the restrictions imposed by the Charities Act).
- 3.13 To make grants or loans of money and to give guarantees.
- 3.14 To set aside funds for special purposes or as reserves against future expenditure.
- 3.15 To deposit or invest in funds in any manner (but to invest only after obtaining such advice from a **financial expert** as the **Trustees** consider necessary and having regard to the suitability of investments and the need for diversification).
- 3.16 To delegate the management of investments to a financial expert, but only on terms that:
 - (1) the investment policy is recorded **in writing** for the financial expert by the Trustees;
 - (2) every transaction is reported promptly to the Trustees;
 - (3) the performance of the investments is reviewed regularly with the Trustees;
 - (4) the Trustees are entitled to cancel the delegation arrangement at any time;
 - (5) the investment policy and the delegation arrangement are reviewed at least once a **year**;
 - (6) all payments due to the financial expert are on a scale or at a level which is agreed in advance and are reported promptly to the Trustees on receipt;
 - (7) the financial expert must not do anything outside the powers of the Trustees.
- 3.17 To insure the property of the Charity against any foreseeable risk and take out other insurance policies to protect the Charity when required.
- 3.18 Subject to sub-clause 9.3, to employ paid or unpaid agents, staff or advisers.
- 3.19 To enter into contracts to provide services to or on behalf of other bodies.
- 3.20 To establish or acquire subsidiary companies to assist or act as agents for the Charity.
- 3.21 To pay the costs of forming the Charity.
- 3.22 To bring together in conference representatives of voluntary organisations, Government Departments, Statutory Authorities and individuals.
- 3.23 To affiliate to the National Federation of Community Organisations and to other Organisations with similar charitable objects.
- 3.24 To do anything else within the law which promotes or helps to promote the Objects.

4. MEMBERSHIP

- 4.1 **Membership** is open to any individual or organisation interested in supporting the Objects.
- 4.2 The Trustees may establish different classes of membership, prescribe their respective privileges and duties and set the amounts of any subscriptions.
- 4.3 The Trustees must keep a register of **members**.
- 4.4 A member whose subscription is six months in arrears ceases to be a member but may be reinstated on payment of the amount due.

- 4.5 A member may resign by **written** notice to the Charity.
- 4.6 The Trustees may by resolution terminate the membership of any member on the ground that in their reasonable opinion the member's continued membership would be harmful to the Charity. The Trustees may only pass such a resolution after notifying the member in writing and considering the matter in the light of any written representations which the member puts forward within 14 **clear days** after receiving notice.
- 4.7 Membership of the Charity is not transferable.

5. GENERAL MEETINGS

- 5.1 Members are entitled to attend general meetings of the Charity either in person or (in the case of a member organisation) through an **authorised representative**. General meetings are called on at least 14 clear days' written notice to the members specifying the business to be transacted.
- 5.2 There is a quorum at a general meeting if the number of members or authorised representatives personally present is at least 7, or 10 per cent of the members if greater.
- 5.3 The general meeting is chaired by the Chairman of the General Meeting or (if the Chairman of the General Meeting is unable or unwilling to do so, or if there is no Chairman of the General Meeting) some other member elected by those present at the meeting.
- 5.4 Except where otherwise provided by this Constitution, every issue at a general meeting is determined by a simple majority of votes cast by the members present in person or (in the case of a member organisation) through an authorised representative.
- 5.5 Every member present in person, or (in the case of a member organisation) through an authorised representative, is entitled to one vote on every issue, except for the chairman of the meeting, who has a second or casting vote.
- 5.6 An **AGM** must be held in every **year**.
- 5.7 At an AGM the members:
 - (1) receive the accounts of the Charity for the previous financial year;
 - (2) receive the report of the Trustees on the Charity's activities since the previous AGM;
 - (3) accept the retirement of those **elected Trustees** who wish to retire or are retiring by rotation;
 - (4) elect **elected Trustees** to fill the vacancies arising;
 - (5) (if required to do so by the Trustees) nominate the Chairman of the Trustees, the Vice Chairman of the Trustees, the Treasurer, the Secretary, the Chairman of the General Meeting and any other honorary officers;
 - (6) appoint an auditor or **independent examiner** for the Charity where required;
 - (7) may confer on any individual (with his or her consent) the honorary title of Patron, President or Vice-President of the Charity; and
 - (8) discuss and determine any issues of policy or deal with any other

business put before them by the Trustees.

- 5.8 Any general meeting which is not an AGM is either a regular general monthly meeting or is an **EGM**.
- 5.9 An EGM may be called at any time by the Trustees and must be called within 14 clear days after a written request to the Trustees from at least five members.

6. THE TRUSTEES

- 6.1 The Trustees as **charity trustees** have control of the Charity and its property and funds.
- 6.2 There shall be between three and twelve Trustees, all of whom must be members or authorised representatives.
- 6.3 The Trustees consist of:
 - (1) (subject to clause 6.2) up to twelve elected Trustees. One quarter (or the number nearest one quarter) of the elected Trustees must retire at each AGM, those longest in office retiring first and the choice between any of equal service being made by drawing lots;
 - (2) (subject to clause 6.2) up to three **co-opted Trustees**, appointed by resolution of the Trustees to hold office until the end of the next AGM
- 6.4 A retiring Trustee who remains qualified may be re-appointed.
- 6.5 Every Trustee after appointment or reappointment must sign a declaration of willingness to act as a charity trustee of the Charity before he or she may act as a Trustee.
- 6.6 A Trustee automatically ceases to be a Trustee if he or she:
 - (1) is disqualified under the Charities Act from acting as a charity trustee;
 - is, in the opinion of the other Trustees, incapable, whether mentally or physically, of managing his or her own affairs;
 - (3) is absent without notice from three consecutive meetings of the Trustees and is asked by a majority of the other Trustees to resign;
 - (4) ceases to be a member of the Charity (but such a person may be reinstated by resolution of all the other members of the Trustees on resuming membership of the Charity before the next AGM);
 - (5) resigns by written notice to the Trustees (but only if at least two Trustees will remain in office); or
 - (6) is removed by a resolution passed by all the other Trustees after they have invited the views of the Trustee concerned and considered the matter in the light of any such views.
- 6.7 A retiring Trustee is entitled on written request to an indemnity from the continuing Trustees at the expense of the Charity in respect of any liabilities properly incurred while he or she held office.
- A technical defect in the appointment of a Trustee of which the Trustees are unaware at the time does not invalidate decisions taken at a meeting.

PROCEEDINGS OF TRUSTEES 7.

The Trustees must hold at least one meeting each year. 7.1

A quorum at a meeting of the Trustees is three or one third of the Trustees 7.2

(whichever is the greater).

7.3 A meeting may be held either in person or by suitable electronic means agreed by the Trustees in which all participants may communicate with all other participants.

- The Chairman of the Trustees or (if the Chairman of the Trustees is unable or 7.4 unwilling to do so, or if there is no Chairman of the Trustees) some other member of the Trustees chosen by the Trustees present presides at each meeting of the Trustees.
- 7.5 Every issue may be determined by a simple majority of the votes cast at a meeting of the Trustees but a resolution which is in writing and signed by all the Trustees is as valid as a resolution passed at a meeting and for this purpose the resolution may be contained in more than one document and will be treated as passed on the date of the last signature.
- Except for the chairman of the meeting, who has a second or casting vote, 7.6 every Trustee has one vote on each issue.
- 7.7 A procedural defect of which the Trustees are unaware at the time does not invalidate decisions taken at a meeting of the Trustees.

TRUSTEE DECISION-MAKING 8.

The Trustees have the following powers in the administration of the Charity:

- To appoint a Chairman of the Trustees, a Vice Chairman of Trustees, a 8.1 Chairman of the General Meeting, a Treasurer, a Secretary and other honorary officers from among their number or otherwise. Where the Members have been asked to nominate honorary officers in accordance with clause 5.7(5), it is anticipated that the Trustees will normally appoint the honorary officers nominated by the Members, unless the Trustees have good reason not to appoint such nominees.
- To delegate any of their functions to committees consisting of two or more 8.2 individuals appointed by them (but at least one member of every committee must be a Trustee and all proceedings of committees must be reported promptly to the Trustees).
- To make standing orders consistent with this Constitution to govern 8.3 proceedings at general meetings.
- To make rules consistent with this Constitution to govern their proceedings 8.4 and proceedings of committees.
- 8.5 To make regulations consistent with this Constitution to govern the administration of the Charity including the operation of bank accounts, the commitment of funds and the use of the Centre.
- To resolve, or establish procedures to assist the resolution of, disputes within 8.6 the Charity.
- 8.7 To exercise any powers of the Charity which are not reserved to a general meeting.

9. BENEFITS TO MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES

- 9.1 The property and funds of the Charity must be used only for promoting the Objects and do not beneficially belong to the members or the Trustees but:
 - 9.1.1 members who are not Trustees may be employed by or enter into contracts with the Charity and receive reasonable payment for goods or services supplied;
 - 9.1.2 members (including Trustees) may be paid interest at a reasonable rate on money lent to the Charity;
 - 9.1.3 members (including Trustees) may be paid a reasonable rent or hiring fee for property or equipment let or hired to the Charity; and
 - 9.1.4 members (including Trustees) who are also beneficiaries may receive charitable benefits in that capacity.
- 9.2 No Trustee or **connected person** may receive any payment of money or other **material benefit** (whether direct or indirect) from the Charity except:
 - (1) under clause 9.3 (contractual payments);
 - (2) reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses (including hotel and travel costs) actually incurred in the administration of the Charity;
 - (3) under clause 9.1.2 (interest);
 - (4) under clause 9.1.3 (a reasonable rent or hiring fee);
 - (5) an indemnity in respect of any liabilities properly incurred in running the Charity (including the costs of a successful defence to criminal proceedings);
 - (6) payment to a company in which the Trustee has no more than a 1 per cent shareholding;
 - (7) the benefit of **indemnity insurance**; and
 - (8) in exceptional cases, other payments or material benefits (but only with the prior written approval of the Commission).
- 9.3 A Trustee may not be an employee of the Charity, but a Trustee or connected person may enter into a contract with the Charity to supply goods or services in return for a payment or other material benefit, but only if:
 - (1) the goods or services are actually required by the Charity;
 - (2) the nature and level of the benefit is no more than reasonable in relation to the value of the goods or services and is set at a meeting of the Trustees in accordance with the procedure in sub-clause 9.5; and
 - (3) not more than one half of the Trustees are interested in any such contract in any financial year.
- 9.4 A Trustee or member may receive goods or services supplied by the Charity on the same terms as a person who is not a Trustee or a member.
- 9.5 Whenever a Trustee or Connected Person has a personal interest in a matter to be discussed at a meeting of the Trustees or a committee, the Trustee concerned must:
 - (1) declare the nature and extent of the interest before the meeting or at the meeting before discussion begins on the matter;
 - (2) be absent from that part of the meeting unless expressly invited to remain in order to provide information;
 - (3) not be counted in the quorum for that part of the meeting;

(4) be absent during the vote and have no vote on the matter.

10. PROPERTY AND FUNDS

- 10.1 Funds which are not required for immediate use (including those which will be required for use at a future date) must be placed on deposit or invested in accordance with clause 3.15 until needed.
- 10.2 Investments and other property of the Charity may be held:
 - (1) in the names of the Trustees for the time being (or in name of the Trustee body if incorporated under the Charities Act);
 - (2) in the name of a **nominee company** acting under the control of the Trustees or of a financial expert acting on their instructions;
 - (3) in the name of at least two and up to four holding trustees for the Charity who may be appointed (and removed) by resolution of the Trustees;
 - (4) in the name of a **trust corporation** as a holding trustee for the Charity, which must be appointed (and may be removed) by deed executed by the Trustees;
 - (5) in the case of land, by the Official Custodian for Charities under an order of the Commission or the Court.
- 10.3 Documents and physical assets may be deposited with any company registered or having a place of business in England and Wales as **custodian**.
- 10.4 Any nominee company acting under clause 10.2(2), any trust corporation appointed under clause 10.2(4) and any custodian appointed under clause 10.3 may be paid reasonable fees.

11. RECORDS & ACCOUNTS

- 11.1 The Trustees must comply with the requirements of the Charities Act as to the keeping of financial records, the audit or independent examination of accounts and the preparation and transmission to the Commission of:
 - (1) annual returns;
 - (2) annual reports; and
 - (3) annual statements of account.
- 11.2 The Trustees must keep proper records of:
 - (1) all proceedings at general meetings;
 - (2) all proceedings at meetings of Trustees;
 - (3) all reports of committees; and
 - (4) all professional advice obtained.
- 11.3 Accounting records relating to the Charity must be made available for inspection by any Trustee at any time during normal office hours and may be made available for inspection by members if the Trustees so decide.
- 11.4 A copy of the Charity's latest available statement of account must be supplied on request to any Trustee or member. A copy must also be supplied, within two **months**, to any other person who makes a written request and pays the Charity's reasonable costs.

12. NOTICES

- 12.1 Notices under this Constitution may be sent by hand, by post or by suitable electronic means or (where applicable to members generally) may be published in any suitable journal or newspaper circulating in the **area of benefit**, any journal distributed by the Charity or on the Charity's website.
- 12.2 The address at which a member is entitled to receive notices is the address noted in the register of members (or, if none, the last known address).
- 12.3 Any notice given in accordance with this Constitution is to be treated for all purposes as having been received:
 - (1) 24 hours after being sent by electronic means or delivered by hand to the relevant address;
 - (2) two clear days after being sent by first class post to that address;
 - (3) three clear days after being sent by second class post or overseas post to that address;
 - (4) on the date of publication of a journal or newspaper containing the notice;
 - (5) on the day following the date on which it is posted on the Charity's website;
 - (6) on being handed to the member or its authorised representative personally; or, if earlier,
 - (7) as soon as the member acknowledges actual receipt.
- 12.4 A technical defect in the giving of notice of which the members or the Trustees are unaware at the time does not invalidate decisions taken at a meeting.

13. AMENDMENTS

- 13.1 This Constitution may be amended at an AGM or an EGM by a two thirds majority of votes cast.
- 13.2 The members must be given 21 clear days' notice of the meeting and the wording of the proposed amendments.
- 13.3 No amendment is valid if it would make a **fundamental change** to the Objects or to this clause or destroy the charitable status of the Charity.

14. DISSOLUTION

- 14.1 If, at any time, the **members** at a general meeting decide to dissolve the Charity, the Trustees will remain in office as charity trustees and will be responsible for the orderly winding up of the Charity's affairs.
- 14.2 After making provision for all outstanding liabilities of the Charity, the Trustees must apply the remaining property and funds in one or more of the following ways:
 - (1) by transfer to one or more other bodies established for exclusively charitable purposes within, the same as or similar to the Objects;
 - (2) directly for the Objects or charitable purposes within or similar to the Objects; or
 - (3) in such other manner consistent with charitable status as the

15. INTERPRETATION

In this Constitution:

15.1 'AGM' means an annual general meeting of the Charity;

'authorised representative' means an individual who is authorised by a member organisation to act on its behalf at meetings of the Charity;

'the Chairman of the General Meeting' means the Chairman of the General Meeting;

'the Chairman of the Trustees' means the chairman of the Trustees

'the Charity' means the charity comprised in this Constitution;

'charity trustees' has the meaning prescribed by section 177 of the Charities Act;

'the Charities Act' means the Charities Act 2011;

'clear day' means 24 hours from midnight following the relevant event;

'the Commission' means the Charity Commission for England and Wales; 'connected person' means any spouse, civil partner, cohabitee, parent, child,

brother, sister, grandparent or grandchild of a Trustee, any **firm** of which a Trustee is a member or employee or a company of which a Trustee is a director, employee or shareholder being beneficially entitled to more than 1 per cent of the share capital;

'co-opted Trustees' means those Trustees who are appointed by the Trustees in accordance with clause 6.3(2);

'custodian' has the meaning prescribed by section 17(2) of the Trustee Act 2000;

'EGM' means a general meeting of the members of the Charity which is neither an AGM nor a regular monthly general meeting;

'elected Trustees' means those Trustees who are elected at the AGM;

'financial expert' means an individual, company or firm who is authorised to give investment advice under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000; 'financial year' means the Charity's financial year;

'firm' includes a limited liability partnership;

'fundamental change' means such a change as would not have been within the reasonable contemplation of a person making a donation to the Charity;

'holding trustee' means an individual or corporate body responsible for holding the title to property but not authorised to make any decisions relating to its use, investment or disposal;

'indemnity insurance' means insurance against personal liability incurred by any Trustee for an act or omission which is or is alleged to be a breach of trust or breach of duty, unless the Trustee concerned knew that, or was reckless whether, the act or omission was a breach of trust or breach of duty;

'independent examination' means an examination of the Charity's accounts by an Independent Examiner;

'independent examiner' has the meaning prescribed by section 145 of the Charities Act;

'material benefit' means a benefit which may not be financial but has a

monetary value;

'member' and 'membership' refer to membership of the Charity; 'months' means calendar months;

'the Objects' means the charitable objects of the Charity set out in clause 2; 'taxable trading' means carrying on a trade or business on a continuing basis for the principal purpose of raising funds and not for the purpose of actually carrying out the Objects;

'trust corporation' has the meaning prescribed by section 205(1)(cxxviii) of the Law of Property Act 1925 (but does not include the Public Trustee); 'the Trustee' means a member of the governing body of the Charity and

'Trustees' the members of the governing body;

'written' or 'in writing' refers to a legible document on paper including a fax message;

'year' means calendar year.

15.2 References to an Act of Parliament are references to the Act as amended or re-enacted from time to time and to any subordinate legislation made under it.

ADOPTED AT A MEMBERS' MEETING HELD AT HEPWORTH VILLAGE HALL ON MONDAY, JANUARY 14th 2013

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SIGNED	
Name	C.J. GARDNER
Signature	Acting Chairman of the General Meeting
WITNESSED	
Name	J-0W60
Address	102 Maingalte
	tephote
Occupation	Managel
Signature	
ADOPTED AT A TRUSTEES' MEETING HELD AT HEPWORTH VILLAGE	
HALL ON MONDAY, JANUARY 14th 2013	
SIGNED	
Name	S. J. POLLITT
Signature	Trustee and Representative for this purpose of the four current Trustees
WITNESSED	
Name	J.owens
Address	102 Mainogate
	Hepworth. Manage
Occupation	Manage