

Co. No. 12637917

Articles of association
of
Campaign For Pubs

A company limited by guarantee not having a share capital

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND AND WALES UNDER REGISTERED NO. 12637917)
(ADOPTED BY SPECIAL RESOLUTION PASSED ON 1st June 2020)

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PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

CAMPAIGN FOR PUBS (the "Company")

(Adopted by special resolution passed on 1st June 2020)

INTERPRETATION, OBJECTS AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

1. INTERPRETATION

1.1 In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires:

Act: means the Companies Act 2006;

Appointor: has the meaning given in article 15(1);

Articles: means the Company's articles of association for the time being in force;

bankruptcy: includes insolvency proceedings in a jurisdiction other than England and Wales or Northern Ireland which have an effect similar to that of bankruptcy;

Board: means the board of directors of the Company;

Business Day: means any day (other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday in England) when banks in London are open for business;

Conflict: means a situation in which a director has or can have, a direct or indirect interest that conflicts or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the Company;

Control: has the meaning given in section 1124 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 and Controlled shall be construed accordingly;

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 Act;

Eligible director: means a director who would be entitled to vote on the matter at a meeting of directors (but excluding in relation to the authorisation of a Conflict pursuant to Article 11, any director whose vote is not to be counted in respect of the particular matter);

holding company: has the meaning given in section 1159 of the Act;

Interested director: has the meaning given in article 14.1 ;

Member: means a company or person whose name is entered in the Register of Members of the Company and Membership shall be construed accordingly; and

Model Articles: means the model articles for private companies limited by guarantee contained in Schedule 2 of the Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 (*SI 2008/3229*) as amended prior to the date of adoption of these Articles and reference to a numbered "Model Article" is a reference to that article of the Model Articles;

ordinary resolution: has the meaning given in section 282 of the Act;

participate: in relation to a director's meeting, has the meaning given in Model Article 10;

proxy notice: has the meaning given in Model Article 31;

secretary: means the secretary of the Company and any other person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the Company, including a joint, assistant or deputy secretary;

special resolution: has the meaning given in section 283 of the Act;

subsidiary: has the meaning given in section 1159 of the Act;

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.

1.2 Save as otherwise specifically provided in these Articles, words and expressions which have particular meanings in the Model Articles shall have the same meanings in these Articles, subject to which and unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions which have particular meanings in the Act shall have the same meanings in these Articles.

1.3 Headings in these Articles are used for convenience only and shall not affect the construction or interpretation of these Articles.

1.4 A reference in these Articles to an article is a reference to the relevant article of these Articles unless expressly provided otherwise.

1.5 Unless expressly provided otherwise, a reference to a statute or statutory provision shall include any subordinate legislation from time to time made under that statute or statutory provision.

1.6 Any word following the terms including, include, in particular, for example or any similar expression shall be construed as illustrative and shall not limit the sense of the words preceding those terms.

1.7 Unless the context otherwise requires, a reference to one gender shall include a reference to the other genders.

1.8 Unless the context otherwise requires, words in the singular shall include the plural and the plural shall include the singular.

1.9 The Model Articles shall apply to the Company, except in so far as they are modified or excluded by these Articles.

1.10 The following Model Articles shall not apply to the Company:

- (a) 1 (Defined terms);
- (b) 2 (Liability of Members);
- (c) 7 (directors to take decisions collectively);
- (d) 8 (Unanimous decisions);
- (e) 9(1) (Calling a directors' meeting);
- (f) 11(2) and (3) (Quorum for directors' meeting);
- (g) 12 (Chairing of directors' meetings);
- (h) 13 (Casting vote);
- (i) 14 (1), (2), (3) and (4) (Conflicts of interest);
- (j) 17 (1) (Methods of appointing directors);
- (k) 18 (Termination of directors' appointment);
- (l) 21 (Applications for membership);
- (m) 22 (Termination of membership);
- (n) 30(2) (Poll votes);
- (o) 31(1)(d) (Content of proxy notices);
- (p) 36 (No right to inspect accounts and other records);
- (q) 38 (Indemnity);
- (r) 39 (Insurance).

1.11 Model Article 3 (directors' general authority) shall be amended by the insertion of the words "in accordance with its objects" after the words "the management of the Company's business".

1.12 Model Article 20 shall be amended by the insertion of the words "(including alternate directors) and the secretary" before the words "properly incur".

2. OBJECTS

The objects for which the Company is established are:

2.1 campaign for policies that support, promote and protect the interests of pubs; including the importance of pubs to communities, local economies and their cultural, heritage and historical importance.

2.2 provide a real voice of pubs, publicans and pub campaigners nationally through pro-active public affairs, public relations, and communications both within the pub industry, politicians, government bodies, the media and general public.

2.3 represent pubs, publicans, pub campaigners and all members at all levels of government, its agencies and other interest groups

2.4 actively protect viable pub properties against commercial redevelopment, and change of use, and to continually support policies that determine this

2.5 promote the wide ranging benefits that pubs offer within local communities, and:

2.6 signpost publican members to appropriate advice, best practise and other help and benefits as appropriate and in line with a progressive and inclusive body.

3. POWERS

3.1 In pursuance of the objects set out in article 2, the Company has the power:

- (a) to assist in the formation of and to appoint delegates to attend meetings of central bodies representing all branches of the pub trade with interests in the United Kingdom, Europe and other regions of the World and being in a position to advise and negotiate with H.M. Government and the heads of its various departments and of international organisations upon all matters of vital or general interest to the pub industry;
- (b) to institute, defend or support proceedings of a legal nature which are or may be deemed to be of interest or importance to the pub industry or the branch or branches thereof to which the Members of the Company belong provided that the Company shall not commit any breach or infringement of the law relating to champerty or maintenance;
- (c) to undertake if requested by both parties the settlement by arbitration of disputes in connection with the pub industry;
- (d) to protect persons active in the pub industry by such methods as shall in the opinion of the Board be advantageous to adopt against persons unworthy of mercantile credit, and in cases of fraud to promote or support prosecution if the Board thinks fit so to do, but so that this power shall be exercised in the general interest of the trade or of a substantial part of the trade and not in the interest of individual Members of the Company only;
- (e) to effect a confederation of employers or bodies for promoting the general interests of the pub industry and allied dependent or affiliated industries;
- (f) to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any property real or personal and any rights or privileges of any kind over or in respect of any property real or personal and to improve, manage, develop, construct, alter, repair, sell, lease, mortgage, charge, surrender or dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of such property and any and all rights of the Company;
- (g) to make any gift of property, whether subject to any special trust or not for any one or more of the objects of the Company;
- (h) to take such steps by personal or written appeals, public meetings, or otherwise, as may from time to time be deemed expedient for the purpose of procuring contributions to the funds of the Company, in the shape of donations, annual subscriptions, or otherwise;

- (i) to print and publish information through any media that the Company may think desirable for the promotion of its objects;
- (j) to borrow and raise money in such manner as the Board shall think fit and secure the repayment of any money borrowed, raised or owing by mortgage, charge, lien or other security on the Company's property and assets and to enter into guarantees and indemnities, limited or unlimited;
- (k) to lend and advance money or give credit on such terms as may seem expedient and with or without security to customers and others, to enter into guarantees, contracts of indemnity and suretyships of all kinds to receive money on deposit or loan upon such terms as the Company may approve and to secure or guarantee the payment of any sums of money or the performance of any obligation by any company, firm or person including any holding company or subsidiary;
- (l) to invest any funds of the Company not immediately required for any of its objects, in such in or upon such investments, securities or property as may from time to time be determined;
- (m) to undertake and execute any trusts or any agency business which may seem directly or indirectly conducive to any of the objects of the Company;
- (n) to subscribe to any local or other charities and to grant donations for any public purpose, and at the discretion of the directors, to provide a superannuation fund for the employees or officers of the Company;
- (o) to subscribe for, take, buy or otherwise acquire, hold, sell, deal with and dispose of, place and underwrite shares, stocks, debentures, debenture stocks, bonds, obligations or securities issued or guaranteed by any government or authority in any part of the world;
- (p) to establish and support, and to aid in the establishment and support of any other associations formed for or any of the objects of the Company;
- (q) to amalgamate with any companies, institutions, societies or associations having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the Company, and which shall prohibit the distribution of its or their income and property amongst its or their members to an extent at least as great as is imposed on the Company under or by virtue of article 4 hereof;
- (r) to purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the property, assets, liabilities and engagements of any one or more of the companies, institutions, societies or associations with which the Company is authorised to amalgamate;
- (s) to transfer all or any part of the property, assets, liabilities and engagements of the Company to any one or more of the companies, institutions, societies or associations with which the Company is authorised to amalgamate;
- (t) to lobby, advertise, publish, educate, examine, research and survey in respect of all matters of law, regulation, economics, accounting, governance, politics and/or other issues and to hold meetings, events and other procedures and co-operate with or assist any other body or

organisation in each case in such way or by such means as may, in the opinion of the directors, affect or advance the principal object in any way;

- (u) to pay all or any expenses incurred in connection with the promotion, formation and incorporation of the Company and to contract with any person, firm or company to pay the same;
- (v) to enter into contracts to provide services to or on behalf of other bodies;
- (w) to provide and assist in the provision of money, materials or other help;
- (x) to open and operate bank accounts and other facilities for banking and draw, accept, endorse, issue or execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, cheques and other instruments;
- (y) to incorporate subsidiary companies to carry on any trade; and
- (z) to do all other such lawful things as are incidental or conducive to the pursuit or to the attainment of any of the objects set in article 2.

4. INCOME

4.1 The income and property of the Company from wherever derived shall be applied solely in promoting the Company's objects.

4.2 No distribution shall be paid or capital otherwise returned to the Members in cash or otherwise. Nothing in these Articles shall prevent any payment in good faith by the Company of:

- (a) reasonable and proper remuneration to any Member of the Company for any services rendered to the Company;
- (b) any interest on money lent by any Member or any director at a reasonable and proper rate;
- (c) reasonable and proper rent for premises demised or let by any Member or director; or

5. GUARANTEE

5.1 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 the winding up, and
- (c) adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves.

6. WINDING UP

On the winding-up or dissolution of the Company, after provision has been made for all its debts and liabilities, any assets or property that remains available to be distributed or paid, shall not be paid or distributed to the Members (except to a Member that qualifies under this Article) but shall be given or transferred to another body (charitable or otherwise) with objects similar to those of the Company and which shall prohibit the distribution of its or their income and property amongst its or their members to

an extent at least as great as is imposed on the Company under or by virtue of article 4 hereof. Such body to be determined by resolution of the Members at or before the time of winding up or dissolution and, subject to any such resolution of the Members, may be made by resolution of the directors at or before the time of winding up or dissolution.

7. ACCOUNTS

7.1 The Board shall cause proper books of account to be kept with respect to:

- (a) all sums of money received and expended by the Company and the manner in respect of which such receipts and expenditure take place;
- (b) all sales and purchases of goods by the Company; and
- (c) the assets and liabilities of the Company.

7.2 The Company in general meeting may from time to time impose reasonable restrictions as to the time and manner of inspecting the books of account by anyone other than a director, and subject to such restrictions the books of account shall be open to the inspection of the Members at all reasonable times during business hours.

7.3 All sums received by the directors or the secretary shall be paid into the bank account of the Company within one week of receipt.

DIRECTORS

8. METHODS OF APPOINTING DIRECTORS

8.1 Subject to article 8.2, 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:

- (a) by a decision of the directors.

8.2 An individual shall be eligible for appointment to the Board if they are actively engaged in the public industry on behalf of one or more Member, except that there may be no more than one director who is, or is actively engaged on behalf of, each Member.

9. TERMINATION OF DIRECTOR'S APPOINTMENT

9.1 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 Act 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) 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;
- (f) he/she has ceased (in the opinion of the Board (excluding the relevant director)) to be actively engaged in the pub industry on behalf of one or more Members for a period exceeding two years.

10. DIRECTORS TO TAKE DECISIONS COLLECTIVELY

10.1 The general rule about decision-making by directors is that any decision of the directors must be either a majority decision at a meeting of the Board or a decision taken in accordance with articles 10.3 to 10.5 .

10.2 If the Company only has one director for the time being and no provision of the Articles requires it to have more than one director, the general rule does not apply and the director may (for so long as he remains the sole director) take decisions without regard to any of the provisions of the Articles relating to directors' decision-making.

10.3 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.

10.4 A decision taken in accordance with article 10.3 may take the form of a resolution in writing, where each eligible director has signed one or more copies of it, or to which each eligible director has otherwise indicated agreement in writing.

10.5 A decision may not be taken in accordance with article 10.3 if the eligible directors would not have formed a quorum at such a meeting.

11. CALLING A DIRECTORS' MEETING

11.1 Any director may call a directors' meeting by giving not less than ten Business Days' notice of the meeting (or such lesser notice as all the directors may agree) to the directors or by authorising the secretary (if any) to give such notice.

11.2 A director who is absent from the UK and who has no registered address in the UK shall not be entitled to notice of the directors' meeting.

12. QUORUM FOR DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

12.1 Subject to article 12.2 , the quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of directors is any five eligible directors.

12.2 For the purposes of any meeting (or part of a meeting) held pursuant to article 14 to authorise a Conflict, if there is only one eligible director in office other than the Interested director(s), the quorum for such meeting (or part of a meeting) shall be one eligible director.

12.3 If the total number of directors in office 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.

13. CHAIRING OF DIRECTORS' MEETINGS & CASTING VOTE

13.1 The directors may appoint a director to chair their meetings.

13.2 The person so appointed for the time being is known as the chairman.

13.3 The directors may terminate the chairman's appointment at any time.

13.4 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.

13.5 If the numbers of votes for and against a proposal at a meeting of directors are equal, the chairman or other director chairing the meeting has a casting vote.

13.6 Article 13.5 shall not apply in respect of a particular meeting (or part of a meeting) if, in accordance with the Articles, the chairman or other director is not an Eligible Director for the purposes of that meeting (or part of a meeting).

14. DIRECTORS' CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

14.1 The directors may, in accordance with the requirements set out in this article, authorise any Conflict proposed to them by any director which would, if not authorised, involve a director (an interested director) breaching his duty to avoid conflicts of interest under section 175 of the Act.

14.2 Any authorisation under this article 14 shall be effective only if:

- (a) to the extent permitted by the Act, the matter in question shall have been proposed by any director for consideration in the same way that any other matter may be proposed to the directors under the provisions of these Articles or in such other manner as the directors may determine;
- (b) any requirement as to the quorum for consideration of the relevant matter is met without counting the Interested director; and
- (c) the matter was agreed to without the Interested director voting or would have been agreed to if the Interested director's vote had not been counted.

14.3 Any authorisation of a Conflict under this article 14 may (whether at the time of giving the authorisation or subsequently):

- (a) extend to any actual or potential conflict of interest which may reasonably be expected to arise out of the matter or situation so authorised;
- (b) provide that the interested director be excluded from the receipt of documents and information and the participation in discussions (whether at meetings of the directors or otherwise) related to the Conflict;
- (c) provide that the interested director shall or shall not be an eligible director in respect of any future decision of the directors in relation to any resolution related to the Conflict;
- (d) impose upon the interested director such other terms for the purposes of dealing with the Conflict as the directors think fit;

- (e) provide that, where the interested director obtains, or has obtained (through his involvement in the Conflict and otherwise than through his position as a director of the Company) information that is confidential to a third party, he shall not be obliged to disclose that information to the Company, or to use it in relation to the Company's affairs where to do so would amount to a breach of that confidence; and
- (f) permit the interested director to absent himself from the discussion of matters relating to the Conflict at any meeting of the directors and be excused from reviewing papers prepared by, or for, the directors to the extent they relate to such matters.

14.4 Where the directors authorise a Conflict, the interested director shall be obliged to conduct himself in accordance with any terms and conditions imposed by the directors in relation to the Conflict.

14.5 The directors may revoke or vary such authorisation at any time, but this shall not affect anything done by the interested director prior to such revocation or variation in accordance with the terms of such authorisation.

14.6 A director is not required, by reason of being a director (or because of the fiduciary relationship established by reason of being a director), to account to the Company for any remuneration, profit or other benefit which he derives from or in connection with a relationship involving a Conflict which has been authorised by the directors in accordance with these Articles or by the Company in general meeting (subject in each case to any terms, limits or conditions attaching to that authorisation) and no contract shall be liable to be avoided on such grounds.

14.7 Subject to sections 177(5) and 177(6) and sections 182(5) and 182(6) of the Act, and provided he has declared the nature and extent of his interest in accordance with the requirements of the Act, a director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in an existing or proposed transaction or arrangement with the Company:

- (a) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested;
- (b) shall be an eligible director for the purposes of any proposed decision of the directors (or committee of directors) in respect of such existing or proposed transaction or arrangement in which he is interested;
- (c) shall be entitled to vote at a meeting of directors (or of a committee of the directors) or participate in any unanimous decision, in respect of such existing or proposed transaction or arrangement in which he is interested;
- (d) may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company (otherwise than as auditor) and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a director;
- (e) may be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to a transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate in which the Company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested; and
- (f) shall not, save as he may otherwise agree, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he (or a person connected with him (as defined in section 252 of the Act)) derives from any such transaction or arrangement or from any such office or employment or from any interest in any such body corporate and no such transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the grounds of any such interest or benefit nor shall the receipt of any such remuneration or other benefit constitute a breach of his duty under section 176 of the Act.

15. RECORDS OF DECISIONS TO BE KEPT

Where decisions of the directors are taken by electronic means, such decisions shall be recorded by the directors in permanent form, so that they may be read with the naked eye.

16. NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

Unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution, the number of directors (other than alternate directors) shall not be subject to any maximum but shall not be less than five.

17. APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

17.1 Any director (other than an alternate director) (Appointor) may appoint as an alternate any other director, or any other person approved by resolution of the directors, to:

- (a) exercise that director's powers; and
- (b) carry out that director's responsibilities,

in relation to the taking of decisions by the directors, in the absence of the Appointor.

17.2 Any appointment or removal of an alternate director must be effected by notice in writing to the Company signed by the Appointor, or in any other manner approved by the directors.

17.3 The notice must:

- (a) identify the proposed alternate; and
- (b) in the case of a notice of appointment, contain a statement signed by the proposed alternate that he is willing to act as the alternate of the director giving the notice.

18. RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

18.1 An alternate director may act as alternate director to more than one director and has the same rights in relation to any decision of the directors as the Appointor.

18.2 Except as the Articles specify otherwise, alternate directors are:

- (a) deemed for all purposes to be directors;
- (b) liable for their own acts and omissions;
- (c) subject to the same restrictions as their Appointors; and
- (d) not deemed to be agents of or for their Appointors

and, in particular (without limitation), each alternate director shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of directors and of all meetings of committees of directors of which his Appointor is a Member.

18.3 A person who is an alternate director but not a director:

- (a) may be counted as participating for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present (but only if that person's Appointor is not participating);
- (b) may participate in a unanimous decision of the directors (but only if his Appointor is an eligible director in relation to that decision, but does not participate); and
- (c) shall not be counted as more than one director for the purposes of this article 18.3 .

18.4 A director who is also an alternate director is entitled, in the absence of his Appointor(s), to a separate vote on behalf of each Appointor, in addition to his own vote on any decision of the directors (provided that an Appointor for whom he exercises a separate vote is an eligible director in relation to that decision), but shall not count as more than one director for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present.

18.5 An alternate director may be paid expenses and may be indemnified by the Company to the same extent as if he were a director but shall not be entitled to receive any remuneration from the Company for serving as an alternate director except such part (if any) of the remuneration otherwise payable to the alternate's Appointor as the Appointor may by notice in writing to the Company from time to time direct.

19. TERMINATION OF ALTERNATE DIRECTORSHIP

19.1 An alternate director's appointment as an alternate (in respect of a particular Appointor) terminates:

- (a) when the alternate's Appointor revokes the appointment by notice to the Company in writing specifying when it is to terminate;
- (b) on the occurrence, in relation to the alternate, of any event which, if it occurred in relation to the alternate's Appointor, would result in the termination of the Appointor's appointment as a director;
- (c) on the death of the alternate's Appointor; or
- (d) when the alternate director's Appointor ceases to be a director for whatever reason.

20. SECRETARY

The directors may appoint any person who is willing to act as the secretary for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit and from time to time remove such person and, if the directors so decide, appoint a replacement, in each case by a decision of the directors.

21. CHANGE OF COMPANY NAME

The name of the Company may be changed by:

- (a) a decision of the directors; or
- (b) a special resolution of the Members

or otherwise in accordance with the Act.

MEMBERS: BECOMING AND CEASING TO BE A MEMBER

22. MEMBERSHIP

22.1 The Company shall admit to Membership an individual or organisation which:

- (a) meets the eligibility criteria set out in this article 22 ;
- (b) applies to the Company using the application process approved by the directors; and
- (c) is approved by the directors.

A letter shall be sent to each successful applicant confirming their Membership of the Company and details of each successful applicant shall be entered into the Register of Members by the secretary.

22.2 The eligibility criteria for Membership is as follows:

- (a) Any eligible person over the age of 18 and living or located within the United Kingdom who is interested in supporting Campaign For Pubs to achieve its aims, willing to abide by the rules of Campaign for Pubs, and willing to pay the annual subscription as set by the Executive Committee.
- (b) Any eligible person (as defined in this article 22) carrying on business within the United Kingdom and/or the Republic of Ireland within the pub industry whose activity significantly involves manufacture, selling, wholesale, retailing, import, export, distribution, education, training, the media or promotion, including work in the communications industry, shall be eligible for Trade Membership

22.3 The directors may in their absolute discretion decline to accept any application for Membership and need not give reasons for doing so and if a dispute shall arise as to the eligibility of any person for election the decision of the Board shall be final. An applicant seeking election as a Member who is rejected may re-apply in due form for election at any time after the expiry of six months.

22.4 The directors may prescribe criteria for Trade Membership of the Company but shall not be obliged to accept persons fulfilling those criteria as Members.

22.5 The directors may establish different classes of Members and set out the different rights and obligations for each class, with such rights and obligations recorded in the Register of Members.

23. MEMBERSHIP SUBSCRIPTIONS

All Members must pay to the Company an annual subscription fee to be fixed by the Board from time to time. Such fee shall be payable in advance and become due on such date as the Board shall fix from time to time. The Board may at its discretion forgive any part of the first year's subscription of a newly elected Member.

24. TERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP

24.1 Membership is not transferable.

24.2 A Member may withdraw from Membership of the Company by giving notice to the Company in writing.

24.3 If:

(a) any Member that is a body corporate becomes a subsidiary of another Member or transfers its business and assets (in the opinion of the Board) to another Member it shall be deemed to have thereby given notice of withdrawal of Membership of the Company;

(b) any two or more Members that are body corporates become subsidiaries of the same holding company they shall forthwith notify the Company who shall be entitled to require all but one of them to give notice of withdrawal of Membership of the Company;

(c) any Member that becomes Controlled by an individual Member it shall forthwith notify the Company who shall be entitled to require one of them (chosen by the individual Member) to give notice of withdrawal of Membership of the Company.

24.4 If any Member fails to his annual subscription or any other sum due to the Company within three months after it shall have fallen due, the Board may, if they think fit, cause the name of such Member to be removed from the register of Members maintained by the Company and thereupon they shall cease to be a Member, but without prejudice to his liability for the amount of one year's subscription, or to his right of re-admittance.

24.5 An individual Membership terminates when:

- (a) that person ceases to be eligible for Membership in accordance with the eligibility criteria set out at article 22.2 ;
- (b) being an individual, dies or becomes bankrupt;
- (c) being a body corporate, it ceases to exist, goes into receivership, administrative receivership, administration, liquidation or other arrangement for the winding up of a company (other than a voluntary arrangement for the purpose of a bona fide scheme of solvent amalgamation or reconstruction),

but, in the case of bankruptcy or insolvency, without prejudice to that Members right of re-admittance to Membership upon discharge of such process.

24.6 Any Member whose Membership is terminated under this this article 24 or article 25 and the firm represented by such Member and the representatives of any deceased Member shall have no interest in the property or funds of the Company.

24.7 A Member whose Membership is terminated under this this article 24 or article 25 shall not be entitled to a refund of any subscription or Membership fee paid and shall remain liable to pay to the Company any subscription or other sum owed by him. Termination of Membership in accordance with this article 24 or article 25 is without prejudice to a Member's liability for any subscription amounts owed.

25. EXPULSION OF MEMBER

25.1 The directors may terminate the Membership of any Member without his consent by giving the Member written notice of the same.

25.2 The notice to the Member must give the Member the opportunity to be heard in writing or in person as to why his Membership should not be so terminated. The directors must consider any representations made by the Member and inform the Member of their decision following such consideration.

25.3 Following such termination, the name of the Member shall be removed from the Register of Members. There shall be no right to appeal.

DECISION MAKING BY MEMBERS

26. GENERAL MEETINGS

26.1 A general meeting must be held annually in the UK and not more than fifteen months may elapse between the date of one annual general meeting of the Company and that of the next.

26.2 A quorum at a general meeting of the Company is five Members present in person (including through its authorised representative) or by proxy and entitled to vote upon the business to be conducted at the meeting. If the Company has a sole Member, that Member present in person or through its authorised representative or by proxy shall constitute a quorum.

26.3 An annual general meeting and a general meeting of the Company for the passing of a special resolution shall be called by twenty-one days' notice at the least and all other general meetings shall be called by fourteen days' notice at the least. The period of notice shall be exclusive of the day on which the notice was given or deemed to be given and of the day of the meeting. Every notice shall be in writing and shall specify the place, the day and the time of the meeting and in the case of a special resolution the text of such resolution and in the case of an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such. Notice shall be given in accordance with the Act to all Members other than those who under the provisions of these Articles are not entitled to receive notice and to the auditors for the time being of the Company. The 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 or proceeding passed or approved at any meeting.

27. VOTES OF MEMBERS

27.1 Subject to the Act, at any general meeting:

- (a) every Member who is present in person (or by proxy) shall on a show of hands have one vote;
and
- (b) every Member present in person (or by proxy) shall on a poll have one vote.

28. POLL VOTES

28.1 A poll may be demanded at any general meeting by any qualifying person (as defined in section 318(3) of the Act) present and entitled to vote at the meeting.

28.2 Model Article 30(3) shall be amended by the insertion of the words "A demand so withdrawn shall not invalidate the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made" as a new paragraph at the end of that article.

29. PROXIES

29.1 Model Article 31(1)(d) shall be deleted and replaced with the words "is delivered to the company in accordance with the Articles not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or

adjourned meeting at which the right to vote is to be exercised and in accordance with any instructions contained in the notice of the general meeting (or adjourned meeting) to which they relate".

29.2 Model Article 31(1) shall be amended by the insertion of the words "and a proxy notice which is not delivered in such manner shall be invalid, unless the directors, in their discretion, accept the notice at any time before the meeting" as a new paragraph at the end of that article.

ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

30. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION TO BE USED

30.1 Any notice, document or other information shall be deemed served on or delivered to the intended recipient:

- (a) if properly addressed and sent by prepaid United Kingdom first class post to an address in the United Kingdom, 48 hours after it was posted (or five Business Days after posting either to an address outside the United Kingdom or from outside the United Kingdom to an address within the United Kingdom, if (in each case) sent by reputable international overnight courier addressed to the intended recipient, provided that delivery in at least five Business Days was guaranteed at the time of sending and the sending party receives a confirmation of delivery from the courier service provider);
- (b) if properly addressed and delivered by hand, when it was given or left at the appropriate address;
- (c) if properly addressed and sent or supplied by electronic means, one hour after the document or information was sent or supplied; and
- (d) if sent or supplied by means of a website, when the material is first made available on the website or (if later) when the recipient receives (or is deemed to have received) notice of the fact that the material is available on the website.

For the purposes of this article, no account shall be taken of any part of a day that is not a Business Day.

30.2 In proving that any notice, document or other information was properly addressed, it shall suffice to show that the notice, document or other information was addressed to an address permitted for the purpose by the Act.

31. RULES

The directors may establish rules governing matters relating to Company administration that are required from time to time for the effective operation of the Company (for example, the provisions relating to classes of Members, Membership fees and subscriptions and the admission criteria for Members) provided always that such rules or bye-laws shall be submitted to the Members at the next annual general meeting (or any sooner general meeting) for approval by way of an ordinary resolution but if revoked or varied shall be in full force from the date of their making. If there is a conflict between the terms of these Articles and any rules established under this Article, the terms of these Articles shall prevail.

32. INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

32.1 Subject to article 32.2, but without prejudice to any indemnity to which a relevant officer is otherwise entitled:

(a) each relevant officer shall be indemnified out of the Company's assets against all costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities incurred by him as a relevant officer:

- (i) in the actual or purported execution and/or discharge of his duties, or in relation to them; and
- (ii) in relation to the Company's (or any associated company's) activities as trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined in section 235(6) of the Act), including (in each case) any liability incurred by him in defending any civil or criminal proceedings, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or the proceedings are otherwise disposed of without any finding or admission of any material breach of duty on his part or in connection with any application in which the court grants him, in his capacity as a relevant officer, relief from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the Company's (or any associated company's) affairs; and

(b) the Company may provide any relevant officer with funds to meet expenditure incurred or to be incurred by him in connection with any proceedings or application referred to in article 32.1(a) and otherwise may take any action to enable any such relevant officer to avoid incurring such expenditure.

32.2 This article does not authorise any indemnity to the extent that such indemnity would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the Act or by any other provision of law and any such indemnity is limited accordingly.

32.3 The directors may decide to purchase and maintain insurance, at the expense of the Company, for the benefit of any relevant officer in respect of any relevant loss.

32.4 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 loss means any loss or liability which has been or may be incurred by a relevant officer in connection with that relevant officer'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) a relevant officer means any director or other officer or former director or other officer of the Company or an associated company (including any company which is a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined by section 235(6) of the Act), but excluding in each case any person engaged by the Company (or associated company) as auditor (whether or not he is also a director or other officer), to the extent he acts in his capacity as auditor).