Memorandum and Articles

Approved 27/10/2025

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
AND NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

MEMORANDUM of ASSOCIATION

of

Dunblane Development Trust

Company number SC250969

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE AND NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

MEMORANDUM of ASSOCIATION

of

DUNBLANE DEVELOPMENT TRUST

(Company number SC250969)

The company's name is: Dunblane Development Trust

The company's registered address is to be situated in Scotland

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

Dated 9th September, 2006
Witness to the above signatures:

Fiona Conboy	C/O Braeport Centre, Braeport, Dunblane	FK15 0AT
Ian Dalgleish	C/O Braeport Centre, Braeport, Dunblane	FK15 0AT
Bryan Grieve	C/O Braeport Centre, Braeport, Dunblane	FK15 0AT
Terence O'Byrne	C/O Braeport Centre, Braeport, Dunblane	FK15 0AT
John Seddon	C/O Braeport Centre, Braeport, Dunblane	FK15 0AT
Tom Smith	C/O Braeport Centre, Braeport, Dunblane	FK15 0AT
Roger Lockwood	C/O Braeport Centre, Braeport, Dunblane	FK15 0AT
Sandy Mackay	C/O Braeport Centre, Braeport, Dunblane	FK15 0AT
Alan Booth	C/O Braeport Centre, Braeport, Dunblane	FK15 0AT
Bill Stewart	C/O Braeport Centre, Braeport, Dunblane	FK15 0AT

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
AND NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

ARTICLES of ASSOCIATION of

DUNBLANE DEVELOPMENT TRUST

Company number SC250969

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE AND NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

ARTICLES of ASSOCIATION of

DUNBLANE DEVELOPMENT TRUST

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Constitution of Company

1. The model articles of association as prescribed in Schedule 2 to The Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 are excluded in respect of this Company.

Defined terms

2. In these articles of association, unless the context requires otherwise:

"Act" means the Companies Act 2006;

"Charity" means a body which is either a Scottish Charity, or a charity within the meaning of section 1 of the Charities Act 2011, providing (in either case) that its objects are limited to charitable purposes;

"Charitable Purpose" means a charitable purpose under section 7 of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 which is also regarded as a charitable purpose in relation to the application of the Taxes Acts;

"Community Body" means a Community Body within the meaning of section 34 of the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003 (as amended by section 37 of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015) which is also regarded as a Community Body for the purposes of section 49(2)(h) of the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2016;

"Conflict of Interest" includes a Conflict of Interest and duty, and a conflict of duty;

"Conflict Situation" means any situation or matter (other than one which cannot reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise to a Conflict of Interest) in which any Director has or could have a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly might conflict, with the interests of the Company including (without limitation) any such situation or matter which relates to the exploitation of any Property, information or opportunity (irrespective of whether the Company could take advantage of the Property, information or opportunity);

"Electronic Form" and "Electronic Means" has the meaning given in section 1168 of the Act;

"OSCR" means the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator;

"Part 3A Community Body" means a Part 3A Community Body with the meaning of section 97D of the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003 (as inserted by section 74 of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015);

"Part 5 Community Body" means a Part 5 Community Body within the meaning of section 49 of the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2016;

"Property" means any Property, heritable or moveable, real or personal, wherever situated;

"Scottish Charity" means a "Scottish charity" within the meaning of section 13 of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005;

"Subsidiary" has the meaning given in section 1159 of the Act;

"Sustainable Development" means development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Any reference to a provision of any legislation (including any statutory instrument) shall include any statutory modification or re-enactment of that provision in force from time to time.

Objects

3. The Company has been formed to benefit the community of Dunblane, Kinbuck and Ashfield (the Community), which comprises the postcodes listed in Appendix 1 with the object of promoting for the public benefit, taking into consideration the wishes of the Community and following the principles of Sustainable Development, city and rural regeneration, by any or all of the following means:

a) The relief of poverty in such ways as may be thought fit.

b) The relief of unemployment in such ways as may be thought fit, including assistance to find employment.

c) To provide information, advisory, support and/or consultancy services which further the objects of the Company.

d) To advise in relation to, prepare, organise, conduct and/or support training courses, educational and training events and activities of all kinds. Including the creation of training and employment opportunities by the provision of workspace, buildings and/or land for use on favourable terms.

e) The maintenance, improvement or provision of public amenities.

f) The preservation of buildings or sites of historic or architectural importance.

g) The provision, or assistance in the provision of recreational and support facilities for the public at large and/or those who, by reasons of their youth, age, infirmity or disablement, poverty or social and economic circumstances, have need of such facilities.

To preserve, restore and improve the environment in and around the Community through the provision, maintenance and/or improvement of public, open space and other public amenities and to undertake other environmental and townscape regeneration projects, and in doing so, to seek wherever appropriate (but subject to appropriate safeguards to ensure the public benefit so arising clearly outweighs any private benefit thereby conferred on private landowners) to carry out works of reclamation, remediation, restoration and other operations to facilitate the use for those purposes of land whose use has been prevented or restricted because of previous use.

h) To provide or assist in the provision, or management of housing for people in the Community, and especially those in necessitous circumstances.

i) To promote the preservation of, manage or purchase, for the public benefit (whether wholly or in part) buildings, areas of land, and other structures of significance, historic and/or architectural significance located in the Community.

j) To promote trade, industry and tourism for the benefit of the Community.

k) To liaise with local authorities, central government authorities and agencies, charities/community benefit bodies and others, all with a view to furthering the objectives of the Company.

l) To promote, establish and operate other schemes of a Charitable Purpose nature for the benefit of the Community.

m) To support any Charity, wheresoever located, nominated by the volunteers of Dunblane Development Trust (Trading) Ltd. to distribute the funds known as the Giving Tree Volunteers Fund.

But only to the extent that the above purposes are consistent with furthering the achievement of Sustainable Development.

I. The Company's objects are restricted to those set out in article 3 (but subject to article 5).

II. The Company may (subject to articles 52 and 53) add to, remove or alter the statement of the Company's objects in article 3 on any occasion when it does so, it must give notice to the registrar of companies, and the amendment will not be effective until that notice is registered on the register of companies.

III. For the avoidance of doubt the Company may work outside the Community and liaise with organisations outside the Community if such work is deemed by the Company to be beneficial to the Community.

Powers

4. In pursuance of the objects listed in article 3 (but not otherwise), the Company shall have the following powers:

(a) To manage land and associated assets for the benefit of the Community and the public in general as an important part of the protection and Sustainable Development of Scotland's natural environment.

(b) To advise in relation to, prepare, organise, conduct and/or support training courses, educational and training events and activities of all kinds.

(c) To establish, maintain, develop and/or operate a centre or centres providing facilities for childcare, learning, healthy living initiatives, educational and cultural activities, training activities, leisure pursuits and accommodation for groups, and for public sector agencies which provide services of benefit to the Community, and which may include refreshment facilities.

(d) To design, prepare, publish and/or distribute information packs, leaflets, books, newsletters, magazines, posters and other publications, audio visual recordings, multimedia products and display materials, and to create and maintain a website or websites.

(e) To promote, operate, co-ordinate, monitor, and/or support other projects and programmes (which may include workspace projects) which further the objects of the Company.

(f) To provide information, advisory, support and/or consultancy services which further the objects of the Company.

(g) To liaise with local authorities, central government authorities and agencies, charities/community benefit bodies and others, all with a view to furthering the objectives of the Company.

(h) To register any interest in land and to exercise the right to buy under Part 2 of the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003 and/or any right to buy under Part 3A of the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003 and/or any right to buy under Part 5 of the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2016.

(i) To make any participation request under Part 3 of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 and/or any asset transfer request under Part 5 of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015, and to take any appropriate steps following upon the making of any such request

(j) To carry on any other activities which further any of the above objects.

(k) To promote companies whose activities may further one or more of the above objects or may generate income to support the activities of the Company, acquire and hold shares in such companies and carry out, in relation to any such company which is a Subsidiary of the Company, all such functions as may be associated with a holding company.

(l) To acquire and take over the whole or any part of the undertaking and liabilities of any body holding Property or rights which are suitable for the Company's activities.

(m) To purchase, take on lease, hire, or otherwise acquire, any Property or rights, which are suitable for the Company's activities.

(n) To improve, manage, develop, or otherwise deal with, all or any part of the Property and rights of the Company.

(o) To sell, let, hire out, license, or otherwise dispose of, all or any part of the Property and rights of the Company.

(p) To lend money and give credit (with or without security) and to grant guarantees and issue indemnities.

(q) To borrow money, and to give security in support of any such borrowings by the Company, in support of any obligations undertaken by the Company or in support of any guarantee issued by the Company.

(r) To employ such staff as are considered appropriate for the proper conduct of the Company's activities, and to make reasonable provision for the payment of pension and/or other benefits for members of staff, ex-members of staff and their dependents.

(s) To engage such consultants and advisers as are considered appropriate from time to time.

(t) To effect insurance of all kinds (which may include officers' liability insurance).

(u) To invest any funds which are not immediately required for the Company's activities in such investments as may be considered appropriate (and to dispose of, and vary, such investments).

(v) To establish and/or support any other Charity, and to make donations for any Charitable Purpose falling within the Company's objects.

(w) To take such steps as may be deemed appropriate for the purpose of raising funds for the Company's activities.

(x) To accept grants, donations and legacies of all kinds (and to accept any reasonable conditions attaching to them).

(y) To oppose, or object to, any application or proceedings which may prejudice the Company's interests.

(z) To enter into any arrangement with any organisation, government or authority which may be advantageous for the purposes of the activities of the Company, and to enter into any arrangement for co-operation or mutual assistance with any Charity. Any arrangement of significance will be explained to the membership prior to its formalisation and will be subsequently ratified at an EGM or the following AGM.

(aa) To do anything which may be incidental or conducive to the furtherance of any of the Company's objects.

Restrictions on use of the company's assets

5. The income and Property of the Company shall be applied solely towards promoting the Company's objects (as set out in article 3) and in particular (but without limiting the generality of that provision) any surplus funds or assets of the Company must be applied for the benefit of the Community.

6. No part of the income or Property of the Company shall be paid or transferred (directly or indirectly) to the members of the Company, whether by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise.

7. No Director of the Company shall be appointed as a paid employee of the Company; no Director shall hold any office under the Company for which a salary or fee is payable.

8. No benefit (whether in money or in kind) shall be given by the Company to any Director except

(a) repayment of out-of-pocket expenses; or

(b) reasonable payment in return for particular services (not being of a management nature) actually rendered to the Company.

Liability of members

9. Each member undertakes that if the Company is wound up while he/she/it is a member (or within one year after he/she/it ceases to be a member), he/she/it will contribute - up to a maximum of £1 - to the assets of the Company, to be applied towards:

(a) payment of the Company's debs and liabilities contracted before he/she/it ceases to be a member;
(b) payment of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up; and
(c) adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves.

General structure

10. The structure of the Company consists of:

(a) the MEMBERS – comprising:

(1) Ordinary Members (who have the right to attend the annual general meeting (and any other general meeting) and have important powers under the articles of association and the Companies Act; in particular, the Ordinary Members elect people to serve as Directors and take decisions in relation to changes to the Articles themselves);

(2) Associate Members; and

(3) Junior Members.

(b) the DIRECTORS - who hold regular meetings during the period between annual general meetings, and generally control and supervise the activities of the Company; in particular, the Directors are responsible for monitoring the financial position of the Company.

Categories of members

11. For the purposes of these articles:

a) "Ordinary Member" means a member who fulfils the qualifications set out in article 14; "Ordinary Membership" shall be interpreted accordingly;

b) "Associate Member" means a member admitted under article 16 (as read with article 17. "Associate Membership" shall be interpreted accordingly; and

c) "Junior Member" means a member admitted under article 18; "Junior Membership "shall be interpreted accordingly.

12. Associate Members and Junior Members are not eligible to stand for election to the Board nor are they eligible to vote at any general meeting.

Qualifications for membership

13. The members of the Company shall consist of the subscribers to the memorandum of association and such other persons as are admitted to membership under articles 14-25.

14. Ordinary Membership shall (subject to articles 22, 23, 27 and 28) be open to any person aged 16 years or over who:

(a) is ordinarily resident in the Community (as defined in article 3);

(b) is entitled to vote at a local government election in a polling district that includes the Community or part of it; and

(c) supports the objects and activities of the Company.

(d) has paid the membership subscription determined from time to time

15. An individual, once admitted to Ordinary Membership, shall automatically cease to be a member if he/she ceases to fulfil any of the qualifications for Ordinary Membership set out in article 14.

16. Associate Membership shall (subject to articles 19, 20, 21, 22 and 25) be open to those individuals who are not ordinarily resident in the Community, and (subject to article 17) those organisations wherever located, that support the objects of the Company. Associate Members are not eligible to stand for election to the Board or to vote at any general meeting, however they may be invited by the Board to become Co-opted Directors.

17. In the case of an organisation which is not a corporate body, the organisation itself cannot be a member of the Company; instead, membership shall be open to an individual nominated by that organisation (where the organisation would qualify for membership under article 16), but on the basis that no more than one individual nominated by each organisation under this article 17 can be a member of the Company at any given time.

18. Junior Membership shall (subject to articles 19, 20 and 25) be open to those individuals who are aged between 12 and 15 and who support the objects of the Company. Junior Members are neither eligible to stand for election to the Board nor to vote at any general meeting.

19. Employees of the Company shall not be eligible for membership; a person who becomes an employee of the Company after admission to membership shall automatically cease to be a member.

Application for membership

20. Any person who wishes to become a member must (subject to article 35) sign, and lodge with the Company, a written application for membership specifying the category of membership for which he/she is applying.

21. Any organisation which is a corporate body and wishes to become an Associate Member must (subject to article 35) lodge with the Company a written application for membership, signed on its behalf by an appropriate officer of that organisation.

22. Any individual nominated under article 17 by an organisation which is an unincorporated body who wishes to become an Associate Member must (subject to article 35) lodge with the Company a written application for membership,

signed by him/her and also signed by an appropriate officer of the organisation which is nominating him/her for membership.

23. The Company shall supply a form for applying for membership to any individual or organisation on request.

24. An individual applying for Ordinary Membership shall, if the company so requests, supply such evidence as the Company may reasonably request to demonstrate that he/she fulfils the qualifications set out in article 14.

25. The Directors may, at their discretion, refuse to admit any individual or organisation to membership where they have reasonable grounds to believe that he/she/it might, if admitted to membership, act in a manner which would damage the reputation of the Company, undermine the efficiency of it's operations and/or disrupt the proper conduct of it's meetings.

26. For the avoidance of doubt, when deciding whether to admit any individual or organisation to membership, the Directors shall adhere to a transparent process which enshrines the principles of equal treatment and non-discrimination.

27. The Directors shall consider each application for membership at the first Directors' meeting which is held after receipt of the application; the Directors shall, within a reasonable time after the meeting, notify the applicant of their decision on the application.

Minimum number of members

28. The minimum number of Ordinary Members is 40; and at least three quarters of the members must, at all times, be Ordinary Members.

29. In the event that either or both of the requirements under article 28 cease to be met through a reduction in the number of members or a reduction in the proportion of Ordinary Members included within the membership, the Directors may not conduct any business other than to ensure the admission of sufficient members (or, as the case may be, Ordinary Members) to ensure that those requirements are met once more.

Membership subscription

30. Members shall be required to pay an annual membership subscription; unless and until otherwise determined by ordinary resolution.

31. The annual membership subscriptions shall be payable on or before the member's annual renewal date each year.

32. The members may vary the amount of the annual membership subscription and/or the date on which it falls due in each year, by way of an ordinary resolution to that effect passed at an annual general meeting.

33. If the membership subscription payable by any member remains outstanding more than four weeks after the date on which it fell due (and providing he/she has been given at least one written reminder) the Directors may, by resolution to that effect, expel him/her from membership; for the avoidance of doubt, it will be open to an individual expelled from membership under this article to reapply for membership if he/she so wishes.

34. A person or organisation who ceases (for whatever reason) to be a member shall not be entitled to any refund of the membership subscription.

Arrangements involving the company's website

35. The Directors may, if they consider appropriate, introduce arrangements under which an individual or organisation can apply for membership and/or membership subscriptions may be paid and/or an individual may confirm that he/she/it wishes to remain a member, by accessing the Company's website (and, where applicable, links from the Company's website), and completing and submitting forms electronically; the Directors shall ensure that any such arrangements incorporate appropriate security measures and reserve the right for the Company to request signed hard copy documentation and/or evidence of eligibility in any case where the Directors consider that to be appropriate.

Register of members

36. The Directors shall maintain a register of members, setting out the full name and address of each member, the date on which he/she/it was admitted to membership, the category of membership into which he/she/it falls, and the date on which any person or organisation ceased to be a member.

37. Where an individual was admitted to Associate Membership on the basis of nomination by an organisation which is not a corporate body, the entries against his/her name in the register of members shall include details of the organisation which nominated him/her for membership.

Withdrawal from membership

38. Any person or organisation who/which wishes to withdraw from membership shall lodge with the Company, a written notice to that effect, signed by him/her or (in the case of a corporate body) signed on its behalf by an appropriate officer of that body; on receipt of the notice by the Company, he/she/it shall cease to be a member.

    (a) An organisation which has nominated an individual for membership under article 17 may withdraw its nomination at any time, by way of notice to the Company to that effect, signed by an appropriate officer of that organisation; on receipt of the notice by the Company, he/she will automatically cease to be a member.

Expulsion from membership

39. Any person or organisation may be expelled from membership by special resolution (see article 50), providing the following procedures have been observed:

    (a) at least 21 days' notice of the intention to propose the resolution must be given to the member concerned, specifying the grounds for the proposed expulsion; and

    (b) the member concerned shall be entitled to be heard on the resolution at the general meeting at which the resolution is proposed.

Termination/transfer

40. Membership shall cease:

    (a) In the case of a person, on death.

    (b) In the case of an organisation, on the liquidation, winding-up, dissolution or striking-off of that organisation.

(c) In the case of an individual admitted to membership on the basis of nomination by an organisation which is not a corporate body, if that organisation is wound-up or dissolved.

41. A member may not transfer his/her/its membership to any other person or organisation.

General meetings (meetings of members)

42. The Directors shall convene an annual general meeting in each year (but excluding the year in which the Company is formed); the first annual general meeting shall be held not later than 18 months after the date of incorporation of the Company.

43. Not more than 15 months shall elapse between one annual general meeting and the next.

44. The business of each annual general meeting shall include:

(a) a report by the chair on the activities of the Company;

(b) consideration of the annual accounts of the Company; and

(c) the election/re-election of Directors, as referred to in articles 76 to 82.

45. Subject to articles 45 and 49 the Directors may convene an extraordinary general meeting at any time.

46. The Directors must convene a general meeting if there is a valid requisition by members (under section 303 of the Act) or a requisition by a resigning auditor (under section 518 of the Act).

Notice of general meetings

47. At least 14 clear days' notice must be given of an annual general meeting or extraordinary general meeting.

48. The reference to "clear days" in article 45 shall be taken to mean that, in calculating the period of notice, the day after the notice is posted, (or, in the case of a notice sent by electronic means, the day after it was sent) and also the day of the meeting, should be excluded.

49. A notice calling a meeting shall specify the time and place of the meeting; it shall (a) indicate the general nature of the business to be dealt with at the meeting and (b) if a special resolution (see article 50 or a resolution requiring special notice under the Act) is to be proposed, shall also state that fact, giving the exact terms of the resolution.

50. A notice convening an annual general meeting shall specify that the meeting is to be an annual general meeting; any other general meeting shall be called an extraordinary general meeting.

51. Notice of every general meeting shall be given to all members and Directors and (if the auditors are in the office at the time) to the auditors:

(a) in hard copy form;

(b) in writing or, (where the person to whom notice is given has notified the Company of an address to be used for the purpose of Electronic Communication) in Electronic Form; or

(c) (subject to the Company notifying members of the presence of the notice on the website, and complying with the other requirements of section 309 of the Act) by means of a website.

Special resolutions and ordinary resolutions

52. For the purposes of these articles, a "special resolution" means a resolution passed by 75% or more of the votes cast on the resolution at an annual general meeting or extraordinary general meeting, providing proper notice of the meeting and of the intention to propose the resolution has been given in accordance with articles 42 - 46; for the avoidance of doubt, the reference to a 75% majority relates only to the number of votes cast in favour of the resolution as compared with the number of votes cast against the resolution, and accordingly no account shall be taken of abstentions or members absent from the meeting.

53. In addition to the matters expressly referred to elsewhere in these articles, the provisions of the Act allow the Company, by special resolution:

    (a) to alter its name; or

    (b) to alter any provision of these articles or adopt new articles of association.

54. If the Company is a Community Body or Part 3A Community Body (in each case, as defined in article 2) amendments to the articles of association of the Company may require the prior written consent of Scottish Ministers.

55. If the Company is a Scottish Charity, amendments to the objects of the Company (as set out in article 3) will require the prior approval of OSCR.

56. For the purposes of these articles, an "ordinary resolution" means a resolution passed by majority vote (taking account only of those votes cast in favour as compared with those votes against), at an annual general meeting or extraordinary general meeting, providing proper notice of the meeting has been given in accordance with articles 42 - 46.

Procedure at general meetings

57. No business shall be dealt with at any general meeting unless a quorum is present; the quorum for a general meeting shall (subject to article 56) be 50 individuals or 5% of the membership of the Company whichever is the less, entitled to vote (each being an Ordinary Member or a proxy for an Ordinary Member).

58. A quorum shall not be deemed to be present at any general meeting unless the Ordinary Members present or represented by proxy at the meeting form a majority of the members present or represented by proxy at the meeting.

59. For the avoidance of doubt, Associate Members and Junior Members shall not be counted in determining whether a quorum is present at any general meeting.

60. If a quorum is not present within 15 minutes after the time at which a general meeting was due to commence - or if, during a meeting, a quorum ceases to be present - the meeting shall stand adjourned to such time and place as may be fixed by the chairperson of the meeting.

61. The chair of the Company shall (if present and willing to act as chairperson) preside as chairperson of each general meeting; if the chair is not present and willing to act as chairperson within 15 minutes after the time at which the meeting was due to commence, the Directors present at the meeting shall elect from among themselves the person who will act as chairperson of that meeting.

62. The chairperson of a general meeting may, with the consent of the meeting, adjourn the meeting to such date, time and place as the chairperson may determine.

63. Every Ordinary Member has one vote, which (whether on a show of hands or on a secret ballot) may be given either personally or by proxy.

64. For the avoidance of doubt, Associate Members and Junior Members shall have no power to vote at general meetings.

65. Any Ordinary Member who wishes to appoint a proxy to vote on his/her behalf at any meeting (or adjourned meeting):

    (a) shall lodge with the Company, at the Company's registered office, a written instrument of proxy (in such form as the Directors require), signed by him/her; or

    (b) shall send by electronic means to the Company, at such electronic address as may have been notified to the members by the Company for that purpose, an instrument of proxy (in such form as the Directors require);

    providing (in either case), the instrument of proxy is received by the Company at the relevant address not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting (or, as the case may be, adjourned meeting).

66. An instrument of proxy which does not conform with the provisions of article 63, or which is not lodged or sent in accordance with such provisions, shall be invalid.

67. An Ordinary Member shall not be entitled to appoint more than one proxy to attend on the same occasion.

68. A proxy appointed to attend and vote at any meeting instead of an Ordinary Member shall have the same right as the member who appointed him/her to speak at the meeting and need not be a member of the Company.

69. A vote given, or ballot demanded, by proxy shall be valid notwithstanding that the authority of the person voting or demanding a ballot had terminated prior to the giving of such vote or demanding of such ballot, unless notice of such termination was received by the Company at the Company's registered office (or, where sent by electronic means, was received by the Company at the address notified by the Company to the members for the purpose of Electronic Communications) before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote was given or the ballot demanded.

70. An Associate Member which is a corporate body shall be entitled to appoint an individual to attend and speak at any general meeting as its authorised representative.

71. If there are an equal number of votes for and against any resolution, the chairperson of the meeting shall not be entitled to a casting vote.

72. A resolution put to the vote at a general meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a secret ballot is demanded by the chairperson (or by at least two persons present in person at the meeting and entitled to vote whether as Ordinary Members or proxies for Ordinary Members); a secret ballot may be demanded either before the show of hands takes place, or immediately after the result of the show of hands is declared.

73. If a secret ballot is demanded, it shall be taken at the meeting and shall be conducted in such a manner as the chairperson may direct; the result of the ballot shall be declared at the meeting at which the ballot was demanded.

Categories of director

74. For the purposes of these articles

(a) “Member Director” means a Director (drawn from the Ordinary Membership of the Company) appointed under articles 80 - 86;
(b) “Co-opted Director” means a (non-member) Director appointed or re-appointed by the Directors under articles 87 and 88.

Maximum/minimum number of directors

75. The maximum number of Directors shall be 16; out of that number, no more than 12 shall be Member Directors and no more than 4 shall be Co-opted Directors.

76. At any given time, Directors who are also Ordinary Members must form a majority of the total number of Directors in office.

77. The minimum number of Directors shall be 7, of whom a majority must be Member Directors.

Eligibility

78. A person shall not be eligible for election/appointment as a Member Director unless he/she is an Ordinary Member of the Company; a person appointed as a Co-opted Director need not, however, be a member of the Company.

79. A person shall not be eligible for election/appointment as a Director if he/she is an employee of the Company.

Election, retiral, re-election: Member Directors

80. At each annual general meeting, the Ordinary Members may (subject to articles 75 to 79) elect any Ordinary Member (providing he/she is willing to act) to be a Director (a “Member Director”).

81. The Directors may (subject to article 75 to 79) at any time appoint any Ordinary Member (providing he/she is willing to act) to be a Director (a “Member Director”).

82. At the first annual general meeting, one third (to the nearest whole number) of the Member Directors shall retire from office; the question of which of them is to retire shall be determined by some random method.

83. At each annual general meeting (other than the first):

(a) any Member Director appointed under article 81 during the period since the preceding annual general meeting shall retire from office;

(b) out of the remaining Member Directors, one third (to the nearest whole number) shall retire from office.

84. The Directors to retire under paragraph (b) of article 83 shall be those who have been longest in office since they were last elected or re-elected; as between persons who were last elected/re-elected on the same date, the question of which of them is to retire shall be determined by some random method.

85. A Director who retires from office under article 82 or 83 shall be eligible for re-election.

86. No person shall serve more than eight consecutive years as a Director of the Company

Appointment/re-appointment: Co-opted Directors

87. In addition to their powers under article 81, the Directors may (subject to articles 75 - 77) at any time appoint a Co-opted Director (providing he/she is willing to act) either on the basis that he/she has been nominated by Dunblane Community Council or on the basis that he/she has specialist experience and/or skills which could be of assistance to the Directors.

88. At each annual general meeting, all of the Co-opted Directors shall retire from office – but shall then (subject to articles 82 to 84) be eligible for re-appointment under article 85.

Termination of office

89. A Director shall automatically vacate office if:

(a) he/she ceases to be a Director through the operation of any provision of the Act or becomes prohibited by law from being a Director;

(b) he/she becomes debarred under any statutory provision from being a Charity trustee (within the meaning of section 106 of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005);

(c) he/she becomes incapable for medical reasons of fulfilling the duties of his/her office and such incapacity is expected to continue for a period of more than six months;

(d) (in the case of a member Director) he/she ceases to be a member of the Company;

(e) he/she becomes an employee of the Company;

(f) he/she resigns office by notice to the Company;

(g) he/she is absent (without permission of the Directors) from more than three consecutive meetings of the Directors, and the Directors resolve to remove him/her from office;

(h) he/she is removed from office by resolution of the Directors on the grounds that he/she is considered to have committed a serious breach of the code of conduct for Directors (as referred to in article 123); or

(i) he/she is removed from office by ordinary resolution (special notice having been given) in pursuance of section 168 of the Act.

90. A resolution under paragraph (h) or (i) of article 89 shall be valid only if:

(a) the Director who is the subject of the resolution is given reasonable prior written notice of the grounds upon which the resolution for his/her removal is to be proposed;

(b) the Director concerned is given the opportunity to address the meeting at which the resolution is proposed, prior to the resolution being put to the vote; and

(c) (in the case of a resolution under paragraph (h) of article 89) at least two thirds (to the nearest round number) of the Directors then in office vote in favour of the resolution.

Register of Directors

91. The Directors shall maintain a register of Directors and Director interests, setting out full details of each Director, including the date on which he/she became a

Director, and also specifying the date on which any person ceased to hold office as a Director.

Office bearers

92. The Directors shall elect from among themselves a chair and a treasurer, and such other office bearers (if any) as they consider appropriate.

93. All of the office bearers shall cease to hold office at the conclusion of each annual general meeting, but shall then be eligible for re-election.

94. A person elected to any office shall cease to hold that office if he/she ceases to be a Director, or if he/she resigns from that office by written notice to that effect.

Powers of Directors

95. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these articles, and subject to any directions given by special resolution, the Company and its assets and undertaking shall be managed by the Directors, who may exercise all the powers of the Company.

96. A meeting of the Directors at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the Directors.

Personal interests

97. A Director who has a personal interest in any transaction or other arrangement which the company is proposing to enter into, must declare that interest at a meeting of the Directors; he/she will be debarred (in terms of article 113) from voting on the question of whether or not the Company should enter into that arrangement.

98. For the purposes of the preceding article, a Director shall be deemed to have a personal interest in an arrangement if any partner or other close relative of his/hers **or** any firm of which he/she is a partner **or** any limited company of which he/she is a substantial shareholder or Director (or any other party who/which is deemed to be connected with him/her for the purposes of the Act), has a personal interest in that arrangement.

99. Provided:

(a) he/she has declared his/her interest;

(b) he/she has not voted on the question of whether or not the Company should enter into the relevant arrangement; and

(c) the requirements of articles 101,102 and 113 are complied with,

a Director will not be debarred from entering into an arrangement with the Company in which he/she has a personal interest (or is deemed to have a personal interest under article 98) and may retain any personal benefit which he/she gains from his/her participation in that arrangement.

100. The Directors shall be entitled, for the purposes of section 175 of the Act, to authorise (by way of resolution to that effect) any Conflict Situation that may arise (such that the duty of the Director concerned, under that section, to avoid conflicts of interest is not infringed) and to amend or vary any such authorisation; the Directors may give such authorisation subject to such terms and conditions as they may consider appropriate and reasonable in the circumstances.

101. For the avoidance of doubt, article 98 shall not apply to a Conflict of Interest arising in relation to a transaction or arrangement with the Company; any Conflict of Interest of that nature shall be governed by the provisions of articles 98 - 101 and articles 110 - 117 and the code of conduct referred to in article 121.

102. No Director may serve as an employee (full time or part time) of the Company, and no Director may be given any remuneration by the Company for carrying out his/her duties as a Director.

103. Where a Director provides services to the Company or might benefit from any remuneration paid to a connected party for such services, then:

(a) the maximum amount of the remuneration must be specified in a written agreement and must be reasonable;

(b) the Directors must be satisfied that it would be in the interests of the Company to enter into the arrangement (taking account of that maximum amount); and

(c) less than half of the Directors must be receiving remuneration from the Company (or benefit from remuneration of that nature).

104. The Directors may be paid all travelling and other expenses reasonably incurred by them in connection with their attendance at meetings of the Directors, general meetings, or meetings of committees, or otherwise in connection with the carrying-out of their duties.

Procedure at Directors' meetings

105. Any Director may call a meeting of the Directors or request the secretary to call a meeting of the Directors.

106. Questions arising at a meeting of the Directors shall be decided by a majority of votes; if an equality of votes arises, the chairperson of the meeting shall (subject to article 107) have a casting vote.

107. A chairperson who is not an Ordinary Member shall not be entitled to a casting vote.

108. No business shall be dealt with at a meeting of the Directors unless a quorum is present; the quorum for meetings of the Directors shall (subject to article 105) be 5.

109. A quorum shall not be deemed to be constituted at any meeting of Directors unless the Member Directors who are also Ordinary Members form a majority of the total number of Directors present at the meeting.

110. A Director may participate in a board meeting by means of a conference telephone, video conferencing facility or similar communications equipment whereby all the Directors participating in the meeting can hear each other; a Director participating in a meeting in this manner shall be deemed to be present in person at the meeting.

111. If at any time the number of Directors in office falls below the number fixed as the quorum or fails to comply with the provisions of article 72, the remaining Director(s) may act only for the purpose of filling vacancies or of calling a general meeting.

112. Unless he/she is unwilling to do so, the chair of the Company shall preside as chairperson at every Directors' meeting at which he/she is present; if the chair is unwilling to act as chairperson or is not present within 15 minutes after the time when the meeting was due to commence, the Directors present shall elect from among themselves the person who will act as chairperson of the meeting.

113. The Directors may, at their discretion, allow any person who they reasonably consider appropriate, to attend and speak at any meeting of the Directors; for the avoidance of doubt, any such person who is invited to attend a Directors' meeting shall not be entitled to vote.

114. A Director shall not vote at a Directors' meeting (or at a meeting of a sub-committee) on any resolution concerning a matter in which he/she has a personal interest which conflicts (or may conflict) with the interests of the Company; he/she must withdraw from the meeting while an item of that nature is being dealt with.

115. For the purposes of article 114, a person shall be deemed to have a personal interest in a particular matter if any partner or other close relative of his/hers or any firm of which he/she is a partner or any limited company of which he/she is a substantial shareholder or Director, has a personal interest in that matter.

116. A Director shall not be counted in the quorum present at a meeting in relation to a resolution on which he/she is not entitled to vote.

117. The Company may, by ordinary resolution, suspend or relax to any extent – either generally or in relation to any particular matter – the provisions of articles 115 to 117.

Conduct of Directors

118. It is the duty of each Director of the Company to take decisions (and exercise his/her other powers and responsibilities as a Director) in such a way as he/she considers will be in the best interests of the Company and will promote the success of the company in furthering its objects, and irrespective of any office, post, engagement or other connection which he/she may have with any other body which may have an interest in the matter in question.

119. Each of the Directors shall, in exercising his/her functions as a Director of the Company, act in the interests of the Company; and, in particular, must:

(a) seek, in good faith, to ensure that the Company acts in a manner which is in accordance with its objects (as set out article 3);

(b) act with the care and diligence which it is reasonable to expect of a person who is managing the affairs of another person;

(c) in circumstances giving rise to the possibility of a Conflict of Interest between the Company and any other party:

(i) put the interests of the Company before that of the other party, in taking decisions as a Director; and

(ii) where any other duty prevents him/her from doing so, disclose the conflicting interest to the Company and refrain from participating in any discussions or decisions involving the other Directors with regard to the matter in question; and

(d) ensure that the Company complies with any direction, requirement, notice or duty imposed on it by the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005.

120. In addition to the duties outlined in article 119 reasonably practicable for the purpose of ensuring:

(a) that any breach of any of those duties by a Director is corrected by the Director concerned and not repeated; and

(b) that any Director who has been in serious or persistent breach of those duties is removed as a Director.

121. Each of the Directors shall comply with the code of conduct (incorporating detailed rules on Conflict of Interest) prescribed by the board of Directors from time to time; for the avoidance of doubt, the code of conduct shall be supplemental to the provisions relating to the conduct of Directors contained in these articles of association, and the relevant provisions of these articles shall be interpreted and applied in accordance with the provisions of the code of conduct in force from time to time.

Delegation to sub-committees

122. The Directors may delegate any of their powers to any sub-committee consisting of one or more Directors and such other persons (if any) as the Directors may determine; they may also delegate to the chair of the Company (or the holder of any other post) such of their powers as they may consider appropriate.

123. Any delegation of powers under article 122 may be made subject to such conditions as the Directors may impose and may be revoked or altered.

124. The rules of procedure for any sub-committee shall be as prescribed by the Directors.

Operation of bank accounts

125. The signatures of one of the signatories appointed by the Directors shall be required in relation to all operations (other than lodgement of funds) on the bank and building society accounts held by the Company.

126. Where the Company uses electronic facilities for the operation of any bank or building society account, the authorisations required for operations on that account must be consistent with the approach reflected in article 125.

Secretary

127. The Directors shall (notwithstanding the provisions of the Act) appoint a Company secretary, and on the basis that the term of the appointment, the remuneration (if any) payable to the Company secretary, and the such conditions of appointment shall be as determined by the Directors; the Company secretary may be removed by them at any time. The Company secretary may, at the discretion of the Board, be a Member Director.

Minutes

128. The Directors shall ensure that minutes are made of all proceedings at general meetings, Directors' meetings and meetings of committees; a minute of any meeting shall include the names of those present, and (as far as possible) shall be signed by the chairperson of the meeting.

129. Any person may request a copy of the minutes of general meetings or meetings of the Directors of the Company and, provided that the request is reasonable, the Company must, subject to article 130, provide a copy of the minutes to that person within 28 days of the request.

130. Where a request for a copy of minutes is made under article 129, the Company may withhold information contained in the minutes provided that the person requesting a copy of the minutes is informed of the reasons for doing so.

Accounting records and annual accounts

131. The Directors shall ensure that proper accounting records are maintained in accordance with all applicable statutory requirements.

132. The accounting records shall be maintained by the treasurer and overseen by the chair, or otherwise by, or as determined by, the Directors; such records shall be kept at such place or places as the Directors think fit and shall always be available for inspection by the Directors.

133. The Directors shall prepare annual accounts, complying with all relevant statutory requirements.

134. Subject to article 135, the Directors shall ensure that an audit of such accounts is carried out by an auditor.

135. Notwithstanding the provisions of article 136, an audit (within the meaning of the Act) by a company auditor (as defined in the Act) shall not be required, in a case where the Company is exempt (under the Act) from the requirement to have an audit, if and to the extent that proper arrangements for the auditing of the Company's accounts are made in a manner which satisfies the requirements of the Act and the requirements of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005.

136. No member shall (unless he/she is a Director) have any right of inspecting any accounting or other records, or any document of the Company, except as conferred by statute or authorised by ordinary resolution of the Company.

Notices

137. Any notice which requires to be given to a member under these articles shall be given either in writing or by Electronic Means; such a notice may be given personally to the member or be sent by post in a pre-paid envelope addressed to the member at the address last intimidated by him/her to the Company or (in the case of a member who has notified the Company of an address to be used for the purpose of Electronic Communications) may be given to the member by Electronic Means.

138. Any notice, if sent by post, shall be deemed to have been given at the expiry of 24 hours after posting; for the purpose of proving that any notice was given, it shall be sufficient to prove that the envelope containing the notice was properly addressed and posted.

139. Any notice sent by Electronic Means shall be deemed to have been given at the expiry of 24 hours after it is sent; for the purpose of proving that any notice sent by Electronic Means was indeed sent, it shall be sufficient to provide any of the evidence referred to in the relevant guidance issued from time to time by the Chartered Institute of Secretaries and Administrators.

Winding-up

140. If on the winding-up of the Company, any Property (including any land acquired by the Company under Part 2 or Part 3A of the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003 or Part 5 of the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2016) remains after satisfaction of all the Company's debts and liabilities, such Property shall not be paid to or distributed among the members of the Company; instead, that Property shall (subject to articles 141 and 142) be transferred to some other Community Body or bodies or Part 3A Community Body or bodies as may be determined by the

members (subject to the identity of the transferee body or bodies being approved by the Scottish Ministers).

141. If the members do not resolve to transfer any Property of the nature referred to in article 140 to a Community Body or bodies or Part 3A Community Body or bodies approved by Scottish Ministers, such Property shall instead (subject to article 142) be transferred to the Scottish Ministers or to such Scottish Charity as the Scottish Ministers may direct.

142. If - at the time when the Company is being wound up - the Company is a Scottish Charity, no Property shall be transferred under article 140 or 141 to any body unless it is a body entered in the Scottish Charity register; for the avoidance of doubt, the Scottish Ministers should be taken to be a "body" for the purposes of this article 142.

Indemnity

143. Every Director or other officer or auditor of the Company shall be indemnified (to the extent permitted by sections 232, 234, 235, 532 and 533 of the Act) out of the assets of the Company against any loss or liability which he/she may sustain or incur in connection with the execution of the duties of his/her office; that may include, without prejudice to that generality, (but only to the extent permitted by those sections of the Act), any liability incurred by him/her in defending any proceedings (whether civil or criminal) in which judgement is given in his/her favour or in which he/she is acquitted or any liability in connection with an application in which relief is granted to him/her by the court from liability for negligence, default or breach of trust in relation to the affairs of the Company.

    (a) The Company shall be entitled (subject to the provisions of section 68A of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005) to purchase and maintain for any Director insurance against any loss or liability which any Director or other officer of the Company may sustain or incur in connection with the execution of the duties of his/her office, and such insurance may (subject to the provisions of section 68A) extend to liabilities of the nature referred to in section 232(2) of the Act (negligence etc. of a Director).

Appendix 1 (5 pages)

Dunblane Development Trust
Definition of Community Boundary by Postcode

Postcodes with dwellings which are coincident with
the Dunblane Community Council Boundary

FK15 9AA FK15 9FB FK15 0AA FK15 0EA FK15 0JP FK15 9EF

FK15 9AB FK15 9FD FK15 0AD FK15 0EB FK15 0JQ FK15 9EG

FK15 9AD FK15 9FE FK15 0AF FK15 0ED FK15 0JR FK15 9EJ

FK15 9AF FK15 9HA FK15 0AH FK15 0EE FK15 0JS FK15 9EP

FK15 9AG FK15 9HB FK15 0AL FK15 0EL FK15 0JT FK15 9EQ

FK15 9AH FK15 9HD FK15 0AN FK15 0ER FK15 0JU FK15 9ES

FK15 9AJ FK15 9HE FK15 0AP FK15 0EW FK15 0JW FK15 9ET

FK15 9AN FK15 9HF FK15 0AQ FK15 0EX FK15 0JX FK15 9EX

FK15 9AP FK15 9HG FK15 0AR FK15 0EY FK15 0JZ FK15 9EY

FK15 9AQ FK15 9HH FK15 0AS FK15 0EZ FK15 0LA FK15 9EZ

FK15 9AR FK15 9HJ FK15 0AT FK15 0FB FK15 0LB FK15 9DS

FK15 9AS FK15 9HL FK15 0AU FK15 0FD FK15 0LF FK15 9DT

FK15 9AT FK15 9HN FK15 0AW FK15 0FE FK15 0LG

FK15 9AW FK15 9HP FK15 0AX FK15 0FG FK15 0LJ

FK15 9AX FK15 9HQ FK15 0AY FK15 0FH FK15 0LL

FK15 9AY FK15 9HR FK15 0BA FK15 0FJ FK15 0LN

FK15 9AZ FK15 9HS FK15 0BB FK15 0FL FK15 0LP

FK15 9BA FK15 9HT FK15 0BD FK15 0FN FK15 0LQ

FK15 9BB FK15 9HU FK15 0BE FK15 0FP FK15 0AB

FK15 9BE FK15 9HW FK15 0BG FK15 0FQ FK15 0NE

FK15 9BF FK15 9HX FK15 0BJ FK15 0FR FK15 0NF

FK15 9BG FK15 9HY FK15 0BL FK15 0FS FK15 0NG

FK15 9BJ FK15 9HZ FK15 0BN FK15 0GA FK15 0NH

FK15 9BL FK15 9JA FK15 0BP FK15 0GZ FK15 0NJ

Fk15 9BN FK15 9BJ FK15 0BS FK15 OHA FK15 ONL

FK15 9BP FK15 9JD FK15 0BU FK15 0HB FK15 0NN

FK15 9BS FK15 9JE FK15 0BW FK15 0HD FK15 0NP

FK15 9BT FK15 9JF FK15 0BX FK15 0HE FK15 0NQ

FK15 9BU FK15 9JG FK15 0BY FK15 0HF FK15 0NR

FK15 9BW FK15 9JH FK15 0BZ FK15 0HH FK15 0NS

FK15 9BX FK15 9JJ FK15 0DA FK15 0HJ FK15 0NT

FK15 9BY FK15 9JL FK15 0DB FK15 0HL FK15 0NW

FK15 9BZ FK15 9JN FK15 0DD FK15 0HN FK15 0NX

FK15 9DA FK15 9JP FK15 0DE FK15 0HP FK15 0PA

Fk15 9DB FK15 9JQ FK15 0DF FK15 0HQ FK15 0PB

FK15 9DD FK15 9JR FK15 0DG FK15 0HR FK15 0PD

FK15 9DE FK15 9JS FK15 0DH FK15 0HS FK15 0QB

FK15 9DF FK15 9JT FK15 0DJ FK15 0HT FK15 0AG

FK15 9DG FK15 9JW FK15 0DL FK15 0HU FK15 0BQ

FK15 9DH FK15 9JX FK15 0DN FK15 0HX FK15 0EG

FK15 9DJ FK15 9JY FK15 0DP FK15 0HY FK15 0EH

FK15 9DL FK15 9JZ FK15 0DQ FK15 0JA FK15 0HG

FK15 9DN FK15 9LT FK15 0DR FK15 OJB FK15 9AE

FK15 9DP FK15 9LU FK15 ODS FK15 0JD FK15 9AL

FK15 9DQ FK15 9LZ FK15 0DT FK15 0JE FK15 9AU

FK15 9DU FK15 9NA FK15 ODU FK15 OJF FK15 9BQ

FK15 9DW FK15 9NB FK15 0DW FK15 0JG FK15 9DR

FK15 9DX FK15 9ND FK15 0DX FK15 OJH FK15 9JU

FK15 9DY FK15 9NS FK15 0DY FK15 0JJ FK15 9NE

FK15 9DZ FK15 9NT FK15 0DZ FK15 0JL FK15 9NF

FK15 9EA FK15 9NU FK15 0JN FK9 4LZ FK15 9EB

FK15 9PF FK15 9ED FK15 9PG FK15 0BJ FK15 0BT

FK15 9EE FK15 0AE FK15 0AJ FK15 0BF FK15 0BH

FK15 0EF FK15 OEJ FK15 0EN FK15 0EP FK15 0EQ

FK15 0ES FK15 0ET FK15 0EU FK15 0FA FK15 0GD

FK15 0GY FK15 0HZ FK15 0JY FK15 0LF FK15 0NX

FK15 0PA FK15 0WA FK15 0WB FK15 0WD FK15 0WH

FK15 0WE FK15 0WF FK15 0WG FK15 0WJ FK15 0WL

FK15 0WX FK15 0YB FK15 0YE FK15 0YG FK15 0YH

FK15 0YJ FK15 0YL FK15 0YN FK15 0YP FK15 0YR

FK15 0YS FK15 0YT FK15 0YW FK15 0ZA FK15 0ZB

FK15 0ZQ FK15 5AA FK15 5AB FK15 5AD FK15 5AE

FK15 5AF FK15 5AG FK15 5AH FK15 5AL FK15 5AN

FK15 5AP FK15 5AQ FK15 5AR FK15 5AT FK15 5AZ

FK15 5BP FK15 5DA FK15 9BD FK15 9EL FK15 9EN

FK15 9ER FK15 NEU FK15 9FF FK15 PFG FK15 9FH

FK15 9FJ FK15 9FL FK15 9GZ FK15 9LY FK15 9NG

FK15 9NN FK15 9UP FK15 9WA FK15 9WB FK15 9WB

FK15 9WF FK15 9WG FK15 9WH FK15 9WJ FK15 9YA

FK15 9YB FK15 9YE FK15 9YH FK15 9YF FK15 9YJ

FK15 9YL FK15 9YN FK15 9YP FK15 9YR FK15 9YS

FK15 9YT FK15 9YU FK15 9YW FK15 9YX FK15 9YY

FK15 9YZ FK15 9ZA FK15 9ZD FK15 9ZB FK15 9ZE

FK9 4ND FK9 4NB