

NM01

Notice of change of name by resolution



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

What this form is for
You may use this form to give notice
of an unconditional change of name
by the company members.

What this form is NOT for
You cannot use this form to
notice of a conditional chan
name.

TUESDAY



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SCT 10/08/2010 316
COMPANIES HOUSE

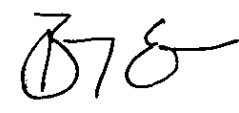
1 Company details

Company number	S C 2 9 9 2 4 5	→ Filing in this form Please complete in typescript or in bold black capitals. All fields are mandatory unless specified or indicated by *
Existing company name in full	ARIKA HEAVY INDUSTRIES LIMITED	

2 Proposed name

The above company resolved to change the company name to:		Ⓢ Sensitive words If the proposed name contains sensitive or restricted words or expressions you must provide form NM06 'Request to seek comments of government department or other specified body on change of name' and the appropriate supporting information before the name can be changed.
Proposed name Ⓢ	ARIKA HEAVY INDUSTRIES CIC	
Please note that the Registrar cannot change the company name until a copy of the resolution has been received.		

3 Signature

I am signing this form on behalf of the company.		Ⓢ Societas Europaea If the form is being filed on behalf of a Societas Europaea (SE) please delete 'director' and insert details of which organ of the SE the person signing has membership. Ⓢ Person authorised Under either section 270 or 274 of the Companies Act 2006.
Signature	Signature X  X	
This form may be signed by: Director Ⓢ, Secretary, Person authorised Ⓢ, Liquidator, Administrator, Administrative receiver, Receiver, Receiver manager, Charity commission receiver and manager, CIC manager.		

NM01

Notice of change of name by resolution

Presenter information

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

Contact name RMF.VYS.A10288.1001

Company name Tods Murray LLP

Address Edinburgh Quay

133 Fountainbridge

Post town Edinburgh

Country/Region Midlothian

Postcode

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Country Scotland

DX ED 58, Edinburgh

Telephone 0131 656 2000

Checklist

We may return forms completed incorrectly or with information missing.

Please make sure you have remembered the following:

- The company name and number match the information held on the public Register.
- You have given the proposed name in section 2.
- You have attached a copy of the resolution unless previously filed.
- You have signed the form.
- You have enclosed the correct fee.

Important information

Please note that all information on this form will appear on the public record.

How to pay

A fee of £10 is payable to Companies House in respect of a notice of change of name by resolution.

Make cheques or postal orders payable to 'Companies House'.

Where to send

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

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

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

For companies registered in Northern Ireland:
The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
First Floor, Waterfront Plaza, 8 Laganbank Road,
Belfast, Northern Ireland, BT1 3BS.
DX 481 N.R. Belfast 1.

Further information

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

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



**FILE COPY
CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
ON BECOMING A
COMMUNITY INTEREST COMPANY**

Company No. 299245

The Registrar of Companies for Scotland hereby certifies that under the Companies Act 2006:

ARIKA HEAVY INDUSTRIES LIMITED

having changed its name; is now a Community Interest Company; and is incorporated under the name of:

ARIKA HEAVY INDUSTRIES CIC

Given at Companies House on **12th August 2010**



Companies House
— for the record —



THE OFFICIAL SEAL OF THE
REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

BE ——— BE

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

COMMUNITY INTEREST COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

of

ARIKA HEAVY INDUSTRIES C.I.C.

2010

RMF.VYS.A10288.1001

FAS No 7646



TODS MURRAY LLP
SOLICITORS

Edinburgh Quay 133 Fountainbridge Edinburgh EH3 9AG

Tel 0131 656 2000 Fax 0131 656 2020 DX ED58

Also at: 33 Bothwell Street Glasgow G2 6NL Tel 0141 275 4771 Fax 0141 275 4781 DX 512815-Glasgow Central

Email maildesk@todsmurray.com

www.todsmurray.com

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
of
ARIKA HEAVY INDUSTRIES C.I.C.

INTERPRETATION

1 Defined terms

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

COMMUNITY INTERST COMPANY AND ASSET LOCK

2 Community Interest Company

- 2.1 The Company shall be a community interest company.

3 Asset Lock

- 3.1 The Company shall not transfer any of its assets other than for full consideration.

- 3.2 Provided the conditions in Article 3.3 are satisfied, Article 3.1 shall not apply to:

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

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

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

- 3.4 If:

3.4.1 the Company is wound up under the Insolvency Act 1986; and

3.4.2 all its liabilities have been satisfied

any residual assets shall be given or transferred to the asset-locked body specified in Article 3.5 below.

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

- 3.6 Name: Generator
- 3.7 Charity Registration Number (if applicable): SC025493
- 3.8 Registered Office: 26/26 Mid Wynd Industrial Estate, Dundee, DD1 4JG

4 Not for profit

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

OBJECTS, POWERS AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

5 Objects

The Company's objects are:-

- 5.1 To carry out activities which benefit the community and in particular (without limitation) to advance and encourage experimental approaches to the arts and culture (including but not exclusive to, music, film, moving image and visual art) by curating, promoting and producing events and activities which create opportunities for artists, audiences and communities across Scotland and the UK;
- 5.2 To carry on any other activity which may appropriately be carried on in connection with any of the objects of the Company;
- 5.3 To purchase, take on lease, hire, take in exchange, and otherwise acquire any property and rights which may be advantageous for the purposes of the activities of the Company;
- 5.4 To improve, manage, exploit, develop, turn to account and otherwise deal with all or any part of the undertaking, property and rights of the Company;
- 5.5 To sell, let, hire, license, give in exchange and otherwise dispose of all or any part of the undertaking, property and rights of the Company;
- 5.6 To lend money and give credit only to a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, with or without security, and to grant guarantees and contracts of indemnity only on behalf of any such wholly owned subsidiary;
- 5.7 To borrow money and give security for the payment of money by, or the performance of other obligations of, the Company or any other person;
- 5.8 To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, negotiate, execute and issue cheques, promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments;
- 5.9 To remunerate any individual in the employment of the Company;
- 5.10 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 obtain from any such organisation, government or authority any charter, right, privilege or concession;
- 5.11 To enter into partnership or any other arrangement for sharing profit, co-operation or mutual assistance with any body, whether incorporated or unincorporated;

- 5.12 To give any shares, debentures or securities and accept any shares, debentures or securities as consideration for any business, property or rights acquired or disposed of;
- 5.13 To effect insurance against risks of all kinds;
- 5.14 To invest money of the Company not immediately required for the purpose of its activities in such investments and securities (including land in any part of the world) and that in such manner as may from time to time be considered advantageous and to dispose of and vary such investment and securities;
- 5.15 To promote any company or other incorporated body formed for the purpose of carrying on any activity which the Company is authorised to carry on;
- 5.16 To amalgamate with any body, incorporated or unincorporated, having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the Company;
- 5.17 To subscribe for, take, purchase and otherwise acquire and hold shares, stocks, debentures and other interests in any company with which the Company is authorised to amalgamate and to acquire and take over the whole or any part of the undertaking, assets and liabilities of any body, incorporated or unincorporated, with which the Company is authorised to amalgamate;
- 5.18 To transfer all or any part of the undertaking, property and rights of the Company to any body, incorporated or unincorporated, with which the Company is authorised to amalgamate;
- 5.19 To accept subscriptions, grants, donations, gifts, legacies and endowments of all kinds, either absolutely or conditionally or in trust for any objects of the Company;
- 5.20 To take such steps as may be deemed expedient for the purpose of procuring contribution to the funds of the Company, whether by way of subscriptions, grants, loans, donations or otherwise;
- 5.21 To carry out any of these objects in any part of the world as principal, agent, contractor, trustee, or in any other capacity and through an agent, contractor, sub-contractor, trustee or any person acting in any other capacity and either alone or in conjunction with others;

The objects set forth in any sub-clause of this clause shall not be restrictively construed but the widest interpretation shall be given thereto, and they shall not, except when the context expressly so requires, be in any way limited to or restricted by reference to or inference from any other object or objects set forth in such sub-clause or from the terms of any other sub-clause or by the name of the Company. None of such sub-clauses or the object or objects therein specified or the powers thereby conferred shall be deemed subsidiary or ancillary to the objects or powers mentioned in any other sub-clause, but the Company shall have full power to exercise all or any of the powers and to achieve or to endeavour to achieve all or any of the objects conferred by and provided in any one or more of the said sub-clauses.

It is hereby declared that where the context so admits the word "company" in this clause shall be deemed to include any partnership, firm or other body of persons whether or not incorporated and, if incorporated, whether or not a company within the meaning of the Companies Act 2006.

And it is declared that in this clause where the context so admits, "property" means any property, heritable or moveable, real or personal, wherever situated.

6 Powers

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

7 Liability of shareholders

7.1 The liability of the shareholders is limited to the amount, if any, unpaid on the shares held by them.

DIRECTORS

DIRECTORS' POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

8 Directors' general authority

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

9 Shareholders' reserve power

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

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

10 Chair

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

11 Directors may delegate

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

11.1.1 to such person or committee;

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

11.1.3 to such an extent;

11.1.4 in relation to such matters or territories; and

11.1.5 on such terms and conditions;

as they think fit.

- 11.2 If the Directors so specify, any such delegation may authorise further delegation of the Directors' powers by any person to whom they are delegated.
- 11.3 The Directors may revoke any delegation in whole or part, or alter its terms and conditions.

DECISION-MAKING BY DIRECTORS

12 Directors to take decisions collectively

Any decision of the Directors must be either a majority decision at a meeting or a decision taken in accordance with Article 18. In the event of the Company being a single director company, a majority decision is made when that single Director makes a decision.

13 Calling a Directors' meeting

- 13.1 Two Directors may (and the Secretary, if any, must at the request of two Directors) call a Directors' meeting.
- 13.2 A Directors' meeting must be called by at least seven Clear Days' notice unless either:
 - 13.2.1 all the Directors agree; or
 - 13.2.2 urgent circumstances require shorter notice.
- 13.3 Notice of Directors' meetings must be given to each Director.
- 13.4 Every notice calling a Directors' meeting must specify:
 - 13.4.1 the place, day and time of the meeting; and
 - 13.4.2 if it is anticipated that Directors participating in the meeting will not be in the same place, how it is proposed that they should communicate with each other during the meeting.
- 13.5 Notice of Directors' meetings need not be in Writing.
- 13.6 Notice of Directors' meetings may be sent by Electronic Means to an Address provided by the Director for the purpose.

14 Participation in Directors' meetings

- 14.1 Subject to the Articles, Directors participate in a Directors' meeting, or part of a Directors' meeting, when:
 - 14.1.1 the meeting has been called and takes place in accordance with the Articles; and
 - 14.1.2 they can each communicate to the others any information or opinions they have on any particular item of the business of the meeting.
- 14.2 In determining whether Directors are participating in a Directors' meeting, it is irrelevant where any Director is or how they communicate with each other.

- 14.3 If all the Directors participating in a meeting are not in the same place, they may decide that the meeting is to be treated as taking place wherever any of them is.

15 Quorum for Directors' meetings

- 15.1 At a Directors' meeting, unless a quorum is participating, no proposal is to be voted on, except a proposal to call another meeting.
- 15.2 The quorum for Directors' meetings may be fixed from time to time by a decision of the Directors, but it must never be less than two, and unless otherwise fixed it is two or one-third of the total number of Directors, whichever is the greater.
- 15.3 If the total number of Directors for the time being is less than the quorum required, the Directors must not take any decision other than a decision:
- 15.3.1 to appoint further Directors; or
 - 15.3.2 to call a general meeting so as to enable the shareholders to appoint further Directors.

16 Chairing of Directors' meetings

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

17 Voting

- 17.1 Questions arising at a Directors' meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes.
- 17.2 In all proceedings of Directors each Director must not have more than one vote.

18 Decisions without a meeting

- 18.1 The Directors may take a unanimous decision without a Directors' meeting by indicating to each other by any means, including without limitation by Electronic Means, that they share a common view on a matter. Such a decision may, but need not, take the form of a resolution in Writing, copies of which have been signed by each Director or to which each Director has otherwise indicated agreement in Writing.
- 18.2 A decision which is made in accordance with Article 18.1 shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting duly convened and held, provided the following conditions are complied with:
- 18.2.1 approval from each Director must be received by one person being either such person as all the Directors have nominated in advance for that purpose or such other person as volunteers if necessary ("the Recipient"), which person may, for the avoidance of doubt, be one of the Directors;
 - 18.2.2 following receipt of responses from all of the Directors, the Recipient must communicate to all of the Directors by any means whether the resolution has been formally approved by the Directors in accordance with this Article 18.2;

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

18.2.4 the Recipient must prepare a minute of the decision in accordance with Article 47.

19 Conflicts of interest

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

20 Directors' power to authorise a conflict of interest

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

20.1.1 in relation to the decision to authorise a Conflict of Interest, the conflicted Director must comply with Article 19;

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

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

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

- anything relating to that matter, or that office, employment or position, will or may be discussed.

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

21 Register of Directors' interests

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

APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

22 Methods of appointing Directors

22.1 Those persons notified to the Registrar of Companies as the first Directors of the Company shall be the first Directors.

22.2 Any person who is willing to act as a Director, and is permitted by law to do so, may be appointed to be a Director by a decision of the Directors.

23 Termination of Director's appointment

23.1 A person ceases to be a Director as soon as:

23.1.1 that person ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Companies Act 2006, or is prohibited from being a Director by law;

23.1.2 a bankruptcy order is made against that person, or an order is made against that person in individual insolvency proceedings in a jurisdiction other than England and Wales or Northern Ireland which have an effect similar to that of bankruptcy;

23.1.3 a composition is made with that person's creditors generally in satisfaction of that person's debts;

23.1.4 the Directors reasonably believe he or she is suffering from mental disorder and incapable of acting and they resolve that he or she be removed from office;

23.1.5 notification is received by the Company from the Director that the Director is resigning from office, and such resignation has taken effect in accordance with its terms (but only if at least two Directors will remain in office when such resignation has taken effect); or

23.1.6 the Director fails to attend three consecutive meetings of the Directors and the Directors resolve that the Director be removed for this reason.

24 Directors' remuneration

- 24.1 Directors may undertake any services for the Company that the Directors decide.
- 24.2 Subject to the Articles and in particular Article 3 Directors are entitled to such remuneration as the Directors determine:
- 24.2.1 for their services to the Company as Directors; and
- 24.2.2 for any other service which they undertake for the Company.
- 24.3 Subject to the Articles and in particular Article 3, a Director's remuneration may:
- 24.3.1 take any form; and
- 24.3.2 include any arrangements in connection with the payment of a pension, allowance or gratuity, or any death, sickness or disability benefits, to or in respect of that Director.
- 24.4 Unless the Directors decide otherwise, Directors' remuneration accrues from day to day.
- 24.5 Unless the Directors decide otherwise, Directors are not accountable to the Company for any remuneration which they receive as Directors or other officers or employees of the Company's subsidiaries or of any other body corporate in which the Company is interested.
- 25 **Directors' expenses**
- 25.1 The Company may pay any reasonable expenses which the Directors properly incur in connection with their attendance at:
- 25.1.1 meetings of Directors or committees of Directors;
- 25.1.2 general meetings; or
- 25.1.3 separate meetings of the holders of any class of shares or of debentures of the Company,
- or otherwise in connection with the exercise of their powers and the discharge of their responsibilities in relation to the Company.

SHARES

- 26 **All shares to be fully paid up and issued at nominal value to a Director**
- 26.1 No share is to be issued for less than the aggregate of its nominal value and any premium to be paid to the Company in consideration for its issue.
- 26.2 This does not apply to shares taken on the formation of the Company by the subscribers to the Company's Memorandum.
- 26.3 No share shall be issued to a person except a Director.
- 27 **Powers to issue different classes of share**

- 27.1 Subject to the Articles, but without prejudice to the rights attached to any existing share, the Company may issue shares with such rights or restrictions as may be determined by ordinary resolution.
- 27.2 The Company may issue shares which are to be redeemed, or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the Company or the holder, and the Directors may determine the terms, conditions and manner of redemption of any such shares.

28 Company not bound by less than absolute interests

- 28.1 Except as required by law, no person is to be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust, and except as otherwise required by law or the Articles, the Company is not in any way to be bound by or recognise any interest in a share other than the holder's absolute ownership of it and all the rights attaching to it.

29 Share certificates

- 29.1 The Company must issue each shareholder, free of charge, with one or more certificates in respect of the shares which that shareholder holds.
- 29.2 Every certificate must specify:
- 29.2.1 in respect of how many shares, of what class, it is issued;
 - 29.2.2 the nominal value of those shares;
 - 29.2.3 that the shares are fully paid; and
 - 29.2.4 any distinguishing numbers assigned to them.
- 29.3 No certificate may be issued in respect of shares of more than one class.
- 29.4 If more than one person holds a share, only one certificate may be issued in respect of it.
- 29.5 Certificates must:
- 29.5.1 have affixed to them the Company's common seal; or
 - 29.5.2 be otherwise executed in accordance with the Companies Acts.

30 Replacement share certificates

- 30.1 If a certificate issued in respect of a shareholder's shares is:
- 30.1.1 damaged or defaced; or
 - 30.1.2 said to be lost, stolen or destroyed,
- that shareholder is entitled to be issued with a replacement certificate in respect of the same shares.
- 30.2 A shareholder exercising the right to be issued with such a replacement certificate:

- 30.2.1 may at the same time exercise the right to be issued with a single certificate or separate certificates;
- 30.2.2 must return the certificate which is to be replaced to the Company if it is damaged or defaced; and
- 30.2.3 must comply with such conditions as to evidence, indemnity and the payment of a reasonable fee as the Directors decide.

31 Share transfers

- 31.1 Shares may be transferred by means of an instrument of transfer in any usual form or any other form approved by the Directors, which is executed by or on behalf of the transferor.
- 31.2 No fee may be charged for registering any instrument of transfer or other Document relating to or affecting the title to any share.
- 31.3 The Company may retain any instrument of transfer which is registered.
- 31.4 The transferor remains the holder of a share until the transferee's name is entered in the register of shareholders as holder of it.
- 31.5 The Directors may refuse to register the transfer of a share to a person of whom they do not approve.
- 31.6 They may also refuse to register the transfer unless it is lodged at the registered office of the Company or at such other place as the Directors may appoint and is accompanied by such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer, and by such other information, as they may reasonably require.
- 31.7 If the Directors refuse to register such a transfer, they shall, within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company send to the transferee notice of the refusal.
- 31.8 The provisions of this Article apply in addition to any restrictions on the transfer of a share which maybe set out elsewhere in the Memorandum or Articles of the Company.

32 Purchase of own shares

- 32.1 Subject to the articles, the Company may purchase its own shares (including any redeemable shares) and may make a payment in respect of the redemption or purchase of its own shares otherwise than out of the distributable profits of the Company or the proceeds of a fresh issue of shares. Any share so purchased shall be purchased at its nominal value.

33 Transmission of shares

- 33.1 If title to a share passes to a transmittee, the Company may only recognise the transmittee as having any title to that share.
- 33.2 A transmittee who produces such evidence of entitlement to shares as the Directors may properly require:
 - 33.2.1 may, subject to the Articles, choose either to become the holder of those shares or to have them transferred to another person; and

33.2.2 subject to the Articles, and pending any transfer of the shares to another person, has the same rights as the holder had.

33.3 But transmitters do not have the right to attend or vote at a general meeting, or agree to a proposed written resolution, in respect of shares to which they are entitled, by reason of the holder's death or bankruptcy or otherwise, unless they become the holders of those shares.

34 Exercise of transmitters' rights

34.1 Transmitters who wish to become the holders of shares to which they have become entitled must notify the Company in Writing of that wish.

34.2 If the transmitter wishes to have a share transferred to another person, the transmitter must execute an instrument of transfer in respect of it.

34.3 Any transfer made or executed under this Article is to be treated as if it were made or executed by the person from whom the transmitter has derived rights in respect of the share, and as if the event which gave rise to the transmission had not occurred.

35 Transmitters bound by prior notices

35.1 If a notice is given to a shareholder in respect of shares and a transmitter is entitled to those shares, the transmitter is bound by the notice if it was given to the shareholder before the transmitter's name has been entered in the register of shareholders.

DIVIDENDS AND OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS

36 Procedure for declaring dividends

36.1 Subject to the Companies Acts, the Regulations and the Articles, the Company may by ordinary resolution declare dividends, and the Directors may, provided that such decision is authorised by an ordinary resolution of the shareholders, decide to pay interim dividends.

36.2 For the avoidance of doubt the payment of dividends shall be considered to be a transfer of assets other than for full consideration and shall not be permitted other than in the circumstances prescribed in Article 3.

36.3 A dividend must not be declared unless the Directors have made a recommendation as to its amount. Such a dividend must not exceed the amount recommended by the Directors.

36.4 No dividend may be declared or paid unless it is in accordance with shareholders' respective rights.

36.5 Unless the shareholders' resolution to declare or Directors' decision to pay a dividend, or the terms on which shares are issued, specify otherwise, it must be paid by reference to each shareholder's holding of shares on the date of the resolution or decision to declare or pay it.

36.6 If the Company's share capital is divided into different classes, no interim dividend may be paid on shares carrying deferred or non-preferred rights if, at the time of payment, any preferential dividend is in arrear.

- 36.7 The Directors may pay at intervals any dividend payable at a fixed rate if it appears to them that the profits available for distribution justify the payment.
- 36.8 If the Directors act in good faith, they do not incur any liability to the holders of shares conferring preferred rights for any loss they may suffer by the lawful payment of an interim dividend on shares with deferred or non-preferred rights.

37 Payment of dividends and other distributions

- 37.1 Where a dividend or other sum which is a distribution is payable in respect of a share, it must be paid by one or more of the following means:
- 37.1.1 transfer to a bank or building society account indicated by the distribution recipient either in Writing or as the Directors may otherwise decide;
 - 37.1.2 sending a cheque made payable to the distribution recipient by post to the distribution recipient at the distribution recipient's registered Address (if the distribution recipient is a holder of the share), or (in any other case) to an Address indicated by the distribution recipient either in Writing or as the Directors may otherwise decide;
 - 37.1.3 sending a cheque made payable to such person by post to such person at such Address as the distribution recipient has indicated either in Writing or as the Directors may otherwise decide; or
 - 37.1.4 any other means of payment as the Directors agree with the distribution recipient either in Writing or by such other means as the Directors decide.
- 37.2 In the Articles, "the distribution recipient" means, in respect of a share in respect of which a dividend or other sum is payable:
- 37.2.1 the holder of the share; or
 - 37.2.2 if the share has two or more joint holders, whichever of them is named first in the register of members; or
 - 37.2.3 if the holder is no longer entitled to the share by reason of death or bankruptcy, or otherwise by operation of law, the transmittee.

38 No interest on distributions

- 38.1 The Company may not pay interest on any dividend or other sum payable in respect of a share unless otherwise provided by:
- 38.1.1 the terms on which the share was issued; or
 - 38.1.2 the provisions of another agreement between the holder of that share and the Company.

39 Unclaimed distributions

- 39.1 All dividends or other sums which are:
- 39.1.1 payable in respect of shares; and
 - 39.1.2 unclaimed after having been declared or become payable,
- may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the Company until claimed.
- 39.2 The payment of any such dividend or other sum into a separate account does not make the Company a trustee in respect of it.
- 39.3 If:
- 39.3.1 twelve years have passed from the date on which a dividend or other sum became due for payment; and
 - 39.3.2 the distribution recipient has not claimed it,
- the distribution recipient is no longer entitled to that dividend or other sum and it ceases to remain owing by the Company.

40 Non-cash distributions

- 40.1 Subject to the terms of issue of the share in question, the Company may, by ordinary resolution on the recommendation of the Directors, decide to pay all or part of a dividend or other distribution payable in respect of a share by transferring non-cash assets of equivalent value (including, without limitation, shares or other securities in any company).
- 40.2 For the purposes of paying a non-cash distribution, the Directors may make whatever arrangements they think fit, including, where any difficulty arises regarding the distribution:
- 40.2.1 fixing the value of any assets;
 - 40.2.2 paying cash to any distribution recipient on the basis of that value in order to adjust the rights of recipients; and
 - 40.2.3 vesting any assets in trustees.

41 Waiver of distributions

- 41.1 Distribution recipients may waive their entitlement to a dividend or other distribution payable in respect of a share by giving the Company notice in Writing to that effect, but if:
- 41.1.1 the share has more than one holder; or
 - 41.1.2 more than one person is entitled to the share, whether by reason of the death or bankruptcy of one or more joint holders, or otherwise,
- the notice is not effective unless it is expressed to be given, and signed, by all the holders or persons otherwise entitled to the share.

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

42 Authority to capitalise and appropriation of capitalised sums

- 42.1 Subject to the Articles, the Directors may, if they are so authorised by an ordinary resolution:
- 42.1.1 decide to capitalise any profits of the Company (whether or not they are available for distribution) which are not required for paying a preferential dividend, or any sum standing to the credit of the Company's share premium account or capital redemption reserve; and
 - 42.1.2 appropriate any sum which they so decide to capitalise (a "capitalised sum") to the persons who would have been entitled to it if it were distributed by way of dividend (the "persons entitled") and in the same proportions.
- 42.2 Capitalised sums must be applied:
- 42.2.1 on behalf of the persons entitled; and
 - 42.2.2 in the same proportions as a dividend would have been distributed to them.
- 42.3 Any capitalised sum may be applied in paying up new shares of a nominal amount equal to the capitalised sum which are then allotted credited as fully paid to the persons entitled or as they may direct.
- 42.4 A capitalised sum which was appropriated from profits available for distribution may be applied in paying up new debentures of the Company which are then allotted credited as fully paid to the persons entitled or as they may direct.
- 42.5 Subject to the Articles the Directors may:
- 42.5.1 apply capitalised sums in accordance with Articles 42.3 and 42.4 partly in one way and partly in another;
 - 42.5.2 make such arrangements as they think fit to deal with shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions under this Article (including the issuing of fractional certificates or the making of cash payments); and
 - 42.5.3 authorise any person to enter into an agreement with the Company on behalf of all the persons entitled which is binding on them in respect of the allotment of shares and debentures to them under this Article.

DECISION-MAKING BY SHAREHOLDERS

43 Meetings

- 43.1 The Directors may call a general meeting at any time.
- 43.2 General meetings must be held in accordance with the provisions regarding such meetings in the Companies Act.
- 43.3 A person who is not a shareholder of the Company shall not have any right to vote at a general meeting of the Company; but this is without prejudice to any right to vote on a resolution affecting the rights attached to a class of the Company's debentures.

- 43.4 Article 43.3 shall not prevent a person who is a proxy for a member or a duly authorised representative of a member from voting at a general meeting of the Company.

44 **Written resolutions**

- 44.1 Subject to Article 44.3, a written resolution of the Company passed in accordance with this Article 44 shall have effect as if passed by the Company in general meeting:
- 44.1.1 A written resolution is passed as an ordinary resolution if it is passed by a simple majority of the total voting rights of eligible shareholders.
- 44.1.2 A written resolution is passed as a special resolution if it is passed by shareholders representing not less than 75% of the total voting rights of eligible shareholders. A written resolution is not a special resolution unless it states that it was proposed as a special resolution.
- 44.2 In relation to a resolution proposed as a written resolution of the Company the eligible shareholders are the shareholders who would have been entitled to vote on the resolution on the Circulation Date of the resolution.
- 44.3 A shareholders' resolution under the Companies Acts removing a Director or an auditor before the expiration of his or her term of office may not be passed as a written resolution.
- 44.4 A copy of the written resolution must be sent to every shareholder together with a statement informing the shareholder how to signify their agreement to the resolution and the date by which the resolution must be passed if it is not to lapse. Communications in relation to written notices shall be sent to the Company's auditors in accordance with the Companies Acts.
- 44.5 A shareholder signifies their agreement to a proposed written resolution when the Company receives from him or her an authenticated Document identifying the resolution to which it relates and indicating his or her agreement to the resolution.
- 44.5.1 If the Document is sent to the Company in Hard Copy Form, it is authenticated if it bears the shareholder's signature.
- 44.5.2 If the Document is sent to the Company by Electronic Means, it is authenticated [if it bears the shareholder's signature] or [if the identity of the shareholder is confirmed in a manner agreed by the Directors] or [if it is accompanied by a statement of the identity of the shareholder and the Company has no reason to doubt the truth of that statement] or [if it is from an email Address notified by the shareholder to the Company for the purposes of receiving Documents or information by Electronic Means].
- 44.6 A written resolution is passed when the required majority of eligible shareholders have signified their agreement to it.
- 44.7 A proposed written resolution lapses if it is not passed within 28 days beginning with the Circulation Date.

ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS

45 Means of communication to be used

- 45.1 Subject to the Articles, anything sent or supplied by or to the Company under the Articles may be sent or supplied in any way in which the Companies Act 2006 provides for Documents or information which are authorised or required by any provision of that Act to be sent or supplied by or to the Company.
- 45.2 Subject to the Articles, any notice or Document to be sent or supplied to a Director in connection with the taking of decisions by Directors may also be sent or supplied by the means by which that Director has asked to be sent or supplied with such notices or Documents for the time being.
- 45.3 A Director may agree with the Company that notices or Documents sent to that Director in a particular way are to be deemed to have been received within an agreed time of their being sent, and for the agreed time to be less than 48 hours.

46 Irregularities

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

47 Minutes

- 47.1 The Directors must cause minutes to be made in books kept for the purpose:
- 47.1.1 of all appointments of officers made by the Directors;
 - 47.1.2 of all resolutions of the Company and of the Directors (including, without limitation, decisions of the Directors made without a meeting); and
 - 47.1.3 of all proceedings at meetings of the Company and of the Directors, and of committees of Directors, including the names of the Directors present at each such meeting;
- and any such minute, if purported to be signed (or in the case of minutes of Directors' meetings signed or authenticated) by the chair of the meeting at which the proceedings were had, or by the chair of the next succeeding meeting, shall, as against any shareholder or Director of the Company, be sufficient evidence of the proceedings.
- 47.2 The minutes must be kept for at least ten years from the date of the meeting, resolution or decision.

48 Records and accounts

The Directors shall comply with the requirements of the Companies Acts as to maintaining a shareholders' register, keeping financial records, the audit or

examination of accounts and the preparation and transmission to the Registrar of Companies and the Regulator of:

- 48.1 annual reports;
- 48.2 annual returns; and
- 48.3 annual statements of account.
- 48.4 Except as provided by law or authorised by the Directors or an ordinary resolution of the Company, no person is entitled to inspect any of the Company's accounting or other records or documents merely by virtue of being a shareholder.

49 Indemnity

- 49.1 Subject to Article 49.2, a relevant Director of the Company or an associated company may be indemnified out of the Company's assets against:
 - 49.1.1 any liability incurred by that Director in connection with any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the Company or an associated company;
 - 49.1.2 any liability incurred by that Director in connection with the activities of the Company or an associated company in its capacity as a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined in section 235(6) of the Companies Act 2006); and
 - 49.1.3 any other liability incurred by that Director as an officer of the Company or an associated company.
- 49.2 This Article does not authorise any indemnity which would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the Companies Acts or by any other provision of law.
- 49.3 In this Article:
 - 49.3.1 companies are associated if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate; and
 - 49.3.2 a "relevant Director" means any Director or former Director of the Company or an associated company.

50 Insurance

- 50.1 The Directors may decide to purchase and maintain insurance, at the expense of the Company, for the benefit of any relevant Director in respect of any relevant loss.
- 50.2 In this Article:
 - 50.2.1 a "relevant Director" means any Director or former Director of the Company or an associated company;
 - 50.2.2 a "relevant loss" means any loss or liability which has been or may be incurred by a relevant Director in connection with that Director's duties or powers in relation to the Company,

any associated company or any pension fund or employees' share scheme of the Company or associated company; and

50.2.3 companies are associated if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate.

51 **Exclusion of model articles**

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

SCHEDULE

INTERPRETATION

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

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

	name called;
“distribution recipient”	the meaning given in Article 37;
“Document”	includes, unless otherwise indicated, any document sent or supplied in Electronic Form;
“Electronic Form and Electronic Means”	have the meanings respectively given to them in section 1168 of the Companies Act 2006;
“fully paid”	in relation to a share, means that the nominal value and any premium to be paid to the Company in respect of that share have been paid to the Company;
“Hard Copy Form”	has the meaning given in section 1168 of the Companies Act 2006;
“holder”	in relation to shares means the person whose name is entered in the register of shareholders as the holder of the shares;
“instrument”	means a Document in Hard Copy Form;
“Memorandum”	the Company’s memorandum of association;
“paid”	means paid or credited as paid;
“participate”	in relation to a Directors’ meeting, has the meaning given in Article 14;
“Permitted Industrial and Provident Society”	means an industrial and provident society which has a restriction on the use of its assets in accordance with regulation 4 of the Community Benefit Societies (Restriction on Use of Assets) Regulations 2006 or regulation 4 of the Community Benefit Societies (Restriction on Use of Assets) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2006;
“the Regulator”	means the Regulator of Community Interest Companies;
“the Regulations”	means the Community Interest Company Regulations 2005 (as amended);
“Secretary”	the secretary of the Company (if any);
“shareholder”	means a person who is the holder of a share;
“shares”	means shares in the Company;
“specified”	means specified in the memorandum or articles of association of the Company for the purposes of this paragraph;

“subsidiary”	has the meaning given in section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006;
“transfer”	includes every description of disposition, payment, release or distribution, and the creation or extinction of an estate or interest in, or right over, any property;
“transmittee”	means a person entitled to a share by reason of the death or bankruptcy of a shareholder or otherwise by operation of law; and
“Writing”	means the representation or reproduction of words, symbols or other information in a visible form by any method or combination of methods, whether sent or supplied in Electronic Form or otherwise.

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

CIC 37

Declarations on Conversion to a Community Interest Company¹

*Please
complete in
typescript,
or in bold
black
capitals.*

Company Number

SC299245

Company Name in full

Arika Heavy Industries Limited

**Proposed Company
Name in full**

Arika Heavy Industries CIC

Community Interest Company

SECTION A: COMMUNITY INTEREST STATEMENT – beneficiaries

1. We/I, the undersigned, declare that the company will carry on its activities for the benefit of the community, or a section of the community². [Insert a short description of the community, or section of the community, which it is intended that the company will benefit in the space provided below]³

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

Arika's activities will be carried out for the benefit of experimental artists and audiences, throughout Scotland and the UK.

Specifically, Arika champions the work of experimental artists who, although they work on the leading edge, often exist on the margins of artistic practice, therefore suffering from a lack of funding, paid employment opportunities and opportunities to engage with communities and audiences.

By producing festivals and educational programmes Arika offers enriching, educating and entertaining cultural experiences which would otherwise not be available to communities including students, children and families, niche artist communities, arts audiences and, wherever possible, people who don't currently participate in or engage with existing arts provision.



COMPANY NUMBER SC299245

SECTION B: Community Interest Statement – Activities & Related Benefit

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

Activities (Tell us here what the company is being set up to do)	How will the activity benefit the community? (The community will benefit by...)
Arika curates and produces events (festivals, tours, talks, workshops, lectures and specific art projects) across Scotland and the UK, which aim to celebrate and engage the widest possible participation in the practice of experimental approaches to art, specifically but not limited to; music & sound, film & moving image, visual art.	Audiences and communities from Scotland and the rest of the UK, covering a wide variety of demographics will have intense, exciting and inspirational experiences.
We identify and support artists in the aforementioned fields at all points in their careers, locally, nationally and internationally. This support takes the form of bespoke performance platforms, commissioning activities, development projects and the cross fertilization of their practice with those working in other, sympathetic fields (be they academic, community based or in other artforms).	It is well documented that most professional artists are not able to earn a reasonable living from their artistic practice. Hence, Arika's commitment to showcasing these artists and offering paid employment and educational opportunities is of benefit to this artistic community.
If the company makes any surplus it will be used for... 1. Reinvestment into the company's core activities, directly benefitting experimental artists, communities and audiences. 2. Specifically enhancing the scope of planned activities and investing in new activities to benefit the communities Arika aims to serve.	

(Please continue on separate continuation sheet if necessary.)

Company Number	SC299245
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SECTION B: Community Interest Statement – Activities & Related Benefit

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

Activities (Tell us here what the company is being set up to do) Activities	How will the activity benefit the community? (The community will benefit by...)
CONTINUED...	The community will benefit by:
We identify and structure activity with different constituencies and communities to create mutually beneficial exchanges between themselves and experimental artists and artforms.	By creating new pathways to engagement with experimental art, Arika reaches audiences, including community groups, who might otherwise not find these opportunities for engagement.
Arika creates spaces where the connection between the artist, the work and the audience is direct and democratic.	Audiences form new active, engaged communities around the work that is open, welcoming and egalitarian.
We aim to give audiences, artists, participants, partners and members of our sector meaningful, inspiring and productive access to each other.	<p>Arika's resource and expertise encourages arts organisations and projects to extend their programmes to include experimental art, bringing new audiences to existing organisations and encouraging existing audiences to extend their cultural experience.</p> <p>Arika's events enrich people's lives and encourage creativity by individuals and groups by giving them the tools to create and present their own artistic experiences.</p>

COMPANY NUMBER SC299245

SECTION C: Declarations on conversion to a community interest company

Please delete either **DECLARATION 1A** or **DECLARATION 1B** below.⁴

Declaration 1A.

We/I further declare that:

(i) the company is not a charity (as defined in the Charities Act 1993) or a Scottish charity⁵ or a Northern Ireland charity⁶. (as defined in section 63(1) of the Companies (Audit, Investigations and Community Enterprise) Act 2004 ("the Act").

Declaration 1B.

We/I further declare that:

~~(i) the Charity Commission or the Scottish Charity Regulator has given the company written consent to be a community interest company⁷~~

Declaration 2

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

- (a) a political party;
- (b) a political campaigning organisation; or
- (c) a subsidiary of a political party or of a political campaigning organisation.⁸

SECTION C: SIGNATORIES

Each person who is a director of the company must sign the declarations.

Signed	<input type="text" value="B Melton"/>	Date	<input type="text" value="1/08/10"/>
Signed	<input type="text" value="B E"/>	Date	<input type="text" value="1/08/10"/>
Signed	<input type="text"/>	Date	<input type="text"/>
Signed	<input type="text"/>	Date	<input type="text"/>
Signed	<input type="text"/>	Date	<input type="text"/>

(Please continue on separate continuation sheet if necessary.)

CHECKLIST

This form must be accompanied by the following documents:

- (a) Special resolution stating the company should become a community interest company.
- (b) Special resolution to alter the company's articles to state that it is to be a community interest company
- (c) Special resolution make such alterations of the company's articles as the company considers necessary to comply with requirements imposed by section 32 of the Act and Part 3 of the Regulations or which are otherwise appropriate in connection with becoming a community interest company
- (d) Special resolution to change the company's name to comply with section 33 of the Act
- (e) Form NM01- Notice of change of name
- (f) A printed copy of the articles of the company as altered by the special resolutions
- (g) Any completed continuation sheets
- (h) A cheque for £25 made payable to Companies House.

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

Tel	
DX Number	DX Exchange

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

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

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

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

NOTES

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

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

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

⁴ A community interest company cannot benefit from charitable status. An existing company which wishes to become a community interest company must either not have charitable status (in which

case delete declaration 1B) or must satisfy the criteria set out in paragraph 2B (in which case delete declaration 1A).

⁵ A Scottish charitable company is a company, which is a Scottish charity. A Scottish charity is a body entered in the Scottish Charity register, kept by the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator under the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005.

⁶ Northern Ireland charity is a company, which is a Northern Ireland charity. A Northern Ireland charity is a body that has applied to the Inland Revenue and been granted charitable status for tax purposes.

⁷ Northern Ireland charities may not at present become community interest companies (although this is expected to change). The permission of the Charity Commission (or the Scottish Charity Regulator) is required before a charitable company, which is a charity under the law of England, and Wales can change its name to become a community interest company.

⁸ A company is not eligible to be formed as a community interest company if it will be an "excluded company". If you are not sure whether the company which you wish to form falls into any of these categories, you should refer to the definitions of the terms "political party", "political campaigning organisation" and "subsidiary" (and of the related terms "election", "governmental authority", "public authority" and "referendum") in Regulation 2 of the Regulations before completing this form.