

COMPANIES ACT 2014

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

CONSTITUTION

-of-

**TREOIR THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF SERVICES FOR UNMARRIED
PARENTS AND THEIR CHILDREN**

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

1. **Name**

The name of the Company is TREOIR THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF SERVICES FOR UNMARRIED PARENTS AND THEIR CHILDREN .

2. **Company type**

The Company is a company limited by guarantee, registered under Part 18 of the Companies Act 2014.

3. **Main Object**

The main object for which the Company is established (the “Main Object”) is

(i) To promote the welfare of and improve the standards of care for unmarried parents and their children in Ireland by the provision of a free confidential and up to date information service.

4. **Subsidiary Objects**

As objects incidental and ancillary to the attainment of the Main Object, the Company shall have the following subsidiary objects:

(i) To provide information regarding the services and entitlements available to unmarried parents and their children

(ii) To promote and develop a high standard of services for unmarried parents and their children.

(iii) To provide a forum for research and the distribution of information relating to the welfare of unmarried parents and their children.

(iv) To educate opinion at all levels of society about the welfare of unmarried parents and their children.

(v) To promote co-operation and co-ordination between statutory and non-governmental organisations so as to ensure that full use is made of available knowledge, expertise and community resources so that unmarried parents and their children have available to them services of all kinds of a professional standard.

(vi) To assist the members of Treoir in establishing and carrying forward in co-operation with government and non-governmental organisations in the work of promoting the welfare of unmarried parents and their children.

5. Powers

The Company shall in addition to the powers conferred on it by law have the following powers which are exclusively subsidiary and ancillary to the Main Object and which powers may only be exercised in promoting the Main Object. Any income generated by the exercise of these powers is to be applied to the promotion of the Main Object:

5.1 To solicit and procure by any lawful means and to accept and receive any donation of property of any nature and any devise, legacy or annuity, subscription, gift, contribution or fund, including by means of payroll giving or other similar arrangements, and including (but so as not to restrict the generality of the foregoing) the holding of lotteries in accordance with the law for the purpose of promoting the Main Object, and to apply to such purpose the capital as well as the income of any such legacy, donation or fund.

5.2 To undertake, accept, execute and administer, without remuneration, any charitable trusts.

5.3 To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of any charitable association or institution, trust or fund, and to subscribe or guarantee money for any charitable purpose which the Company shall consider calculated to promote its Main Object.

5.4 To collect and to receive voluntary contributions, donations or bequests or money for any of the purposes aforesaid.

5.5 To make application on behalf of the Company to any authority, whether governmental, local, philanthropic or otherwise, for financial funding of any kind.

5.6 To apply, petition for or promote any Act of the Oireachtas or other legislation relating directly to the advancement of the Main Object.

5.7 Subject to clause 6, to employ such staff, and on such terms, as are necessary or desirable for the proper promotion of the Main Object.

- 5.8 To grant pensions, gratuities, allowances or charitable aid to any person who may have served the Company as an employee, or to the wives, husbands, children or other dependents of such person provided that such pensions, gratuities, allowances or charitable aid shall be no more than that provided by a pension scheme covered by Part 30 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997 and provided that such pension scheme has been operated by the company and the beneficiary of the pensions, gratuities, allowances or charitable aid, or their spouse or parent, has been a member of the pension scheme while employed by the Company; and to make payments towards insurance and to form and contribute to provident and benefit funds for the benefit of any persons employed by the Company and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable objects.
- 5.9 To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, patents, copyrights, licences, rights and privileges or any estate or interest whatsoever and any rights, privileges and easements over or in respect of any property which may be considered necessary for the purposes of the Company and to develop and turn to account any land acquired by the Company or in which it is interested and in particular by laying out and preparing the same for building purposes, constructing, altering, pulling down, decorating, maintaining, fitting up and improving buildings and conveniences and by planting, paving, draining, farming, cultivating, letting or building leases or building agreement and by advancing money to and entering into contracts and arrangements of all kinds with builders, tenants and others.
- 5.10 To acquire, hold, sell, manage, lease, mortgage, exchange or dispose of all or any part of the property of the Company with a view to the promotion, protection or encouragement of its Main Object and to vary investments.
- 5.11 To co-operate with any other society or institution in carrying out any investments hereby authorised in furtherance of the Main Object.
- 5.12 To consult with the members of Treoir in the formulation of its policies.
- 5.13 To promote, organise, arrange or participate in conferences and meetings for the discussion of any aspects of the welfare of unmarried parents and their children.
- 5.14 To consult with governmental and non-governmental organisations with reference to matters affecting the welfare of unmarried parents and their children.
- 5.15 To collate and disseminate relevant statistics in relation to unmarried parents and their children.
- 5.16 To promote and carry out surveys of the conditions affecting unmarried parents and their children and to publish the findings of the surveys.
- 5.17 To borrow and raise money in such manner as may be considered expedient, and to issue debentures, debenture stock and other securities, and for the purpose of securing any debt or other obligation of the Company to mortgage or charge all or any part of the property of the Company, present or future, and

collaterally or further to secure any securities of the Company by a trust deed or other assurance.

- 5.18 To invest and deal with monies and property of the Company not immediately required in such manner as will most effectively provide funds for the advancement and promotion of the purposes aforesaid and this power shall include power from time to time to vary any investments made thereunder.
- 5.19 To invest in such ways as shall seem desirable to the Directors any moneys of the Company not immediately required for the use in connection with its Main Object and to place any such moneys on deposit with bankers and others; subject nevertheless as regards the making of investments to such conditions (if any) and such consents (if any) as may for the time being be imposed or required by law and subject also as hereinafter provided; prior permission to be obtained from the Revenue Commissioners where the Company intends to accumulate funds over a period in excess of two years for any purposes.
- 5.20 To guarantee, support or secure, whether by personal covenant or by mortgaging or charging all or any part of the undertaking, property and assets (present and future) of the Company, or all such methods, the performance of the obligations of and the repayment or payment of the principal amounts and interest of any person, firm or company or the dividends or interest of any securities, including (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) any company which is the Company's holding company or a subsidiary or associated company.
- 5.21 To draw, accept, make, endorse, discount, execute, issue and negotiate bills of exchange, promissory notes, bills of lading, warrants, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments.
- 5.22 To insure the property of the Company against any foreseeable risk in its full value and take out other insurance policies to protect the Company when required.
- 5.23 To insure any or all of the Directors against personal liability incurred in respect of any act or omission which is or is alleged to be a breach of trust or breach of duty, provided he or she acted in good faith and in the performance of his or her functions as charity trustee (as defined in the Charities Act, 2009).
- 5.24 To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licences, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited rights to use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the Company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the Company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licences in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired.
- 5.25 To adopt such means of making known the products and/or services of the Company as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and via the internet and by granting prizes, rewards and donations.

- 5.26 To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the Main Object and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the Company may think it desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions.
- 5.27 To enter into a partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint venture, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person, company, society, trust or other partnership whose objects are solely charitable, carrying on or engaged in, or are about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the Company and which prohibits the distribution of income and assets to at least as great a degree as the Company by virtue of Clause 6 hereof and to guarantee the contracts of, otherwise assist any such person, company, society, trust or other partnership, and to take over or otherwise acquire shares, stock, debentures, or debenture stock and securities of any such person, company society, trust or other partnership, and to sell, hold, reissue with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with same.
- 5.28 To pay all expenses of and incidental to the incorporation and establishment of the Company.
- 5.29 To carry on alone or in conjunction with others any other trade of business which may in the opinion of the Directors be advantageously carried on by the Company in connection with or as ancillary to any of the above businesses or the general business of the Company in pursuance of the Main Object.
- 5.30 To acquire and become registered proprietors of copyrights and trademarks and any other form of intellectual property.
- 5.31 To ensure that the objects of Treoir are being met by monitoring and evaluating the policies and work of Treoir in the light of current and emerging issues, policies and practices.
- 5.32 To found, subsidise, and assist any charitable funds, associations or institutions calculated to promote or assist the Main Object.
- 5.33 To establish and maintain links with international and national organisations having similar objectives.
- 5.34 To do all such other lawful things as the Company may think incidental and conducive to the foregoing Main Object.
- 5.35 To do all or any of the things and matters aforesaid in any part of the world and as principals, agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others.

PROVIDED THAT:

- (a) in case the Company shall take or hold any property which may be subject to any trusts, the Company shall only deal with or invest the same in such manner as allowed by law having regard to such trusts;
- (b) nothing hereinbefore contained shall be construed as including in the purposes for which the Company has been established any purposes which are not charitable according to law.

6. Income and Property

6.1 The income and property of the Company shall be applied solely towards the promotion of Main Object(s) as set forth in this Constitution. No portion of the Company's income and property shall be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise howsoever by way of profit to members of the Company.

6.2 No Director shall be appointed to any office of the Company paid by salary or fees, or receive any remuneration or other benefit in money or money's worth from the Company. However, nothing shall prevent any payment in good faith by the Company of:

- (a) reasonable and proper remuneration to any member or servant of the Company (not being a Director) for any services rendered to the Company;
- (b) interest at a rate not exceeding 1% above the Euro Interbank Offered Rate (Euribor) per annum on money lent by Directors or other members of the Company to the Company;
- (c) reasonable and proper rent for premises demised and let by any member of the Company (including any Director) to the Company;
- (d) reasonable and proper out-of-pocket expenses incurred by any Director in connection with their attendance to any matter affecting the Company;
- (e) fees, remuneration or other benefit in money or money's worth to any company of which a Director may be a member holding not more than one hundredth part of the issued capital of such company.
- (f) Nothing shall prevent any payment by the Company to a person pursuant to an agreement entered into in compliance with section 89 of the Charities Act, 2009 (as for the time being amended, extended or replaced).

7. Additions, alterations or amendments

(a) No amendments of any kind shall be made to the provisions of clauses [6 and 8] of the memorandum of association and no amendments shall be made to the memorandum and articles of association to such extent that they would alter the effect of Clauses [6

and 8] of the memorandum of association, such that there would be non-compliance with the requirements of section 971/1180 and of the Companies Act 2014

(b) The Company will provide the Charities Regulator with a copy of the Constitution. If the Company proposes to make an amendment to the Constitution of the Company which requires the prior approval of the Charities Regulator, it will provide advance notice in writing of the proposed changes to the Charities Regulator for approval, and the amendment shall not take effect until such approval is received.

8. **Winding Up**

If upon the winding up or dissolution of the company there remains, after the satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities, any property whatsoever, the same shall not be paid to or distributed among the members of the company, but shall be given or transferred to another company whose objects are the promotion of charity and which has main objects similar to the main objects of the company, which other company also meets the requirements of paragraph (b) of section 971(1)/1180(1) of the Companies Act 2014, such company to be determined by the members of this company at or before the time of dissolution, or in default thereof by such Judge of the High Court as may have or acquire jurisdiction in the matter, and if and so far as effect cannot be given to such provision, then to some charitable object with the agreement of the Charities Regulator. Final accounts will be prepared and submitted that will include a section that identifies and values any assets transferred along with the details of the recipients and the terms of the transfer.

9. **Limited Liability**

The liability of the members is limited.

10. **Undertaking to Contribute**

Every member of the Company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company, if the Company is wound up while he or she is a member or is wound up within one year after the date on which he or she ceases to be a member, for

(a) payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted before he or she ceases to be a member, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up; and

(b) the adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves,

such amount as may be required, not exceeding €1.

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

PRELIMINARY

1. In these Articles, unless there is something in the subject or context inconsistent herewith:

The “**Act**” means the Companies Act, 2014.

The "**Company**" means the above named Company.

The "**Directors**" means the members for the time being of the board of directors of the Company and “Director” shall be construed accordingly.

The "**Secretary**" means any person appointed to perform the duties of the Secretary of the Company.

The "**Seal**" means the Common Seal of the Company.

Expressions referring to writing shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as including reference to printing, lithography, photography and any other modes of representing or reproducing words in visible form.

Unless the contrary intention appears, words or expressions contained in these Articles shall bear the same meaning as in the Acts.

MEMBERS

2. For the purposes of registration the number of members of the Company is taken to be unlimited.
3. The members of the Company shall be (i) the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association and (ii) such other persons as the Council shall from time to time admit to membership and as shall sign a written consent to become a member.

4. The members of Treoir shall be those organisations or persons whom the Council shall admit to membership and shall be divided into:
 - (a) Ordinary members who shall consist of both Statutory and non-statutory governmental organisations who:
 - i) Provide services to meet the needs of unmarried parents and their children,
 - ii) Who subscribe to the aims and objectives of Treoir,
 - iii) Agree to be bound by the constitution of Treoir and,
 - iv) Who are entered in the Register of members of Treoir.
 - (b) Associate members which shall consist of organisations or individuals who
 - i) Have a direct interest in and concern for the objectives of Treoir and
 - ii) Who subscribe to the aims and objectives of Treoir.
 - (c) Honorary life members shall be persons who, in the opinion of The Council of Treoir have done distinguished work furthering the objectives of Treoir. They shall be elected at General Meetings of Treoir on a nomination by the Council and those persons so elected shall become honorary members for life. Honorary members shall not be liable to pay subscriptions and will not have voting rights.
5. Ordinary members and associate members shall respectively pay such annual subscriptions to the funds of Treoir as may be determined at the Annual General Meeting of Treoir as the subscription for the ensuing year for each of the said classes of membership.
6. Every ordinary member and every associate member shall become liable on election to pay its his/her subscription for the then current year and thereafter shall be liable each year for the amount of its or his/her subscription for that year and the subscription of such members shall be payable within one month of being fixed by the Annual General Meeting.
7. An ordinary member of associate members shall cease to be an ordinary or associate member as the case may be if his/her subscription is six months in arrears, the

Directors having passed a resolution to that effect, and a notice having been served accordingly for the registered office in accordance with the general rules.

8. An Ordinary or associate member who resigns by notice in writing to the honorary secretary shall cease to be a member.
9. The subscribers to the Memorandum of Association shall be members of Treoir at the date of its incorporation and shall continue to be members until the conclusion of the First Annual General Meeting when they shall cease to be members unless they have qualified as members in accordance with the provision herein stated.

RIGHTS OF MEMBERS

10. Membership of the Company is not transferable and shall cease:-
 - (a) on the member's death or bankruptcy;
 - (b) if the member resigns by serving notice in writing to the Directors of the Company at its registered office.

GENERAL MEETINGS

11. All general meetings of the Company shall be held in the State.
12. A General Meeting shall be held once in every calendar year at such time (not being more than fifteen months after the preceding General Meeting) and place as may be prescribed by Treoir in General Meeting, or, in default, at such time in the third month following that in which the anniversary of Treoir's incorporation occurs, and in such place as the Council shall appoint. In default of General Meeting being so held, a General Meeting shall be held in the month next following.
13. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called Extraordinary General Meetings.
14. If, at any time, there are not sufficient directors capable of acting to form a quorum, any Director of the Company or any member of it may convene an extraordinary

general meeting in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which meetings may be convened by the Directors.

15. Directors may at any time at their discretion and shall upon a requisition signed by not less than ten percent of members having the power to vote and giving reasons for the request, call an Extraordinary General Meeting of Treoir.
16. The requisition shall state the objects of the meeting and shall be signed by the requisitionists and deposited at the registered office of the Company and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more requisitionists.
17. If the Directors do not within 21 days after the date of the deposit of the requisition proceed duly to convene a meeting to be held within 2 months after that date (the “requisition date”), the requisitionists, or any of them representing more than 50% of the total voting rights of all of them, may themselves convene a meeting but any meeting so convened shall not be held after the expiration of 3 months after the requisition date.
18. Any reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionists by reason of the failure of directors duly to convene a meeting shall be repaid to the requisitionists by the company and any sum so repaid shall be retained by the company out of any sums due or to become due from the Company by way of fees or other remuneration in respect of their services to such of the Directors as were in default.
19. For the purposes of Articles 16 to 19, the Directors shall, in the case of a meeting at which a resolution is to be proposed as a special resolution, be deemed not to have duly convened a meeting if they do not give such notice of it as is required by Section 181 of the Act.
 - (a) A meeting convened under Articles 16 or 18 shall be convened in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which meetings are to be convened by directors.

- (b) The chairperson of the board of directors shall preside as chairperson at every general meeting of the Company, or if there is no such chairperson, or if he or she is not present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or is unwilling to act, the directors present shall elect one of their number to be chairperson of the meeting.
- (c) If at any meeting no director is willing to act as chairperson or if no director is present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present shall choose one of their number to be chairperson of the meeting.
- (d) The chairperson may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present and shall if so directed by the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place. However, no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a meeting is adjourned for 30 days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting but, subject to that, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.
- (e) Unless a poll is demanded in accordance with Article 46, at any general meeting:
 - (a) a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands; and
 - (b) a declaration by the chairperson that a resolution has, on a show of hands, been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect in the book containing the minutes of the proceedings of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.
- (f) Where there is an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairperson of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is demanded, shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

20. A meeting of the Company, other than an adjourned meeting, shall be called:
 - (a) in the case of the annual general meeting or an extraordinary general meeting for the passing of a special resolution, by not less than 21 days' notice;
 - (b) in the case of any other extraordinary general meeting, by not less than 7 days' notice.
21. A meeting of the Company shall, notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that specified in Article 20, be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed by:
 - (a) all the members entitled to attend and vote at the meeting; and
 - (b) unless no statutory auditors of the Company stand appointed in consequence of the Company availing itself of the audit exemption, the statutory auditors of the Company.
22. Where notice of a meeting is given by posting it by ordinary prepaid post to the registered address of a member, then, for the purposes of any issue as to whether the correct period of notice for that meeting has been given, the giving of the notice shall be deemed to have been effected on the expiration of 24 hours following posting.
23. In determining whether the correct period of notice has been given by a notice of a meeting, neither the day on which the notice is served nor the day of the meeting for which it is given shall be counted.
24. The notice of a meeting shall specify:
 - (a) the place, date and time of the meeting;
 - (b) the general nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting;
 - (c) in the case of a proposed special resolution, the text or substance of that proposed special resolution; and
 - (d) with reasonable prominence a statement that:
 - (i) a member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy using the form set out in Section 184 of the Act or, where that is allowed, one or more proxies, to attend, speak and vote instead of him or her;

- (ii) a proxy need not be a member;
 - (iii) the time by which the proxy must be received at the Company's registered office or some other place within the State as is specified in the statement for that purpose.
- 25. The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at the meeting.

MOTIONS

- 26. Notice of any motion proposed be made to at any General Meeting by any member, which must be relevant to the aims and objectives of Treoir, shall be delivered to the registered office of Treoir fourteen clear days before the meeting at which the motion is to be proposed. Such notice shall be signed by the Proposer and two Seconders, being different members of Treoir.
 - b. Emergency motions may be accepted at the discretion of the Chair. They must be motions relevant to the aims and objectives of Treoir on matters of importance where the subject matter has only become known after the closing date for motions and amendments. The chair should decide where on the order of business any such motions will be placed.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

- 27. Where a matter is being decided (whether on a show of hands or on a poll), every ordinary member present in person and every proxy shall have one vote. No other member shall be entitled to vote.
- 28. No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection

made in due time shall be referred to the chairperson of the meeting, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

29. Votes may be given either personally or by proxy. Where there is an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairperson of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is demanded, shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.
30. Subject to Section 175 of the Act concerning annual general meetings, all general meeting (including annual and extraordinary general meetings) may be conducted by the use of a conference call or similar facility provided that all the Members of the Company and the independent auditors have been notified of the convening of the meeting and the availability of the conference telephone or similar facility for the meeting and that such persons as are entitled to attend the meeting can hear and contribute to the meeting and such participation in a meeting shall constitute presence in person at the meeting and the Members may be situated in any part of the world for any such meeting.
31. In the election of Chairperson, Vice Chairperson and Council Members every ordinary member represented at the Annual General Meeting may give one vote each to such number of candidates as shall not exceed the number of vacancies in the Council requiring to be filled. In the case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson shall than cast his/her vote.
32. No Member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all moneys immediately payable by him to the Company have been paid. No Member will be required to pay any Annual Subscription.
33. A Member of unsound mind, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any Court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote, whether on a show of hands or in a poll, by his committee, receiver, guardian or other person appointed by that Court,

and any such committee, receiver, guardian or other person may vote by proxy on a show of hands or on a poll.

34. No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairperson of the meeting whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

PROXIES

35. An ordinary member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company shall be entitled to appoint another person (whether a member or not) as his or her proxy to attend and vote instead of him or her. A proxy so appointed shall have the same right as the member to speak at the meeting and to vote on a show of hands and on a poll.
36. The instrument appointing a proxy (the “**Instrument of Proxy**”) shall be in writing –
- (a) under the hand of the appointer or of his or her attorney duly authorised in writing; or
 - (b) if the appointer is a body corporate, either under seal of the body corporate or under the hand of an officer or attorney of it duly authorised in writing.
37. The Instrument of Proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority, shall be deposited at the registered office of the Company or at such other place within the State as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting, and shall be deposited not later than the following time:-
- (a) 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote; or
 - (b) in the case of a poll, 48 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll.

38. The depositing of the Instrument of Proxy may, rather than its being effected by sending or delivering the instrument, be effected by communicating the instrument to the Company by electronic means (as defined in section 2 of the Act) and this Article likewise applies to the depositing of anything else referred to in the preceding Article.
39. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form or a form as near to it as circumstances permit –

[TREOIR THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF SERVICES FOR UNMARRIED PARENTS AND THEIR CHILDREN] (the “**Company**”)

[Name of member] (the “**Member**”) of [Address of Member] being a member of the Company hereby appoint/s [name and address of proxy] or failing him or her [name and address of alternative proxy] as the proxy of the Member to attend, speak and vote for the Member on behalf of the Member at the (annual or extraordinary, as the case may be) general meeting of the Company to be held on the [date of meeting] and at any adjournment of the meeting.

The proxy is to vote as follows:-

Voting instructions to proxy

(Choice to be marked with an “X”)

Number or description of resolution:	In Favour	Abstain	Against
1.			
2.			
3.			

Unless otherwise instructed, the proxy will vote as he or she thinks fit.

Signature of Member.....

Dated [date]

40. Unless otherwise instructed, the proxy will vote as she/he thinks fit.

VOTING ON A POLL

41. At a meeting, a poll may be demanded in relation to a matter (whether before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands in relation to it).

42. A demand for a poll may be made by:
- (a) the chairperson of the meeting;
 - (b) at least three members present in person or by proxy;
 - (c) any member or members present in person or by proxy and representing not less than 10% of the total voting rights of all the members of the Company concerned having the right to vote at the meeting.
43. A demand for such a poll may be withdrawn by the person or persons who have made the demand. Subject to Article 38, if a poll is demanded it shall be taken in such manner as the chairperson of the meeting directs, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution, in relation to the matter concerned, of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
44. A poll demanded with regard to the election of a chairperson or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith.
45. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time as the chairperson of the meeting directs, and any business other than that on which a poll is demanded may be proceeded with pending the taking of the poll.
46. The instrument appointing a proxy to vote at a meeting of the Company shall be deemed also to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll, and for the purposes of Articles 36 and 37, a demand by a person as proxy for a member shall be the same as a demand by the member.
47. On a poll taken at a meeting of the Company or a meeting of any class of members of the Company, a member, whether present in person or by proxy, entitled to more than one vote need not, if he or she votes:-
- (a) use all his or her votes; or
 - (b) cast all the votes he or she uses in the same way.

DIRECTORS

48. The number of the Directors shall be not less than three (3) and unless and until determined by the Company in general meeting, not more than twelve (12). The first Directors shall be the persons named in the statement delivered to the Registrar of Companies pursuant to Section 22 of the Act.
49. No remuneration shall be payable under any circumstances to any of the Directors in respect of his services as Director, or on any Committee of the Directors to which the Directors may delegate powers under Article 62. The Directors may be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending and returning from meetings of the Directors or any committee of the Directors or general meetings of the Company or otherwise in connection with the business of the Company.
50. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors, who may pay all expenses incurred in promoting and registering the Company, and may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not, by the Act or by these Articles required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting, subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Act and of these Articles and to such directions, not being inconsistent with the aforesaid provisions, as the Company in general meeting may (by special resolution) give. No such direction given by the Company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if that direction had not been given.
51. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments, and all receipts for moneys paid to the Company shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise executed as the case may be, by such person or persons and in such manner as the Directors shall from time to time by resolution determine.
52. The Company shall cause minutes to be entered in books kept for the purpose:-

- (a) of all appointments of officers made by the Directors;
- (b) of the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Directors and of any committee of the Directors;
- (c) of all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the Company and, of the Directors and of committees of the Directors.

POWERS OF ATTORNEY

53. The Company may empower any person, either generally or in respect of any specified matters, as its attorney, to execute deeds or do any other matter on its behalf in any place whether inside or outside the State. A deed signed by such attorney on behalf of the Company shall bind the Company and have the same effect as if it were under its common seal.

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

54. In addition to the circumstances set out in section 148(2) of the Act, the office of Director shall be vacated if a Director ceases to be qualified for the position of charity trustee under section 55 of the Charities Act, 2009.
55. A Director shall be disqualified from membership and his office shall be vacated if:
- 55.1 Such member resigns his office by notice in writing to Treoir with effect from the date of the notice or from such other date as is determined by the Council;
 - 55.2 The member organisation who the Director is representing on the Board resigns or is disqualified by members;
 - 55.3 Such Director becomes an employee (in any form) of the Company;
 - 55.4 Such Director fails to attend six or more consecutive council meetings without excuse;
 - 55.5 Such Director is sentenced to a term of imprisonment following conviction of an indictable offence unless the Directors otherwise determine. The reference to a term of imprisonment includes reference to such a term that is suspended, or
 - 55.6 Such Director is directly or indirectly interested in any contract with the Company and fails to declare the nature of his/her interest as required by Section

- 231 of the Companies Act 2014 or any other provision regulating companies;
or
- 55.7 The Director is adjudicated bankrupt or being a bankrupt has not obtained a certificate of discharge in the relevant jurisdiction, or
- 55.8 The Director has been and remains prohibited from being a director of any company by reason of any order made under Section 84 of the Companies Act 2014 or is deemed to be so disqualified pursuant to this Section or has been within the previous five years a person to whom Section applies, or
- 55.9 The Director becomes incapable of discharging his or her duties as a Director;
or
- 55.10 The Director is removed or retires under any of the provisions of these Articles of Association or the Companies Act 2014; or
- 55.11 The Director is requested in writing by a simple majority of his or her fellow Directors to resign.
56. Membership of the Company shall terminate automatically and with effect from the same date as the resignation of a Director in accordance with this Article without any requirement for any additional action by the Directors or of the outgoing Director concerned.

ROTATION OF DIRECTORS

57. At the first Annual General Meeting of the Company, all the Directors shall retire from office and at the Annual General Meeting in every subsequent year, one-third of the Directors for the time being, or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest one-third, shall retire from office.
58. The Directors to retire in every year shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election, but as between persons who became Directors on the same day, those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree amongst themselves) be determined by lot.

59. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election but shall not serve more than 8 consecutive years on the Council.
60. The Company, at a meeting at which a Director retires in manner aforesaid, may fill the vacated office by electing a person thereto, and in default of the Company doing so, the retiring Director shall, if offering himself for re-election, be deemed to have been re-elected, unless (a) at such meeting it is expressly resolved not to fill such vacated office; or (b) a resolution for the re-election of such Director has been put to the meeting and lost.
61. No person other than a Director retiring at the meeting shall, unless recommended by the Directors, be eligible for election to the office of Director at any general meeting unless, not less than three nor more than twenty one days before the date appointed for the meeting, there has been left at the Company's registered office (a) notice in writing, signed by a member duly qualified to attend and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given, of his intention to propose such a person for election, and (b) notice in writing signed by the person concerned of his willingness to be elected.
62. The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution increase or reduce the number of Directors and may also determine in what rotation the increased or reduced number is to go out of office.
63. The Company may by ordinary resolution of which extended notice has been given in accordance with section 146 of the Act remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office, notwithstanding anything in these articles or in any agreement between the Company and such director. Such removal shall be without prejudice to any claim such director may have for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company.
64. The Company may by ordinary resolution appoint another person in place of a Director removed from office under Article 55. Without prejudice to the powers of the Directors under Article 57, the Company in general meeting may appoint any person to be a Director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director.

65. The Directors may at any time appoint any person to be a Director of the Company, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Directors, but so that the total number of Directors of the Company shall not at any time exceed the number, if any, provided for in these Articles. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next annual general meeting and shall then be eligible for re-election.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL

66. The Council may meet together for the dispatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In case of equality of votes the chairperson shall have a second or casting vote. A Director may, and the Secretary on the requisition of a Director shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Council. If the Council so resolve it shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting of Directors to any Director who, being resident in the State, is for the time being absent from the State.
67. The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Council may be fixed by the Directors, and unless so fixed shall be three (3).
68. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their number but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the number fixed by or pursuant to the Act as the necessary quorum of Directors, the continuing Directors or director may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number or of summoning a general meeting of the Company, but for no other purpose.
69. If at any meeting the chairperson is not present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding it, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be chairperson of the meeting.
70. Without prejudice to Section 39 the Act, the Council may delegate any of its powers to such person or persons as they think fit, including Committees consisting of such member or members of the Council and such other persons as they think fit, and any Committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations imposed on it by the Council.

71. The Council may appoint the chairperson of any Committee; if no such chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting of a Committee the chairperson is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding it, the members of the committee present may choose one of their number to be chairperson of the meeting.
72. A committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper. Questions arising at any meeting of a committee shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members of the committee present, and when there is an equality of votes, the chairperson shall have a second or casting vote.
73. All acts done by any meeting of the Council or by any person acting as a member of the Council or any Committee shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such person acting as aforesaid, or that he or any of the Directors was disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed.
74. A resolution in writing, signed by all the Directors for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Council, shall be as valid as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Council duly convened and held. Any such resolution in writing may consist of several documents in the like form, each signed by one or more of the Directors and for all purposes shall take effect from the time when it was signed by the last director.
75. A meeting of the Council or of a committee established by the Council may consist of a conference between some or all of the Directors or, as the case may be, members of the committee who are not all in one place, but each of whom is able (directly or by means of telephonic, video or other electronic communication) to speak to each of the others and to be heard by each of the others and –
- (a) a Director or member of the committee taking part in such a conference shall be deemed to be present in person at the meeting and shall be entitled to vote and be counted in a quorum accordingly; and
 - (b) such a meeting shall be deemed to take place –

- 75.1.1.1 where the largest group of those participating in the conference is assembled;
- 75.1.1.2 if there is no such group, where the chairperson of the meeting then is;
- 75.1.1.3 if neither sub-paragraph (i) or (ii) applies, in such location as the meeting itself decides.

(c) With the consent of the Chairperson, any person or persons who are not Directors may be invited to attend one or more meetings of the Council and any such invitee will be entitled to speak at the meeting for which such invitation has been issued but will not be entitled to vote thereat nor be counted in the quorum for such meeting of the Directors.

SECRETARY

- 76. The Secretary shall be appointed by the Council for such term and at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit; and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by them.
- 77. A provision of the Act or these Articles requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a Director and the Secretary shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as Director and as, or in place of, the Secretary.

GENERAL MANAGER/FINANCIAL CONTROLLER

- 78. Subject to the provisions of the Acts, the Council may appoint an Executive Director (Chief Executive Officer CEO) and/or a Financial Controller on such terms and conditions as the Council shall determine. Such CEO and/or Financial Controller may be an employee of the Company and shall be entitled to remuneration in accordance with the Memorandum of Association. Any such appointee may be an employee of the Company but shall not be a Director or a Member of the Company.

SEAL

79. The seal shall be used only by the authority of the Council or of a committee of Council authorised by the Council in that behalf, and every instrument to which the seal shall be affixed shall be
- (a) signed by a Director of it or by some other person appointed for the purpose by its Directors or by a foregoing committee of them; and
 - (b) be countersigned by the Secretary or by a second Director of it or by some other person appointed for the purpose by its Directors or by a foregoing committee of them.

ACCOUNTS

80. True account shall be kept of the sums of money received and expended by Treoir in the matters in respect of which such receipt or expenditure shall take place of all sales and purchases of goods and services by Treoir and of the property, credits and liabilities of the Company, and subject to any reasonable restrictions as to the time and manner of inspecting the same that may be imposed in accordance with the regulations of the Company for the time being in force, shall be open to the inspection of the members once at least in every year and the accounts shall be examined and the correctness of the Balance Sheet ascertained by one or more properly qualified auditor or auditors and such accounts shall be made available to the Charity Regulator and to the Revenue Commissioners for the inspection as and when required.
81. The Council shall cause adequate accounting records to be kept. Adequate accounting records shall be deemed to have been maintained if they comply with Section 282(1) to 282(3) of the Act and explain the Company's transactions and facilitate the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company.
82. The accounting records shall be kept at the registered office or, subject to Section 283 of the Act, at such other place as the Council think fit and shall at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of the officers of the Company and by other persons entitled pursuant to the Act.

83. The Council shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the financial statements and accounting records of the Company or any of them shall be open to the inspection of its members not being Directors. No member (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any financial statement or accounting record of the Company except as conferred by statute, this Constitution or authorised by the Directors or by the Company in general meeting.
84. The Council shall in accordance with the Act cause to be prepared and to be laid before the annual general meeting of the Company the statutory financial statements of the Company, the Directors' report in relation to it and the statutory auditor's report on those financial statements and Directors' report as are required by the Act to be prepared and laid before the annual general meeting of the Company.
85. A copy of the statutory financial statements of the Company, the Directors' report in relation to it and that statutory auditor's report on those financial statements and Directors' report shall, not less than twenty-one days before the date of the annual general meeting, be sent to every person entitled under Section 338(1) of the Act to receive them.

AUDIT

86. Auditors shall be appointed, and their duties regulated in accordance with Chapters 18 and 19 of Part 6 of the Act.

NOTICES

87. A notice may be given by the Company to any member either personally or by sending it by post or electronic means (as defined in section 2(1) of the Act) to the member at his or her registered address or email address (or, if not so registered, then to the address or email address of the member last known to the Company). Section 218(5) of the Act shall apply.

INDEMNITY FOR BOARD OF DIRECTORS

88. Subject to the provisions of the Act and of Clause 67 every member of the Council or of a committee appointed by it, Auditor, Secretary and other officer for the time being

of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings whether civil or criminal in relation to his acts while acting in such capacity in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application under Sections 233 and 234 of the Act in which relief is granted to him by the Court.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, wish to be formed into a company in pursuance of this constitution.

Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Subscribers		
Dermot Walsh	73 Lower Baggot Street, Dublin 2	Medical Practitioner
John O'Mahony	Mill House Cork	Priest
Eilis Walsh	31 Mount Pleasant Square Dublin 6	Social Worker
Elizabeth Cody	52 Bayview Drive, Wexford	Children's Officer
Sister Gabriel Murphy	82 Haddington Road, Dublin 4	Sisters of Charity
Maura Foran	Clonskeagh, Sligo	Health Board Admin
Imelda C. Keogh	62 Gilford Road, Sandymount D. 4	Social Worker
Hilda Cassidy	30 South Ann St. Dublin 2	Social Worker
Janet Pasley	71 Brighton Road, Rathgar, Dublin 6	Social Worker
Elizabeth Chaloner	2 Lr. Pembroke Street Dublin 2	Social Worker
Christine Moran	12 Connolly Street, Clonakilty, Cork	Social Worker
Margaret Gill	Social Service Centre O'Connell Street, Ennis, Clare	Social Worker

Dated this 19th day of January 1981

Witness to the above signatures: - Margaret Dromey

Information Officer

Address of the witness

11 Clonskeagh Road
Dublin 6