



## Memorandum, Articles and Laws

<b>Responsible for review</b>
Chairman of the Board

<b>Change History</b>			
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The Companies Act, 2006

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE  
AND NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF  
THE GRAND NATIONAL ARCHERY SOCIETY

(Amended by Special Resolutions passed on 18 April 2015,  
16 April 2016 and 8 April 2017)

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Part 1<sup>1</sup>

1. We, the Grand National Archery Society, were set up to encourage, promote, develop and control archery (other than bowhunting) for everyone in the United Kingdom. To achieve our objects (referred to below as 'aims'), we can do the following:
  - (a) We can arrange, or take part in arranging:
    - courses for teaching archery to teachers, coaches, instructors, archers and any other people; and
    - meetings, lectures and classes aimed, directly or indirectly, at promoting our aims.
  - (b) We can:
    - promote and organise, or help to promote and organise, archery meetings, championships, competitions, demonstrations and events;
    - choose competitors to represent us and Great Britain; and
    - enter into any agreements, and make any arrangements, which may be necessary or convenient in connection with meeting our aims.We can do all or any of the things above either alone or with any other person, group or organisation.
  - (c) We can lay down and enforce rules and regulations covering all aspects of archery, as set out in our Rules of Shooting, to:
    - improve the management of archery meetings;
    - define the status of and specify the conduct expected in archery; and
    - prevent and deal appropriately with any abuses in archery.
  - (d) We can:
    - give prizes, medals and other awards;

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<sup>1</sup> Part 1 is included in compliance with section 18(3) of the Companies Act 2006

- collect and receive money from contributions, donations, subscriptions, legacies, grants or any other lawful method; and
- accept and receive gifts of any description;

where this is in connection with achieving our aims.

(e) We can commission, write, print, publish, issue, exhibit and circulate any reports, periodicals, books, pamphlets, leaflets, films, photographs, instructional matter or any other suitable documents or items in connection with achieving our aims.

(f) We can:

- buy, lease, hire or otherwise acquire any property, rights or privileges which we think may be necessary or convenient for achieving our aims; and
- build, maintain and alter any buildings or structures reasonably necessary for our work.

(g) We can sell, let, mortgage or otherwise dispose of all or some of our property or assets, or use them as security for any borrowing, if we think this is necessary to achieve our aims.

(h) We can set up any trusts which are allowed by law and which may help us achieve our aims.

(i) We can borrow or raise money for our purposes on whatever terms, and providing whatever security, we think fit.

(j) We can invest any money that we do not immediately need in such investments, securities or property as we see fit, but money under the jurisdiction of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales can only be invested as allowed by law at the time.

(k) We can set up and support, or help to set up and support, any charitable associations or institutions, and pledge, guarantee or donate money for charitable purposes in any way connected with our purposes or with the aim of achieving our aims.

(l) We can make welfare payments to our employees and ex-employees in the form of grants, pensions or otherwise.

(m) We can do all other lawful things reasonably necessary for achieving any or all of our aims.

2. If we have any property which may be under the control of any trust, we will only deal with or invest that property with the trust's permission and as allowed by law and permitted by the trust.

3. Our aims do not extend to regulating relations between workers and employers, or between organisations of workers and organisations of employers.
4. If we have any property that is under the jurisdiction of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales or the Secretary of State for Education, we will not sell, lease or otherwise dispose of it, or use it as security for any borrowing, without the permission we need by law. Our governing body are responsible for such property and will be accountable for their actions, failures to act, neglect, mistakes and any other failings. They are responsible for the property in the same way and to the same extent as they would if we were not a registered company and being a company does not prevent the Chancery Division, the Charity Commissioners or the Secretary of State for Education from exercising control over our governing body as if we were not an incorporated company.
5. Our income and property can only be used to achieve our aims as set out above. None of our income or property can be paid or transferred in any way, directly or indirectly (for example, as a dividend or bonus), for our members to profit from.
6. Nothing in our aims prevents us from paying the following in good faith.
  - a. Reasonable and proper remuneration to any of our members, officers or agents for any services they provide to us;
  - b. Interest on money we have borrowed from any of our members, at a rate of no more than 3% a year, or 2% a year less than the minimum lending rate set at the time by the Bank of England, whichever is more.
  - c. Reasonable rent for premises we lease or rent from any of our members.
7. The liability of the Members is limited.
8. Every Member of the Society undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Society, in the event of the same being wound up while he is a Member, or within one year after he ceases to be a Member, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Society contracted before he ceases to be a Member, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves such amount as may be required not exceeding £1.
9. If upon the winding up or dissolution of the Society 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 Society, but shall be given or transferred to some other institution or institutions having objects similar to the objects of the Society, and which shall prohibit the distribution of its or their income and property among its or their Members to an extent at least as great as is imposed on the Society under or by virtue of Clause 4 hereof, such institution or institutions to be determined by the Members of the Society at or before the time of dissolution, and if and so far as effect cannot be given to such provision, then to some charitable object.

## Part 2

## GENERAL

1. In the Articles of Association the words standing in the first column of the Tables next hereinafter contained shall bear the meaning set opposite to them respectively in the second column thereof, if not inconsistent with the subject or context:

<u>Words</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
the Society	The Grand National Archery Society
the Board	The board of Directors
the Statutes	The Companies Act, 2006 and every other Act for the time being in force concerning companies and affecting the Society.
the Articles	These Articles of Association as originally framed or as altered by Special Resolution.
the Laws	The Laws of the Society (which shall not form part of these Articles) for Archery Competitions and meetings held under the Laws of the Society and for the time being in force.
Home Country	England, Scotland, Wales or Northern Ireland.
Regional Society	A regionally-based organisation in the United Kingdom all of whose members are Members of the Society, properly constituted with the objects of the practice in and promotion of Archery in any of its forms other than bowhunting and duly affiliated to the Society. Each Home Country may comprise one or more Regional Societies and where appropriate the term covers both circumstances.
Director	A person elected or appointed as a director of the Society in accordance with the Articles.
Independent Directors	Directors appointed in accordance with 37(c) and Articles 53 to 57.
Elected Directors	Directors elected in accordance with 37(b) and Articles 40 to 52.
Casual Vacancy	A vacancy on the Board arising from the departure of a Director from the Board other than by reason of the expiry of such Director's term of office.
Member	A person who pays the appropriate fee to join the Society, including persons appointed as Honorary Members of the Society.
Adult Member	A Member aged 18 years or older.
Honorary Member	A person who is admitted in accordance with regulations prescribed pursuant to Article 6.
Voting Member	A person who is entitled to vote at General Meetings of the Society.
Associated Club	Any Archery Club in the United Kingdom properly constituted with the objects of the practice in and promotion of Archery in any of its forms other than bowhunting and duly affiliated to the Society.
Associated Organisation	Any national organisation in the United Kingdom properly constituted with the objects of the practice in and promotion of

	Archery in any of its forms other than bowhunting and duly affiliated to the Society.
Nominations Committee	The committee appointed in accordance with Articles 103(a)(a) and 106 to 110.
Audit and Risk Committee	The committee appointed in accordance with Articles 103(a)(b) and 111 to 115.
Remuneration Committee	The committee appointed in accordance with Articles 103(a)(c) and 116 to 120.
The Office	The registered office of the Society.
The Seal	The common seal of the Society.
Month	Calendar month.
in writing	Means written, or printed, or partly one and partly another, and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form, including in electronic form (provided that “in writing” shall, for the purposes of Article 27, not include any form of communication that does not meet the legal requirements for a power of attorney).
electronic form	Has the meaning specified in Section 1168 of the Companies Act 2006.
working day	Means a day (not being a Saturday or Sunday) when banks generally are open in the City of London for the transaction of general banking business.

And words importing the singular number only shall include the plural number, and vice-versa and words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine gender. Subject as aforesaid, any words or expressions defined in the Statutes shall, if not inconsistent with the subject or context, bear the same meaning in the Articles.

Any reference in Part 2 of the Articles to a numbered Article shall be deemed to be a reference to an Article in the said Part 2.

2. The Society is established for the purposes expressed in the Memorandum of Association.
3. The Society recognises Regional Societies in the administration of Archery.

#### MEMBERSHIP

4. The number of Members with which the Society proposes to be registered is unlimited.

5. Members of the Society at the date of approval of modifications to the Articles of Association by a General Meeting of the Society shall continue as Members of the Society. Associated Clubs and Associated Organisations at the date of such approval of modifications to the Articles of Association shall continue as Associated Clubs and Associated Organisations of the Society.
6. The Board may from time to time make such regulations as it may deem necessary or expedient for the purposes of prescribing the classes and conditions of Honorary Membership, the admission and classification of Honorary Membership, the rights and privileges of such Honorary Members, and the terms on which Honorary Membership may be terminated.

7. VOTING MEMBERS

Voting Members shall be those Members who are entitled to vote, namely:

- (a) Adult Members;
  - (b) One person nominated by each Associated Organisation to represent it;
  - (c) Honorary Members.
8. The rights and privileges of any Member shall not be transferred or transmitted.

GENERAL MEETINGS

9. A General Meeting of the Society shall be held at least once in every calendar year normally before the end of April and at such time and place as may be determined by the Board in accordance with the Laws, but so that not more than fifteen months shall elapse between the date of one such meeting and that of the next.
10. The above-mentioned General Meetings shall be called Annual General Meetings. All other General Meetings shall be called Extraordinary General Meetings.
11. The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an Extraordinary General Meeting, and it shall forthwith convene such a meeting on the requisition in writing of at least two Elected Directors together with one Independent Director or a motion signed by at least 5% of Voting Members giving notice in accordance with Section 303 of the Companies Act, 2006, or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and in the case of such requisition the following provisions shall have effect:
  - (a) The requisition shall state the objects of the meeting and shall be signed by the two Elected Directors and the one Independent Director concerned or by other the requisitionists aforesaid (as the case may be) and deposited at the Office, and may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by one or more requisitionists.

- (b) If the Board does not within twenty-one days from the date of the deposit of the requisition proceed duly to convene a meeting of the Society (or in the case of a requisition under Section 303 of the said Act or any statutory re-enactment or modification thereof for the time being in force), the requisitionists or such majority of the requisitionists as is therein prescribed may convene the meeting, but any meeting so convened shall not be held after three months from the date of such deposit.
- (c) Any meeting convened under this clause by the two Elected Directors and the one Independent Director concerned or by other the requisitionists aforesaid shall be convened at the expense of the Society in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which meetings are to be convened by the Board.

#### NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

- 12. Subject to any provisions of the Statutes relating to meetings convened to pass Special Resolutions, twenty- one days' notice in writing at least of every Annual General Meeting and of every other General Meeting, specifying the place, day and hour of meeting and in the case of special business, the general nature of such business, shall be given in manner hereinafter mentioned to such persons as are under the Articles or the Statutes entitled to receive such notices from the Society: but in the case of the other General Meetings with the consent of 95% of the Voting Members entitled to receive notices thereof as aforesaid, or of such proportion thereof as is prescribed by the Statutes, a meeting may be convened by such notice as such Voting Members may think fit. The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of such notice by, any such person shall not invalidate the proceedings at any General Meeting. Every notice convening an Annual General Meeting of the Society shall describe the meeting as an Annual General Meeting.

#### PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

- 13. The business of an Annual General Meeting shall be:
  - (a) To receive and consider
    - (i) the Reports of the Board and the Auditors; and
    - (ii) the income and expenditure account and the balance sheet:
  - (b) to confirm the appointment of the Auditors:
  - (c) to fix the remuneration of the Auditors, and
  - (d) to transact any other business which under the Articles or the Laws ought to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting.



All other business transacted at an Annual General Meeting and all business transacted at an Extraordinary General Meeting, shall be deemed special.

14. No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting unless a quorum is present when the meeting proceeds to business. Save as herein otherwise provided, the quorum shall be forty Voting Members personally present and entitled to vote.
15. If within half an hour from the time appointed for the holding of a General Meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened on the requisition of Voting Members as detailed in Article 11 herein, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to the date, time and place determined and notified by the Board and if at that adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for holding the meeting the Voting Members present shall be a quorum and may transact the business for which the meeting was called.
16. The Chair of the Board, if present, or in his or her absence the Deputy Chair of the Board, shall preside as chair at every General Meeting, but if at any meeting the Chair and the Deputy Chair of the Board shall not be present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Voting Members present shall choose some Voting Member of the Society present to preside. References in these Articles to the Chair shall, where the context requires, be deemed to refer to the Deputy Chair.
17. The Directors may attend and speak at General Meetings whether or not they are Members.
18. The Chair of a General Meeting may, with the consent of the meeting, adjourn the same from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.
19. At any General Meeting every question put to the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands, unless before or upon the declaration of the result of the show of hands, a poll be directed by the Chair or demanded by not less than five Voting Members present in person or by proxy, and unless a poll be so directed or demanded, a declaration by the Chair of the meeting that a resolution has been carried, or has been carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, or not carried by a particular majority, shall be conclusive, and an entry to that effect in the minute book of the Society shall be conclusive evidence thereof, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against that resolution.
20. If a poll be directed or demanded in manner aforesaid it shall be taken at such time and place, and in such manner, as the Chair of the meeting shall direct, and

the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

21. No poll shall be demanded on the election of a Chair of a meeting, or on any question of adjournment.
22. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chair of the meeting shall be entitled to a casting vote.
23. Directing or demanding of a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded.

#### VOTES AT GENERAL MEETINGS

24. Every Voting Member, or every duly appointed proxy, on a show of hands shall have one vote. Where an individual attending the relevant meeting is a Voting Member and also holds one or more proxies) such individual shall be entitled only to one vote on a show of hands.
25. On a poll, votes may be given either personally, or by proxy. On a poll, every Voting Member shall be entitled to one vote.
26. A proxy must be a person who is a Voting Member.
27. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer or duly authorised attorney in writing.
28. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy thereof shall be deposited at the Office or such other place as designated by the Directors, or sent in electronic form to such email address (or equivalent) specified for the purposes of such communication, not less than forty-eight hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote. For the purpose of calculating such period of forty-eight hours no account may be taken of any part of a day which is not a working day.
29. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death of the principal or revocation of the proxy, provided that no intimation in writing of such death or revocation shall have been received at the office or such other place as designated by the Directors six hours at least before the time fixed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.
30. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in a form that complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and in a manner prescribed by the Board

which may at the discretion of the Board be in electronic form. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll.

31. 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 Chair of the meeting whose decision shall be final and conclusive.
32. The Directors may make whatever arrangements they consider appropriate to enable those attending a general meeting to exercise their rights to vote at it. Where these Articles refer to voting on a show of hands or by poll, this includes voting in electronic form or any other method which the Directors approve.

#### HONORARY OFFICERS

33. The Honorary Officers of the Society shall consist of the President and two Vice-Presidents, each of whom must be, or within one month after date of election must become, a Member of the Society. The Honorary Officers shall be elected in accordance with the following procedure:
  - (a) Nominations for the offices of President and Vice-Presidents shall be submitted to the Secretary of the Society not later than 1st January in the year in which the vacancy occurs. Nominations shall be announced together with the papers for the Annual General Meeting.
  - (b) Election of President and Vice-Presidents shall be conducted by ballot of Voting Members prior to the Annual General Meeting under arrangements agreed by the Directors which may include, at the discretion of the Directors, in electronic form. Each Voting Member will have one vote. The results of the ballot shall be announced at the Annual General Meeting.
34. The President shall have the right to receive all papers relating to meetings of the Board and General Meetings of the Society and may attend any or all meetings of the Board. The President is entitled to speak on any relevant issue before the Board but is not a Director of the Society and may not vote.

#### THE BOARD

35. There shall be a Board of Directors to create the Society's strategy and to monitor its implementation and direct the business of the Society. The Board shall prepare a matrix of skills, attributes and experience which is required by the Board so as to optimise its performance and shall revise this as required. The Board shall from time to time consider the succession to the Board having regard to such requirements and shall direct the Nominations Committee to construct and maintain a succession plan in accordance with those requirements, delegating

such powers to the Nominations Committee as the Board considers necessary for the effective execution of the succession plan.

36. The minimum number of Directors is eight and the maximum number of Directors is fourteen.

37. The Board shall consist of the following persons:

- (a) The Chair appointed in accordance with Article 39;
- (b) up to ten Members elected in accordance with Articles 40 to 52;
- (c) up to four persons co-opted by a resolution of the Board to be members of the Board in accordance with Articles 53 to 57;
- (d) the Chief Executive.

#### CHAIR AND DEPUTY CHAIR

38. There shall be a Chair of the Board and a Deputy Chair of the Board.

39. The Chair and the Deputy Chair shall be appointed by the Board in such manner as the Board may from time to time decide save that the Deputy Chair shall be a member of the Board. Subject to the right of a majority of all the members of the Board to remove the Chair or the Deputy Chair at any time the Chair and the Deputy Chair shall hold office for a period of four calendar years following his or her appointment, such appointment to take place at the Board meeting immediately following the Annual General Meeting in the relevant year. This period may be extended or reduced by up to 60 days as may be necessary in order that the Chair's or the Deputy Chair's (as the case may be) term shall coincide with the relevant Annual General Meeting and shall expire at the end of the relevant Annual General Meeting.

#### ELECTION AND RETIREMENT OF THE ELECTED DIRECTORS

40. The election of the Directors referred to in Article 37(b) shall take place at the Annual General Meeting. Persons appointed or elected to the Board in accordance with Articles 40 to 52 shall be the "Elected Directors".

41. No person is eligible for election to the Board under Article 37(b) unless he shall have been a Member for at least two years.

42. The Elected Directors shall be elected at the Annual General Meeting in each year in the manner hereinafter provided.

43. The Elected Directors shall hold office for a period of four calendar years from the date of their election at the Annual General Meeting. This period may be

extended or reduced by up to 60 days as may be necessary in order that its term shall coincide with the relevant Annual General Meeting.

44. Before the end of October in the year preceding the date of the Annual General Meeting the Voting Members shall be advised by the Board of the date of the Annual General Meeting together with details of the vacancies for Elected Directors.
45. No person may be appointed an Elected Director at any Annual General Meeting unless:
  - (a) In the case of an Elected Director retiring upon the expiry of his period of office his nomination for re-election has been recommended by the Nominations Committee (the recommendation of the Nominations Committee shall be at its discretion) and approved by the Board (the approval of the Board shall be at its discretion).
  - (b) In the case of a person other than an Elected Director retiring upon the expiration of his term of office before the end of November in the year preceding the Annual General Meeting in any given year the Society is given notice by a candidate proposing himself for election that
    - (i) contains the details that, if the person were to be appointed, the Society would have to file at Companies House, and
    - (ii) is in such form as is acceptable to the Board.
  - (c) Prior to the date of the Annual General Meeting, the person who is being proposed for appointment has been recommended for nomination by the Nominations Committee, usually following an interview by the Nominations Committee of such person, and a report has been made by the Nominations Committee to the Board as to the suitability of that person for appointment. Each such person must first have been selected for interview by the Nominations Committee.
  - (d) The Board has approved the person who has been recommended by the Nominations Committee.
46. In considering whether or not to recommend a person as a nominee for appointment as an Elected Director the Nominations Committee shall have regard to a matrix of skills, attributes experience and knowledge of archery so as to seek to optimise the performance of the Board. The Nominations Committee shall be under no obligation to approve any proposed candidate.
47. The Board shall when convening the Annual General Meeting send to every Voting Member a notice with a list containing:

- (a) the names of all such persons who are due for retirement as an Elected Director and are standing for re-election; and
  - (b) the names of those persons submitted for nomination as an Elected Director who have in each case been recommended by the Nominations Committee and approved by the Board and are willing to be elected as an Elected Director. The list shall be printed in alphabetical order in relation to each vacancy on a form of voting paper to be approved by the Board together with a description of each candidate and a statement of the vacancies to be filled.
48. If the number of duly nominated and qualified candidates for election as a member of the Board in relation to each vacancy to be filled is one a statement to that effect shall be included when convening the Annual General Meeting and such candidate shall be deemed to have been elected (but subject to the approval of the Members by way of voting for or against each proposed candidate, with a majority in favour required for approval). Voting shall be conducted by ballot of Voting Members prior to the Annual General Meeting in accordance with the arrangements decided by the Directors which may include, at the discretion of the Directors, in electronic form.
49. The Board shall appoint two scrutineers or an organisation which provides electoral services to inspect the votes.
50. The scrutineers shall report in writing to the Chair the result of such voting and the candidate who receives the most votes in favour in relation to each vacancy shall be declared by the Chair at the Annual General Meeting and shall be deemed to have been elected at the Annual General Meeting to be the Elected Director in each case.
51. Every Voting Member shall be entitled to vote in respect of each vacancy.
52. In the event of two or more candidates obtaining an equal number of votes it shall be decided by lot at the Annual General Meeting which of those candidates shall be elected as a Director.

#### APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

53. The co-option of additional members of the Board may take place in accordance with Article 37(c) by a resolution of the Board at any time, subject to Article 55 and in the manner therein provided.
54. No person is eligible for co-option to the Board under Article 37(c) if he is a Member.
55. Details of the vacancies for Independent Directors or the Chief Executive shall be advertised by the Board and applicants may apply and be selected for interview by the Nominations Committee. Following such interview a report shall be made to

the Board in relation to a candidate proposed by the Nominations Committee for appointment by the Board as to the suitability of that person for appointment.

56. In considering whether or not to approve a person as suitable for appointment the Nominations Committee shall have regard to a matrix of skills, attributes and experience so as to optimise the performance of the Board. The Nominations Committee shall be under no obligation to approve any proposed candidate
57. The Independent Directors shall hold office for a period of four calendar years from the date of their co-option. This period may be extended or reduced by up to 60 days as may be necessary in order that its term coincides with the Board meeting nearest to the expiry of such term.

#### CASUAL VACANCIES

58. In addition to its power under Article 37(c) to co-opt up to four additional Directors, the Board may from time to time appoint any Member to fill a Casual Vacancy among the Directors and also in the event that a vacancy for an Elected Director at the Annual General Meeting is not filled provided that in the case of a Casual Vacancy of longer than 12 months and in the event of a vacancy for an Elected Director the candidate shall first have been approved by the Nominations Committee and in considering whether or not to approve a person for co-option the Nominations Committee shall have regard to a matrix of skills, attributes and experience so as to optimise the performance of the Board. Details of a Casual Vacancy for co-option of longer than 12 months shall be advertised by the Board and applicants may apply and be selected for interview by the Nominations Committee. Following such interview a report shall be made to the Board in relation to a candidate proposed by the Nominations Committee for appointment by the Board as to the suitability of that person for appointment.
59. A person appointed under Article 58 shall hold office for the term of office of the Director whose departure from the Board has caused the Casual Vacancy to arise or, in the case of a vacancy for an Elected Director, the period for which he would have been elected. In either such case the person so appointed shall be deemed to have served the full term of office of the Director whose departure from the Board has caused the Casual Vacancy to arise. For the avoidance of doubt, and subject to Articles 61 and 62, a person so appointed shall be eligible for election or appointment as a Director when such Director's term of office expires.

#### INELIGIBILITY

60. No person shall be eligible for appointment as Chair or for election or co-option to the Board or to be appointed to fill a Casual Vacancy if, at the date of the Annual General Meeting or Board Meeting at which he is appointed, elected or co-opted (as the case may be), or at the date from which he is appointed to fill a Casual Vacancy he will have served two consecutive terms of four years as Chair, an Elected Director or an Independent Director (as the case may be).

61. Any period of office served or deemed to have been served by a person appointed to fill a Casual Vacancy shall be taken into account for the purposes of Article 62(b).

62. If a person has either:

(a) resigned or been removed as a Director; or

(b) served two consecutive periods of four years as a Director

a period of not less than one term of four years must elapse before such a person may be elected or appointed for any further period as an Elected Director or an Independent Director or Chair. For the purpose of this Article a period of one year shall be deemed to include the period between two successive Annual General Meetings.

#### VACATION OF OFFICE

63. A Director shall vacate office if;

(a) he becomes bankrupt,

(b) he is found to be or becomes of unsound mind,

(c) by notice in writing to the Society he resigns his office,

(d) he absents himself or herself from Board meetings without special leave of the Board for a period of more than four months unless the Board resolves that he shall not be deemed to have vacated his office,

(e) he becomes prohibited by law from being a Director or he ceases to be a Director by reason of any provision of the statutes,

(f) he is removed from office by a resolution passed pursuant to section 168 of the Companies Act 2006, or

(g) for any reason in the case of an Elected Director he ceases to be a Member.

#### PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD

64. The Board may (subject as hereinafter provided) meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it thinks fit. The number of Directors of the Society to form a quorum shall be not less than half the Directors, to include at least four Elected Directors and one Independent Director.



65. Ordinary Meetings of the Board shall be held as and when the Board shall determine, provided that at least two Ordinary meetings are held in each calendar year.
66. In addition to the above meetings, Extraordinary Meetings of the Board may be convened at the discretion of two Elected Directors and one Independent Director or within 14 days of the deposit at the Office of a requisition in writing signed by at least four Directors of the Society. Every such requisition shall state the purposes for which the meeting is to be convened.
67. Fourteen clear days notice of all such meetings as aforesaid shall be given in writing by the Secretary to every Director of the Society. Such notice shall specify the place, date and hour of meeting, and the business to be transacted thereat, and, where possible, shall be accompanied by a copy of any report to be considered at such meeting.
68. The arrangements for chairing the Board shall be as follows:
  - (a) The Chair of the Board, or in his or her absence the Deputy Chair, shall preside at all meetings of the Board and have a single casting vote only in the event of a tie.
  - (b) If the Chair, and the Deputy Chair, be absent from any meeting, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to take the Chair and their choice will have a single casting vote only in the event of a tie.
69. A meeting of the Board for the time being at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the authorities, powers and discretions by or under the Articles vested in or exercisable by the Board as a whole.
70. The Board may, subject to the provisions of the Articles, delegate any of its powers to committees.
71. The meetings and proceedings of any Committee of the Board shall be governed by the provisions prescribed by or pursuant to the Articles for regulating the meeting and proceedings of the Board so far as the same are applicable thereto, and are not superseded by any Regulations made by the Board not being inconsistent therewith.
72. Any Director who has a potential conflict of interest (however minor) shall declare this to the Board, and it shall be included in the register of interests. The Director affected should also declare any such interest at the beginning of every Board meeting at which the conflict of interest could have a bearing on the subject matter of the meeting. Unless authorised in accordance with the provisions set out in Article 73(a) to 73(c) and subject to the requirements of Articles 74 to 78, the affected Director shall take no further part in any part of the meeting which deals with the matter in relation to which the conflict arises.

73. Subject to the provisions of these Articles of Association, the Board may authorise any matter proposed to them by any Director which would, if not authorised, involve a Director breaching his duty, under section 175 of the Companies Act 2006, to avoid a conflict of interest (a "Conflict"). The Board may authorise a Director to take part in the relevant part of a meeting despite a Conflict if;
- (a) the matter in question has been proposed by the affected Director, or by any other Director, for consideration at a meeting of the Board in the same way that any other matter may be proposed to the Board under the provisions of these Articles; and
  - (b) any requirement as to the quorum at the meeting of the Board at which the matter is considered is met without counting the Director in question; and
  - (c) the matter was agreed to without his voting, or would have been agreed to if his vote had not been counted; and
- any such authorisation shall be subject to the provisions of Articles 74 to 78.
74. Any authorisation under Article 73 for a Director to participate, despite a Conflict on any matter, shall, whether at the time of giving the authority or subsequently;
- (a) extend to any actual or potential conflict of interest which may reasonably be expected to arise out of the matter or Conflict so authorised;
  - (b) be subject to such terms and for such duration, or subject to such limits or conditions, as the remaining Directors may determine, including (without limitation) those specific limits or conditions set out in Article 75;
  - (c) be terminated or varied by the remaining Directors at any time, provided that termination or variation will not affect anything done by the remaining Directors (prior to such termination or variation) in accordance with the terms of the authorisation.
75. Where the remaining Directors authorise a Director to participate, despite a Conflict, they may require, without limitation (whether at the time of giving the authority or subsequently) that the affected Director:
- (a) is excluded from discussions (whether at meetings of the Board or otherwise) related to the Conflict;
  - (b) is not given any documents or other information relating to the Conflict;

- (c) may or may not vote (or may or may not be counted in the quorum) at any future meeting of the Board in relation to any resolution relating to the Conflict.
76. In authorising a Director to act, despite a Conflict, the remaining Directors may decide (whether at the time of giving the authority or subsequently) that if the affected Director has obtained any information through his involvement in the Conflict otherwise than as a Director, and in respect of which he owes a duty of confidentiality to another person, the affected Director is under no obligation to:
- (a) disclose such information to the remaining Directors, or to any Director, or to any officer or employee of the Society; or
  - (b) use or apply any such information in performing his duties as a Director;
- where to do so would amount to a breach of that confidence.
77. Where the remaining Directors authorise a Director to participate, despite a Conflict;
- (a) the affected Director will be obliged to conduct himself in accordance with any terms imposed by the remaining Directors in relation to the Conflict, including any specific limits or conditions applied under Article 75;
  - (b) the affected Director will not infringe any duty he owes to the Society by virtue of sections 171 to 177 of the Companies Act 2006 provided he acts in accordance with such terms, limits and conditions (if any) as the remaining Directors have imposed in respect of their authorisation under Article 73.
78. A Director is not required, by reason of being a Director (or because of the fiduciary relationship established by reason of being a Director), to account to the Society for any remuneration, profit or other benefit which he derives from or in connection with a relationship involving a Conflict which has been authorised by the remaining Directors (subject in each case to any terms, limits or conditions attaching to that authorisation) and no contract shall be liable to be avoided on such grounds.
79. All acts done at any meeting of the Board or of any Committee of the Board or by any person acting as a member of the Board or of such a Committee shall, notwithstanding that it shall afterwards be discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of such member of the Board or of the Committee, or person acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed, and was qualified to be a member of the Board or of the Committee.

80. A resolution in writing signed by a majority of all the Directors of the Society shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board duly called and constituted, and for the purposes of this Article 80 “in writing” shall include resolutions circulated by electronic means, and “signed” shall include electronic confirmation, by whatever means, of the approval of all the Directors of the Society for the relevant resolution. Such a resolution shall be effective only if it has been circulated at the same time, or as near as reasonably practicable at the same time, to all of the Directors of the Society and the approval of the Directors must be received within 28 days of the circulation date.

#### POWERS OF THE BOARD

81. The Board may pay all expenses incurred in promoting and registering the Society, and, in addition to the powers and authorities by the Articles or the Laws expressly conferred upon it, may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done by the Society and are not by the Statutes or the Articles directed or required to be done by the Society in General Meeting, subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Statutes and of the Articles and to such regulations, being not inconsistent with the aforesaid provisions, as may be prescribed by the Society in General Meeting, but no regulations made by the Society in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.

#### MINUTES

82. The Board shall cause minutes to be duly kept of:
- (a) all the appointments of Officers;
  - (b) the names of Directors of the Society present at each meeting of the Board and of attendees at any Committee of the Board;
  - (c) all orders made or directions given by the Board and Committees of the Board;
  - (d) all resolutions and proceedings of General Meetings of the Society, and of Meetings of the Board and Committees of the Board.
83. Any such minutes of any meetings of the Board, or of any Committee aforesaid, or of the Society, if purporting to be signed by the Chair of such Meeting or by the Chair of the next succeeding Meeting, shall be receivable as prima facie evidence of the matters stated in such minutes.

#### THE SEAL

84. The Board shall provide a Seal. The Board shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal, and the Seal shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of the Board or of a Committee previously authorised by the Board, and in the

presence of at least two Directors of the Society who shall sign every instrument to which the Seal shall be so affixed in their presence.

85. Immediately after the sealing of any instrument an entry of such sealing shall be made in the minute or other book of record of the Society, together with particulars of the instrument sealed, and a reference to the minute authorising such sealing and such entry shall be signed by both of the Directors who shall have attested the sealing of such instrument.

#### EXPENSES

86. Subject to the Memorandum of Association, the expenses, as defined by the Laws of the Society, of any person representing the Society and the reasonable and proper expenses of Directors of the Society and members of Committees attending meetings of the Board or of Committees in such cases as shall be permitted and in accordance with the Laws may be defrayed out of the general funds of the Society.

#### ACCOUNTS

87. The Board shall cause such accounts to be kept with respect to:
  - (a) All sums of money received and expended by the Society and the matters in respect of which such receipts and expenditure take place;
  - (b) All sales and purchases of goods by the Society;
  - (c) The assets and liabilities of the Society, as are necessary to give a true and fair view of the Society's affairs and to explain its transactions.
88. The books of account shall (subject to the provisions of the Statutes) be kept at the Office or at such other place or places as the Board shall think fit, and shall always be open to the inspection of the Directors of the Society.
89. Except as may be provided by the Laws, the Board shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounts and books of the Society or any of them shall be open to the inspection of the Members of the Society not being Directors of the Society and no Member of the Society (not being a Director of the Society) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Society except as conferred by the Statutes or authorised by the Laws or by the Board or by the Society in General Meeting.
90. At the Annual General Meeting in every year the Board shall lay before the Society an income and expenditure account for the period since the last preceding account, made up to a date that complies with the requirements of the Statutes, together with a balance sheet made up as the same date. Every such account and balance sheet shall be accompanied by the Report of the Chair of the Board and such reports

and documents shall contain such particulars as are prescribed by the Statutes and are applicable to the Society. The Report of the Auditors shall comply with the requirements of the Statutes and shall be attached to the balance sheet and shall be read before the meeting as required by the Statutes.

91. Copies of all such documents as aforesaid and any other documents required by the Statutes to be annexed thereto shall not less than twenty-one clear days before the date of the meeting be sent as required by and subject to the provisions of the Statutes to every Voting Member of, and every holder of debentures of, the Society and also to all other persons (if any) entitled by or pursuant to the Articles to receive notices of General Meetings of the Society.

#### AUDIT

92. Once at least in every year the accounts of the Society shall be examined and the correctness of the income and expenditure account and balance sheet ascertained by one or more properly qualified Auditor or Auditors.
93. Auditors shall be appointed and their duties regulated in accordance with Part 16 of the Companies Act, 2006.

#### NOTICES

94. A notice may be served by the Society upon any Voting Member either personally, by sending it through the post in a pre-paid letter, or by any equivalent means of physical delivery (including using providers of courier or electoral services, provided that the Society shall only use delivery services as an alternative to standard postal services where the Society considers the relevant service provider to be capable of meeting the requirements of these Articles), or shall be given in electronic form addressed:
  - (a) in the case of a Director, at the registered address as appearing in the register of Directors; or,
  - (b) in the case of an Adult Member, to the address recorded in the list of Members and held by the Society;or by placing the notice on a website and providing the person with a notification in writing or in electronic form of the presence of the notice on the website. The notification must state that it concerns a notice of a general meeting and must specify the place date and time of the meeting. In any such case as aforesaid, to any address for the time being notified for that purpose to the Society. In Article 94 "address" in relation to a notice serviced in electronic form includes any e-mail address, or equivalent, used for the purposes of such communications.
95. Any notice, shall;

- (a) if served by post or by any equivalent means of physical delivery, be deemed to have been served on the day following that on which the letter containing the same is put into the post or into the possession of the relevant delivery service;
- (b) in the case of a notice sent in electronic form, at the expiration of 48 hours after the time it was sent; or
- (c) in the case of a notice sent or supplied by means of a website when the material was first made available on the website or, if later, when the recipient received (or is deemed to have received) notice of the fact that the material was available on the website.

In proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing the notice was properly addressed and put into the post office as a pre-paid first class letter (or put into the possession of the relevant delivery service) or that any communication sent in electronic form was sent in accordance with the procedure previously agreed with (or the e-mail address previously notified by) the Voting Member.

- 96. A notice given to any Voting Member shall be binding on the body represented and any proceedings taken without further or other notice shall be binding on such body.
- 97. Every Director of the Society, the Auditor or Auditors for the time being of the Society and the Voting Members of the Society together with such other persons as may from time to time be prescribed by the Statutes shall be entitled to receive notice of General Meetings.

#### INDEMNITY AND RESPONSIBILITY

- 98. Every Director of the Society, every officer or servant of the Society (whether honorary or otherwise) shall be indemnified by the Society against all losses and liabilities which any such Director, officer or servant may incur or sustain in the bona fide execution of their duties of office or in relation thereto and it shall be the duty of the Board to pay all such losses and liabilities out of the funds of the Society. However, this Article shall only have effect insofar as its provisions are not avoided by Section 232 of the Companies Act 2006 or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.
- 99. Subject to the provisions of the said Section, no Director of the Society, and no officer or servant of the society, shall be liable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other Director of the Society, officer or servant of the Society, or for joining in any receipt for the sake of conformity or for any loss or damage occasioned by any error of judgement or oversight on his part, or for any loss, damage or misfortune whatever, which shall happen in the execution of the duties of office or in relation thereto.

## LAWS

100. For the avoidance of doubt, it is hereby declared that the Laws set forth in the Schedule hereto shall not comprise or constitute any part of these Articles and the Board may from time to time add to, amend or alter or repeal with the approval or ratification by the Society in General Meeting any matter prescribed by the Laws set out in the Schedule hereto, provided that no Law shall have any operation, validity or effect which would amount to such an addition to or alteration of the Articles as could only legally be made by Special Resolution with so far as may be necessary the approval of the Department of Business, Innovation and Skills, or such successor government department as may take on the role of that department.

## COMPANY SECRETARY

101. A Company Secretary may be appointed by the Board for such time, at such remuneration and upon such conditions consistent with the provisions of Clause 5 of Part 1 of the Articles as they may think fit, and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by them.
102. If the Board decides that a Company Secretary shall not be appointed (as permitted under section 270(1) of the Companies Act 2006), or the office of Company Secretary is vacant, the provisions of sections 270(3) or 274, Companies Act 2006, respectively, shall apply and be observed. If a Company Secretary has been appointed, then the provisions of sections 277 to 280 of the Companies Act 2006 shall apply and be observed. The Board may from time to time by resolution appoint an assistant or deputy Company Secretary, and any person so appointed may act in place of the Company Secretary if there is no Company Secretary (or no Company Secretary capable of acting).

## COMMITTEES

103. The Board shall form the following Committees:

- (a) Nominations; and
- (b) Audit and Risk; and
- (c) Remuneration

The Chair of these Committees shall be appointed by the Board from the Directors (other than the Chief Executive). Other members of these Committees shall be appointed by the Board to serve for a period as determined by the Board and shall include at least one Independent Director.

104. No member of a Committee may serve a continuous period of more than eight years save that in circumstances where a member of a committee is initially appointed to fill a casual vacancy such initial term of appointment shall be in addition to the said period of eight years. (A casual vacancy for this purpose is a vacancy on the



Committee arising from the departure of a member other than by reason of the expiry of such member's term of office). The period of appointment of the Independent Director may be extended or reduced by up to 60 days as may be necessary in order that its term coincides with the Board meeting nearest to the expiry of his term of office. Notwithstanding the foregoing a member of a Committee shall be eligible to seek re-election or re-appointment if not less than one year has elapsed between the date the member of the Committee last held office and the date of the member of the Committee's re-election or re-appointment.

105. The proceedings of each Committee shall be governed by the terms of reference issued by the Board from time to time.

#### THE NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE

106. The Nominations Committee shall exercise such powers as are contained in these Articles and as the Board may from time to time delegate to it including (but not limited to) facilitating the recruitment of Directors and reviewing the performance of the non employed Directors on an annual basis.
107. The Nominations Committee may invite such persons as it thinks fit and as are approved by the Board for the purpose of providing advice or assistance. Any persons so invited shall not be entitled to vote on any resolution put to the Nominations Committee.
108. The quorum necessary for the business of the Nomination Committee shall be three members of the Nominations Committee.
109. The Nominations Committee shall meet as a committee not less than once in any year.
110. No Director who is an employee of the Society may be a member of the Nominations Committee.

#### AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

111. The Audit and Risk Committee shall exercise such powers at the Board may from time to time delegate to it including (but not limited to) performing a detailed scrutiny of any operational area of activity and also undertaking any risk analysis it considers necessary.
112. The Audit and Risk Committee may invite such persons as it thinks fit and as are approved by the Board for the purpose of providing advice or assistance. Any persons so invited shall not be entitled to vote on any resolution put to the Audit and Risk Committee.

113. The quorum necessary for the business of the Audit and Risk Committee shall be three members of the Audit and Risk Committee.
114. The Audit and Risk Committee shall meet as a committee not less than once in any year.
115. No Director who is an employee of the Society may be a member of the Audit and Risk Committee.

#### REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

116. The Remuneration Committee shall exercise such powers as the Board may from time to time delegate to it including (but not limited to) assessing the performance of any employed Director and reviewing his remuneration.
117. The Remuneration Committee may invite such persons as it thinks fit and as are approved by the Board for the purpose of providing advice or assistance. Any persons so invited shall not be entitled to vote on any resolution put to the Remuneration Committee.
118. The quorum necessary for the business of the Remuneration Committee shall be three members of the Remuneration Committee.
119. The Remuneration Committee shall meet as a committee not less than once in any year.
120. No Director who is an employee of the Society may be a member of the Remuneration Committee.

#### ADDITIONAL COMMITTEES

121. The Board may form additional Committees and, if it so desires, nominate a Chair for each Committee failing which such Committee shall elect its own Chair who, if present, shall preside at all meetings and have a single casting vote. Such Chair shall not be a Director nor have a vote as an Official Elector by virtue solely of the Chairmanship of the Committee so formed.
122. A Committee shall have the authority to form sub-committees and devolve to them such powers as is deemed appropriate for the management of business, subject to the agreement of the Board.

#### PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENTS

123. The Society shall elect as its President and Vice-Presidents persons having knowledge and experience in matters connected with archery. The President shall hold office for three years and no individual shall hold the office of President for a period of more than three consecutive years. Vice-Presidents shall hold office for

two years and at the conclusion of their term of office shall be eligible for re-election. The President and Vice-Presidents shall take office from the end of the General Meeting at which they were elected.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

124. Notice of all General Meetings shall bear the name of the Tellers appointed by the Board who will organise voting procedure and to whom all those entitled to vote shall identify themselves at the commencement of the meeting.
125. In the case of emergency any two of the Chair of the Board, the Chief Executive and one Elected Director together with one Independent Director shall have full powers to act.

#### DISSOLUTION

126. Clause 9 of Part 1 of the Articles relating to the winding-up and dissolution of the Society shall have effect as if the provision thereof were repeated in these Articles.

SCHEDULE TO THE ARTICLES COMPRISING  
THE LAWS OF  
THE GRAND NATIONAL ARCHERY SOCIETY

- 1<sup>2</sup>. The Society shall be recognised as the governing body of Archery throughout the United Kingdom operating in accordance with the rules and regulations of World Archery (or such successor organisation as may take over the role of World Archery from time to time). The Society shall be committed to the ideals and principles as defined by UK Sport (or any successor organisation of UK Sport) in relation to drug misuse, and support for drug free sport. The Society is committed to informing and educating its members in support of the policy of drug free sport. It undertakes to control the misuse of drugs in the sport of archery, recognises and is committed to independent testing and will manage any drug misuse issues through a fair, accountable and independent decision making process thereby ensuring that its archers perform to the highest standards without the misuse of drugs or doping.
2. (Intentionally blank)
3. (Intentionally blank).
4. (Intentionally blank)
5. (Intentionally blank)
6. (Intentionally blank)
7. (Intentionally blank)
8. (Intentionally blank)
9. (Intentionally blank)
10. (Intentionally blank)
11. All members, Associated Clubs, Associated Organisations, County Associations and Regional Societies shall accept the jurisdiction of the Society and shall conform to such conditions as may be determined from time to time.
12. (Intentionally blank)
13. (Intentionally blank)
14. (Intentionally blank)
15. (Intentionally blank)

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<sup>2</sup> Law 1 was amended pursuant to a Special Resolution of the Society passed on the 28<sup>th</sup> April 2012

## SUBSCRIPTIONS

16. (Intentionally blank)
17. (Intentionally blank)
18. (Intentionally blank)
19. (Intentionally blank)
20. (Intentionally blank)

## HOME COUNTRIES AND REGIONAL SOCIETIES

21. The area within the Society's jurisdiction encompasses the four Home Countries. For the purposes of administration of archery each Home Country may be organised as a single Regional Society or divided into regions each under the organisation of a Regional Society. For the purposes of these Laws the term Regional Society covers both circumstances. The areas administered by Regional Societies are given in Appendix A.
22. Each Associated Club is normally expected to be affiliated to the County Association and Regional Society in which it is located. Any area not covered by a Regional Society shall be administered where necessary directly by the Society.
23. The Board shall have power after consultation with the Regional Society or Societies directly concerned to alter the boundaries of the Regional Societies or the creation of one or more new Regional Societies.
24. Regional Societies shall be self governing, with power inter alia to determine their own constitution, to elect their own officers and committee, to form County or other subsidiary Associations, to hold regional championship and other meetings and generally take such measures as may be conducive to the promotion and encouragement of archery within their respective Regions.
25. (Intentionally blank)
26. Apart from subscriptions and normal trading debts due to the Society, the Society shall have no claim at any time upon the property and funds of any Regional Society.
27. Not later than 30 November in each year, each Regional Society shall provide the Secretary of the Society with a list of clubs in Counties in the Region, together with the number of members in each club as at 1st October previous.

## APPENDIX A

### REGIONAL SOCIETIES AND JURISDICTIONAL AREAS

East Midlands Archery Society:	Derbyshire, Leicestershire and Rutland, Lincolnshire, Northants, Nottinghamshire.
Northern Counties Archery Society:	Cumbria, Cheshire, Durham & Northumberland, Lancashire, Yorkshire, Isle of Man.
West Midlands Archery Society:	Shropshire, Staffordshire, Warwickshire, Worcestershire, Herefordshire.
Grand Western Archery Society:	Devon & Cornwall, Dorset & Wiltshire, Gloucestershire, Somerset.
Southern Counties Archery Society:	Bedfordshire, Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Cambridgeshire, Essex, Hampshire, Hertfordshire, Kent, London, Middlesex, Norfolk, Oxfordshire, Suffolk, Surrey, Sussex, The Isle of Wight and The Channel Islands.
Scottish Archery Association:	Strathclyde, Dumfries & Galloway, Borders, Lothian, Central, Fife, Tayside & Central, Grampian, Highland, Shetland, Orkney and Western Isles.
Northern Ireland Archery Society:	The Counties of Northern Ireland.
Welsh Archery Association:	Gwent, Glamorgan, Powys & Mid Wales, Dyfed, North Wales.

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