THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE AND NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION of

THE INSTITUTE OF CANCER RESEARCH:
ROYAL CANCER HOSPITAL

Incorporated the 4th day of June 1954

FARRER & CO
66 Lincoln's Inn Fields
London WC2A 3LH
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

of

THE INSTITUTE OF CANCER RESEARCH:
ROYAL CANCER HOSPITAL

(Amended by Special Resolutions passed 26 November 1986,

1. NAME

1.1 The name of the Company ("The ICR") is "THE INSTITUTE OF CANCER RESEARCH: ROYAL CANCER HOSPITAL".

1.2 The name of The ICR may be changed by a resolution of the Board of Trustees.

2. REGISTERED OFFICE

The registered office of The ICR will be situate in England.

3. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

In these Articles, if not inconsistent with the subject or context, the words standing in the first column of the table next hereinafter contained shall bear the meanings set opposite to them respectively in the second column thereof.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WORDS</th>
<th>MEANINGS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Academic Dean</td>
<td>the academic dean of The ICR for the time being by whatever name so called;</td>
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<tr>
<td>these Articles</td>
<td>these Articles of Association, as originally framed, or as from time to time altered by Special Resolution;</td>
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<tr>
<td>the Board of Trustees</td>
<td>the Board of Trustees of The ICR hereinafter referred to;</td>
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</table>
Chief Executive the chief executive of The ICR for the time being by whatever name so called;

the Executive Board the Executive Board of The ICR hereinafter referred to;

the Hospital The Royal Marsden NHS Foundation Trust;

Member a member of The ICR;

the Office the registered office of The ICR;

the Seal the Common Seal of The ICR;

the Statutes the Companies Acts 1985, 1989 and 2006 and every statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force;

the United Kingdom Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

the University the University of London;

in writing written, or produced by any substitute for writing, or partly one and partly another.

Save as aforesaid, any words or expressions defined in the Statutes shall, if not inconsistent with the subject or context, bear the same meanings in these Articles.

4. OBJECTS

The exclusively charitable objects for which The ICR is established are the study of disease and particularly the disease of cancer and allied diseases; to initiate, encourage, support and carry out research into the causes, prevention, diagnosis and methods of treatment of such diseases; to assist in the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of such diseases, and to provide for the education and practical training in subjects relevant to the study of cancer and allied diseases and the alleviation of suffering.

5. POWERS

5.1 In furtherance of the above charitable objects but not further or otherwise The ICR shall have the following powers:

(a) to provide instruction for the foregoing purposes, on such terms and conditions and upon the payment of such fees (if any) as may from time to time be determined;

(b) to carry out all or any of the foregoing objects, either alone or in conjunction or association with any hospital, or any other institution or body whose co-operation is deemed desirable in the interests of The ICR whether incorporated or unincorporated;
(c) to enter into and carry out arrangements or agreements with the Hospital and other hospitals or bodies or any of them for providing for The ICR facilities for the promotion of the objects of The ICR;

(d) to purchase or otherwise acquire any lands or buildings to be used for any purpose of The ICR and generally any property, real or personal, or any estate or interest therein, required for any purpose of The ICR, and to hold, sell, lease, deal with and dispose of the same in such manner as may be thought expedient for the purposes of The ICR;

(e) to borrow or raise money, and to issue debentures or other securities, and to mortgage and charge all or any part of the property of The ICR for the purpose of promoting its objects;

(f) to amalgamate, affiliate or co-operate with or subscribe to any other institute, hospital, association, society or corporation in any part of the world, whose objects are or include objects in general respects similar to the objects of The ICR and in particular to become a constituent member, associate or affiliate of the University and to arrange for and become a party to co-ordination with any other authority now or at any time hereafter providing post-graduate medical or scientific education in London, provided that The ICR shall not amalgamate or affiliate with, or subscribe to any other association, society or corporation, which shall not prohibit the distribution of its income and property by way of dividend or otherwise amongst its Members to an extent at least as great as is imposed upon The ICR by virtue of Article 6 hereof;

(g) to apply for, petition for, or promote any Act of Parliament, Royal Charter or other authority for the furtherance of the objects of The ICR;

(h) to undertake and execute any trusts which may lawfully be undertaken by The ICR and may be conducive to its objects, including acting as trustee under wills and settlements and as executor or administrator of the estate of any deceased person;

(i) to accept and use gifts of money or other property made for any one or more of the purposes of The ICR;

(j) to invest and deal with any moneys of The ICR not immediately required for its purposes in or upon such investments and in such manner as may be thought fit, but so that moneys subject or representing property subject to the jurisdiction of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales shall only be invested in such securities and with such sanction (if any) as may for the time being be prescribed by law;

(k) to subscribe and hold shares or otherwise become a member of any body corporate the profits of which are intended to benefit The ICR or otherwise to assist the fulfillment of The ICR's objects;

(l) to delegate upon such terms and with such remuneration as The ICR shall think fit to professional investment managers ("the Managers") the exercise of the power contained in the foregoing sub-clause (j) Provided Always that:

(i) subject to Article 5.2 hereof, the Managers shall be persons who are entitled to carry on investment business under the provisions of the...
Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 or any statutory modification or re-enactment of the same;

(ii) The ICR shall authorise the Managers to exercise such delegated power as aforesaid only within clear investment policy guidelines laid down from time to time by The ICR and The ICR shall use its best endeavours to ensure that those guidelines are observed;

(iii) the Managers shall be under a duty to report promptly to The ICR any exercise of the power delegated as aforesaid and to report all transactions daily (unless there are proper operational reasons for not doing so or it is otherwise not practicable) and in any event at least within 14 days and to report on performance of any investments managed by them at least every 3 months;

(iv) The ICR shall at all times be free forthwith to review alter or determine such delegation and the terms thereof;

(v) The ICR shall review such delegation at intervals not (in the absence of special reasons) exceeding 12 months but so that any failure by The ICR to undertake such review within the said period of 12 months shall not invalidate the delegation;

(m) to take such steps by personal or written appeals, public meetings or otherwise as may from time to time be deemed expedient for the purpose of procuring contributions to the funds of The ICR in the shape of donations, annual subscriptions or otherwise;

(n) to establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of any charitable associations or institutions, and to subscribe or guarantee any money for charitable purposes in any way connected with the purposes of The ICR;

(o) subject to Article 6, to employ officers, employees and workers and to engage consultants, advisers, agents and volunteers on such terms as to pay and conditions of service (including grievance and appeals mechanisms) as may from time to time be determined;

(p) to provide pensions, gratuities, or other benefits for the employees of The ICR not being Members thereof;

(q) out of the funds of The ICR to pay or provide for the costs, charges and expenses of and incidental to the formation and incorporation of The ICR and all matters ancillary thereto;

(r) to publish or procure the publication and circulation of books, periodicals and pamphlets relating to the purposes of The ICR;

(s) to promote public awareness of matters relating to The ICR’s principal objects, in particular, the diagnosis, prevention and treatment of cancer and related diseases;

(t) to appoint an individual as a nominee of The ICR to apply for a grant of probate or a grant of letters of administration in any case in which The ICR is empowered to apply for such a grant; and
(u) to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

Provided that:

(1) in case The ICR shall take or hold any property which may be subject to any trusts, The ICR shall only deal with or invest the same in such manner as allowed by law, having regard to such trusts;

(2) the objects of The ICR shall not extend to the regulation of relations between workers and employers or organisations of workers and organisations of employers;

(3) in case The ICR shall take or hold any property subject to the jurisdiction of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales The ICR shall not sell, mortgage, charge or lease the same without such authority, approval or consent as may be required by law, and as regards any such property the governing body of The ICR shall be chargeable for any such property that may come into their hands and shall be answerable and accountable for their own acts, receipts, neglects and defaults, and for the due administration of such property in the same manner and to the same extent as they would as such governing body have been if no incorporation had been effected, and the incorporation of the Institution shall not diminish or impair any control or authority exercisable by the Chancery Division or the Charity Commissioners over such governing body but they shall as regards any such property be subject jointly and separately to such control or authority as if The ICR were not incorporated.

5.2 In exercise of the power provided by Article 5.1 (l) hereof, The ICR may delegate to professional investment managers that do not comply with the provisions of Article 5.1 (l) (i) ("Non-Compliant Managers") provided that prior to any such delegation The ICR:

(a) is satisfied that there are exceptional circumstances relating to the skills and experience required for the management of the type of investment contemplated that justify the use of Non-Compliant Managers;

(b) takes reasonable steps to identify and assess the suitability of professional investment managers that are capable of undertaking the said type of investment and are regulated in accordance with Article 5.1 (l) (i); and

(c) is satisfied that:

(i) the Non-Compliant Managers to whom it wishes to delegate have the requisite ability in and practical experience of financial and other relevant matters; and

(ii) the advantages of using such Non-Compliant Managers outweigh any risks.

5.3 Any decision to delegate pursuant to Article 5.1 (l) hereof to Non-Compliant Managers must be taken at a properly convened and constituted meeting of the Board of Trustees.
6. **BENEFITS TO MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES**

6.1 The income and property of The ICR shall be applied solely towards the promotion of its objects and no part shall be paid or transferred directly or indirectly, by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise by way of profit to Members of The ICR and no member of the Board of Trustees shall be appointed to any office of The ICR remunerated by salary or fees or receive any remuneration or other benefit in money or money's worth from The ICR. Provided that nothing in this document shall prevent any payment in good faith by The ICR:

- (a) of reasonable and proper remuneration for any services rendered to or on behalf of The ICR by any Member, officer or servant of The ICR who is not a member of the Board of Trustees, any Professor, Reader or Teacher of the University or any visiting medical or other professional staff of the Hospital or any other hospital;

- (b) of interest on money lent by any Member of The ICR or Board of Trustees at a reasonable and proper rate per annum not exceeding 2 per cent less than the published base lending rate of a clearing bank to be selected by the Board of Trustees;

- (c) of fees, remuneration or other benefit in money or money's worth to any company of which a member of the Board of Trustees may also be a member holding not more than 1/100th part of the issued capital of that company;

- (d) of reasonable and proper rent for property demised or let by any Member of The ICR or Board of Trustees;

- (e) to any member of the Board of Trustees of reasonable out of pocket expenses;

- (f) of reasonable remuneration to any member of the Board of Trustees (or any person connected to a member of the Board of Trustees whose remuneration might result in a member of the Board of Trustees obtaining a material benefit) in respect of their employment by The ICR, provision of professional services to The ICR or the giving of lectures to or on behalf of The ICR notwithstanding that they are a member of the Board of Trustees. Provided that:

  - (i) a member of the Board of Trustees withdraws from any meeting at which their appointment, remuneration or other terms of employment or the appointment or the remuneration or other terms of employment of any other employee or employees which might affect the member of the Board of Trustees is being discussed; and

  - (iii) the majority of the members of the Board of Trustees do not receive remuneration in respect of employment by the ICR.

7. **MEMBERS**

7.1 The liability of the Members of The ICR is limited to the obligation to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up as specified in Article 24.1.

7.2 The Members of The ICR shall be the current Members of the ICR Board of Trustees in office from time to time.
7.3 Provided that no person, other than the subscribers to the Memorandum, shall become a Member unless and until their name shall, with their consent in writing, be entered as a Member in the register of Members of The ICR.

8. **RIGHTS OF MEMBERS**

8.1 The rights of a Member as such shall be personal to themself, shall not be transferable, and shall cease on their death or their departure from membership of the Board of Trustees.

8.2 A Member may by notice in writing to The ICR resign their membership and on receipt by The ICR of such resignation they shall cease to be a Member.

9. **GENERAL MEETINGS**

9.1 The Board of Trustees may, whenever they think fit, convene a general meeting of The ICR (a "General Meeting"), and general meetings shall also be convened on such requisition or in default may be convened by such requisitionists as provided by ss 303-305 of the Companies Act 2006.

9.4 The Trustees may determine that a general meeting shall be held only by electronic means or a combination of a physical and electronic meeting. "Electronic" includes any means which uses or is facilitated by electronic or similar communication or information technology.

9.5 Where a general meeting is to be held by electronic means the following shall apply to such meeting. These rules shall also apply in respect of any meeting that is held partly by electronic means.

(a) An electronic meeting shall be held as determined by the Trustees, provided that all participants may communicate with all other participants (and may include telephone conference, video conference, live webcast, live interactive streaming or similar communication or information technology).

(b) The notice of the meeting shall state: any location at which a Member may attend the meeting physically in person (or that there is no location at which a Member may attend the meeting physically in person) and the electronic or other means by which the meeting will be held and the means by which a Member may participate.

(c) The meeting need not be held in any particular place and may be held notwithstanding any number of those participating might not be together at the same place. Any reference to a "place" at which a general meeting or poll is to be held in the Articles shall include physical, electronic, digital or virtual locations, web addresses, conference call telephone numbers or combination of them.

(d) Votes shall be permitted and cast by such electronic means as determined by the Trustees. Any reference to a vote on a "show of hands" in the Articles shall include any electronic means of voting and votes cast by that method shall be counted in determining the result of the show of hands.
A person shall be present or in attendance at such a meeting if they are in the location notified for the purpose of being present or attending physically in person, or if they are participating electronically in the meeting by the method set out in the notice calling the general meeting. Any reference to being "present" (including being present in person, by proxy or by authorised representative as the case may be) at, "attend" or "attending personally" a general meeting in the Articles shall, except where otherwise stated, include those present or attending by electronic means.

10. NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

10.1 Fourteen days' notice in writing at least of every General Meeting (exclusive both of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given) shall be given in manner hereinafter mentioned to the Auditors and to such Members as are, under the provisions herein contained, entitled to receive notices from The ICR. Every notice of an Annual General Meeting shall specify the meeting as such.

10.2 Every notice of a General Meeting shall specify the place, the day and the hour of the meeting, and in case of special business the general nature of such business, and the notice convening a meeting to pass a Special Resolution shall also specify the intention to propose the resolution as a Special Resolution.

10.3 The accidental omission to give notice of a General Meeting to or the non-receipt of such notice by any person entitled to receive the same shall not invalidate the proceedings at the meeting.

11. PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

11.1 All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at General Meeting, with the exception of the consideration of the income and expenditure account and balance sheet and the ordinary reports of the Board of Trustees and Auditors, the election of Auditors and the fixing of their remuneration.

11.2 No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting unless a quorum is present at the commencement of the business. Five Members present in person shall be a quorum.

11.3 If within 15 minutes from the time appointed for the holding of a general meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting will be adjourned to such other day and at such time as the Board may determine. If at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within 15 minutes from the time appointed for holding the meeting the Members present in person or through their authorised representatives or by proxy shall be a quorum.

11.4 The Chair and Deputy Chair appointed pursuant to Article 16.3 shall be the Chair and Deputy Chair of meetings of the Members but if no such Chair or Deputy Chair be elected, or if at any meeting they be not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Members present may choose one of their number to be chair of the meeting.

11.5 The chair of the meeting may, with the consent of the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.
12. VOTES

12.1 At any General Meeting a resolution put to the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands, unless a poll is demanded by the chair of the meeting or by at least two Members present in person or by proxy, and unless a poll is so demanded a declaration by the chair of the meeting that a resolution has on a show of hands been carried or lost, or carried or not carried by a particular majority, and an entry to that effect in the minute book shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.

12.2 If a poll is demanded in manner aforesaid, the same shall be taken at such time and in such manner as the chair of the meeting directs, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting, provided that a poll taken on the election of a chair of a meeting or on a question of adjournment shall be taken at the meeting forthwith without adjournment.

12.3 In case of an equality of votes whether on a show of hands or on a poll the chair of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is demanded shall be entitled to a second and casting vote.

12.4 On a show of hands and on a poll every Member present in person or by proxy, shall have one vote. For the avoidance of doubt, a person who has been appointed as proxy for more than one Member has as many votes as proxy forms that they hold in addition, if they are a Member, to any vote that they have as a Member.

12.5 On a poll votes may be given in person or by proxy. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor in the usual form or in such form as the Board of Trustees shall approve, and the person appointed a proxy need not themself be a Member. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deposited at the Office not less than 48 hours excluding bank holidays and weekends before the time appointed for holding the meeting at which the person named as proxy in such instrument proposes to vote, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll.

12.6 Subject to Article 12.13, any resolution that may be passed validly at a general meeting of The ICR may be passed as a written resolution.

12.7 A written resolution may be proposed by the Board of Trustees acting in their capacity as Members or by 5% or more of the Members (on written request to the rest of the Board of Trustees).

12.8 If the Members exercise their right to propose a written resolution they may also require The ICR to circulate with it an accompanying statement of up to 1,000 words on the subject matter of the resolution; and such Members shall meet the costs of circulating the written resolution (and, where relevant, any accompanying statement), unless The ICR resolves otherwise.

12.9 The Secretariat must circulate any proposed written resolution to all Members, together with:

(a) any accompanying statement;

(b) guidance on how to signify agreement to the resolution; and
12.10 A Member signifies agreement to the proposed written resolution when the ICR receives from them an authenticated document (whether in hard copy or electronic form) identifying the resolution to which it relates and their agreement to it.

12.11 Subject to Article 12.12, a written resolution is passed when:

(a) in the case of an ordinary resolution, a simple majority of the members have signified their agreement to it; and

(b) in the case of a special resolution, at least 75% of the members have signified their agreement to it.

12.12 A proposed written resolution lapses if it is not passed before the end of 28 days (excluding weekends and bank holidays) beginning on the first day on which it was circulated.

12.13 The following may not be passed as a written resolution:

(a) a resolution to remove a member of the Board of Trustees before their period of office expires; and

(b) a resolution to remove an auditor before their period of office expires.

13. BOARD OF TRUSTEES

13.1 The Board of Trustees shall consist of the following persons:

(a) one person to be appointed by the Hospital;

(b) the following ex officio members:

(i) the Chief Executive; and

(ii) the Academic Dean;

(c) one person being a member for the time being of the Academic Board to be appointed by the Academic Board;

(d) one person being a student member of The ICR for the time being to be elected by the student members of The ICR; and

(e) not more than twelve persons appointed by

(i) the Board of Trustees or

(ii) such body or bodies (each 'a nominating body') as the Board of Trustees shall determine,

and a person appointed pursuant to Article 13.1 (a), (c), (d) or (e) is referred to as an appointed member of the Board of Trustees and a person appointed pursuant to Article 13.1 (b) is referred to as to as an ex officio member of the Board of Trustees.
13.2 An ex officio member of the Board of Trustees shall vacate office upon ceasing to hold the appointment by virtue of which they were an ex officio member but shall be eligible to become an appointed member.

13.3 Other than appointed members of the Board of Trustees appointed pursuant to Article 13.1(e)(i), appointments of appointed members of the Board of Trustees shall be effected by instrument in writing delivered at the Office and signed by or on behalf of the body making the appointment. Every appointed member of the Board of Trustees shall (subject to Article 13.9) hold office for a term of four years and shall then be eligible for reappointment. After two such terms they shall be eligible for reappointment for one further period not exceeding one year as the Board of Trustees shall determine. The Hospital and each nominating body may make appointments as aforesaid from time to time as they may think fit for the purpose of filling vacancies for the time being in the offices of the member or members of the Board of Trustees. In such cases they are respectively entitled to appoint an individual to hold office in each case for the remainder of the period or periods for which the person in respect of whom the vacancy arose was entitled to be appointed or reappointed to hold office.

13.4 The Hospital, and, if and for so long as the nominee of a nominating body is a member of the Board of Trustees, that body may each appoint an alternate member of the Board of Trustees to receive notice of and attend and vote at any meetings of the Board of Trustees or committees of which the member (“the Original Board Member”) of the Board of Trustees appointed by it is a member at which the Original Board Member is not personally present, and generally to perform all the functions of the Original Board Member as a member of the Board of Trustees in their absence. It shall not be necessary to give notice of any such meetings to an alternate who is absent from the United Kingdom.

13.5 An alternate member of the Board of Trustees shall cease to be an alternate member if the Original Board Member ceases to be such a member; but if the Original Board Member is re-appointed any appointment of the alternate member which was in force immediately prior to their ceasing to be a member shall continue after their reappointment.

13.6 Any appointment or removal of an alternate member shall be by notice to The ICR signed by the body making or revoking the appointment or in any other manner approved by the Board of Trustees.

13.7 Save as otherwise provided in the Articles, an alternate member shall be deemed for all purposes to be a director and shall alone be responsible for their own acts and defaults and they shall not be deemed to be the agent of the Original Board Member.

13.8 The student elected to the Board of Trustees shall not participate in the consideration of reserved areas of business by the Board of Trustees or any committee or board constituted under these Articles and shall withdraw at the request of the chair of the meeting for the duration of discussion of such business. Reserved areas of business shall be the appointment, promotion, dismissal and any other matter affecting the personal affairs of individual Professors, Readers and Teachers of The ICR and other members of the staff of The ICR and the admission and academic assessment of individual students. Papers for consideration at meetings of any such bodies and minutes and other records relating to such matters shall not at any time be available to students, whether members of the body or not. The chair of the meeting shall decide in any case of doubt whether the matter is one to which this Article applies, and the chair's decision shall be final.

13.9 A Trustee's term of office automatically terminates:
(a) if they are disqualified under the Charities Act 2011 from acting as a charity trustee;

(b) if a registered medical practitioner who is treating that person gives a written opinion to the Trustees stating that that person has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a Trustee and may remain so for more than three months;

(c) if they resign their office by writing under their hand left at the Office;

(e) if (not being an ex officio member) they are requested to resign by a resolution of the Board of Trustees passed by a three-fourths majority of the members thereof present at a meeting of which at least seven days’ notice in writing indicating the intention to propose such resolution shall have been given;

(f) if they become bankrupt, have an interim receiving order made against them, make any arrangement or compound with their creditors generally or apply to the court for an interim order in respect of a voluntary arrangement;

(g) if they are an appointed member if their appointment is rescinded by the body which appointed them;

(h) if they are convicted of an offence and the Trustees shall resolve that it is undesirable in the interests of the Charity that they remain a Trustee of the Charity; or

(i) if they are removed from office by resolution passed by a majority of the members present and voting at a general meeting after the meeting has reviewed the views of the member of the Board of Trustees concerned and considered the matter in the light of any such views.

14. POWERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

14.1 The Board of Trustees shall manage all the affairs, business and property of The ICR and may exercise all such powers of The ICR as are not by the Statutes or by these Articles required to be exercised by The ICR in General Meeting, subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Statutes and to such regulations (not being inconsistent with the provisions of these Articles) as may be prescribed by The ICR in General Meeting, but no regulations made by The ICR in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board of Trustees which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.

14.2 The Board of Trustees shall cause minutes to be made in books provided for the purpose:

(a) of all appointments of officers made by the Board of Trustees;

(b) of all the names of the members of the Board of Trustees present at a meeting of the Board of Trustees and of any sub-committee;

(c) of all resolutions and proceedings of all meetings of The ICR and of the Board of Trustees or of any sub-committees.
15. **THE SEAL**

The Seal shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution by the Board of Trustees and in the presence of a member of the Board of Trustees, or such other person as the Board of Trustees may appoint for the purpose, and of the Secretary or such other person as the Board of Trustees may appoint for the purpose. That member of the Board of Trustees or other person as aforesaid and the Secretary or other person as aforesaid shall sign every instrument to which the Seal is so affixed as aforesaid.

16. **PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

16.1 The Board of Trustees may meet together for the dispatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it thinks fit. Subject to the provisions of Article 6 questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes, but in case of an equality of votes the chair of the meeting shall have a second and casting vote. The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Board of Trustees shall be five members of the Board of Trustees.

16.2 A meeting of the Board of Trustees may be held either in person or by suitable electronic or other means agreed by the Board of Trustees in which all participants may communicate with all the other participants.

16.3 The Board of Trustees may elect from its members a Chair, and Deputy Chair of The ICR to be the Chair, and Deputy Chair of meetings of the Board of Trustees and of the Trustees acting in their capacity as Members and shall determine the period for which each is to hold office. This will usually be for a period of four years, renewable for a period of a further four years.

16.4 The Board of Trustees may elect from its members an Honorary Treasurer to be the Honorary Treasurer of The ICR and shall determine the period for which they are to hold office.

16.5 The Chair or any three members of the Board of Trustees may, and the Secretary at the request of the Chair or any three members of the Board of Trustees shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Board of Trustees. It shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting of the Board of Trustees to any member thereof for the time being absent from the United Kingdom.

16.6 The Chair and Deputy Chair appointed pursuant to Article 16.3 shall be the Chair and Deputy Chair of meetings of the Board of Trustees but if no such Chair or Deputy Chair be elected, or if at any meeting they be not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members of the Board of Trustees present may choose one of their number to be chair of the meeting.

16.7 The members for the time being of the Board of Trustees may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board of Trustees but if and so long as the number of members of the Board of Trustees is or is reduced below seven, the members for the time being may act for the purpose of admitting new Members of The ICR or of appointing co-opted members of the Board of Trustees or of summoning General Meetings of The ICR but not for any other purpose.

16.8 Subject to the Articles, the Board of Trustees may delegate any of the powers which are conferred on them under the Articles—

(a) to such person or committee;
(b) by such means (including by power of attorney);
(c) to such an extent;
(d) in relation to such matters or territories; and
(e) on such terms and conditions;
as they think fit.

16.9 If the Trustees so specify, any such delegation may authorise further delegation of the
Trustees’ powers by any person to whom they are delegated.

16.10 The Board of Trustees may revoke any delegation in whole or part, or alter its terms and
conditions.

16.11 All acts done by any meeting of the Board of Trustees or of any sub-committee
established under Article 16.8 or committee established under Article 16.8 or by any
person acting as a member of the Board of Trustees shall, notwithstanding it be
afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment or continuance in
office of any such member of the Board of Trustees or other person as aforesaid or that
they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such member or persons as
aforesaid had been duly appointed or had duly continued in office and was qualified to
be a member of the Board of Trustees or of such sub-committee or committee as
aforesaid.

16.12 Subject to Article 16.14, whenever a member of the Board of Trustees has a personal
interest in a matter to be discussed at a meeting of the Board of Trustees or a committee
the member of the Board of Trustees concerned must:

(a) declare an interest before discussion begins on the matter;
(b) withdraw from the meeting for that item unless expressly invited to remain in order
to provide information;
(c) not be counted in the quorum for that part of the meeting;
(d) withdraw during the vote and have no vote on the matter.

16.13 Subject to Article 16.14, if a conflict of interest arises for a member of the Board of
Trustees because of a duty or loyalty owed to another organisation or person and the
conflict is not authorised by virtue of any other provision in these Articles, the
unconflicted members of the Board of Trustees may authorise such a conflict of interest
provided that:

(a) the procedure in Article 16.12 is followed; and

(b) the unconflicted members of the Board of Trustees consider it is in the best interests
of The ICR to authorise the conflict of interest in the circumstances applying.

16.14 A member of the Board of Trustees, notwithstanding their office, may be a trustee or
other officer of, employed by, or otherwise interested (including by the holding of shares
or membership) in, another cancer charity and no authorisation under Article 16.13 shall
be necessary in respect of any such interest. Article 16.12 shall not apply to an interest
authorised by this Article. The member of the Board of Trustees in question must declare their interest before discussion on the matter and comply with the terms of The ICR’s conflicts of interests policy as adopted from time to time and any instructions given by the unconflicted members of the Board of Trustees.

17. **THE EXECUTIVE BOARD**

17.1 A committee known as the "Executive Board" or such other name as the Board of Trustees may at their discretion choose shall be established by the Board of Trustees. The composition of the Executive Board shall consist of such person or persons as the Board of Trustees shall appoint or remove to the Executive Board from time to time.

17.2 The functions of the Executive Board shall be to:

(a) assist the Chief Executive in managing The ICR to achieve the strategic aim and objectives of The ICR within the strategies and budget from time to time approved by the Board of Trustees; and

(b) assist the Board of Trustees in such manner as the Board of Trustees decides.

18. **OFFICERS**

There shall be a Secretary, a Chief Executive, an Academic Dean and such other officers as may be from time to time determined by the Board of Trustees. All such officers shall be appointed by the Board of Trustees and hold office as such in the discretion of the Board of Trustees and shall perform such duties, exercise such powers and hold office upon such terms for such period and upon such conditions as the Board of Trustees shall from time to time determine.

19. **ACADEMIC BOARD**

19.1 An Academic Board shall be established by the Board of Trustees and shall consist of the following persons, that is to say:

(a) the members of the staff of The ICR who are Professors or Readers of the University;

(b) not more than 10 representatives of the academic and honorary academic staff (exclusive of professors and readers), whether whole-time or part-time, elected by such staff;

(c) the Chief Executive and the Academic Dean;

(d) up to three student members of The ICR for the time being to be elected by the students of The ICR.

19.2 The Chair of the Academic Board shall be the Academic Dean.

19.3 The functions of the Academic Board shall be to:

(i) consider all academic teaching and training matters and questions of education policy and to report as appropriate to the Executive Board;
(ii) appoint, from time to time, a representative of the Academic Board to the Board of Trustees;

(iii) appoint representatives to the academic committees of the University at the request of the University;

(iv) receive communications from universities and such other bodies as appropriate;

(v) consider any matters which may be referred to them by the Executive Board or Chief Executive.

20 REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

20.1 A Remuneration Committee ("the Remuneration Committee") shall be established by the Board of Trustees.

20.2 The Remuneration Committee shall consist of such persons as the Board of Trustees may appoint from time to time.

20.3 The purpose of the Remuneration Committee shall be to determine, on the Board of Trustees' behalf, all matters concerning the terms and conditions and remuneration packages (including pension benefits and severance payments (if any)) of the Executive Directors and such other staff as the Board of Trustees shall determine.

21. ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT

21.1 The Board of Trustees shall cause proper books of account to be kept in respect of all sums of money received and expended by The ICR and of the matters in respect of which such receipts and expenditure take place, all sales and purchases of goods by The ICR and the assets and liabilities of The ICR.

21.2 The books of account together with all relevant supporting vouchers shall be open to the inspection of the members of the Board of Trustees and, they shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by the Comptroller and Auditor General, the representatives of the Office for Students (OfS) and, as long as The ICR is receiving a grant from UK Research & Innovation (UKRI), and such other persons approved by the Board of Trustees.

21.3 The Board of Trustees shall from time to time in accordance with the Statutes cause to be prepared and sent to every person who is entitled to receive notice of general meetings of The ICR such income and expenditure accounts, balance sheets and reports (including the Board of Trustees’ and Auditor’s reports) as are required by the Statutes.

21.5 Every balance sheet shall be signed on behalf of the Board of Trustees in accordance with the Statutes and shall have attached to it a report by the Board of Trustees in respect of the state of The ICR's affairs. It shall also have attached to it the Auditors' report.

21.6 The Board of Trustees shall furnish in every year to the Office for Students (OfS) copies of the audited accounts and the report of the Board of Trustees.

21.7 Auditors of The ICR shall be appointed and their duties regulated in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes, the members of the Board of Trustees being treated as the directors mentioned therein.
21.8 Once at least in every year the accounts of The ICR shall be examined and the correctness of the accounts and balance sheet ascertained by one or more properly qualified Auditor or Auditors.

21.9 The Board of Trustees and The ICR's Accountable Officer designated for these purposes will observe its Conditions of Registration and the accounts direction for the time being in force between the Office for Students (OfS) and The ICR.

22. COMMUNICATION WITH MEMBERS

22.1 The ICR may validly send or supply any document (including any notice) or information to a Member:

(a) by delivering it by hand to the address recorded for the Member in the register of Members;

(b) by sending it by post or courier in an envelope (with postage or delivery paid) to the address recorded for the Member in the register of Members;

(c) by fax to a fax number notified by the Member in writing;

(d) by electronic mail to an email address notified by the Member in writing; or

(e) by means of a website the address of which has been notified to the Member in writing;

in accordance with this Article 22.

22.2 The ICR may only send a document or information to a Member by electronic mail:

(a) where the Member concerned has agreed (either generally or in relation to the specific document or information) that it may be sent in that form; and

(b) to the address specified for that purpose by the Member.

22.3.3 The ICR may send a document or information to a Member via a website if the Member concerned has not responded within 28 days of The ICR sending them a request asking them to agree to The ICR communicating with them in that manner, provided that:

(a) the request stated clearly what the effect of failure to respond would be;

(b) when the request is sent to the Member, at least 12 months have passed since The ICR last requested the Member to agree to receive the same or a similar type of document or information via a website;

(c) the document or information concerned is made available in a form which enables the recipient to read it and retain a copy of it; and

(d) The ICR complies with the requirements of Articles 22.4 and 22.5.

22.4 When sending information or a document via a website, The ICR must notify each intended recipient of:
the presence of the document or information on the website;

the address of the website;

the place on the website where it may be accessed; and

how to access the document or information.

22.5 Where information or a document is sent to Members via a website in accordance with this Article, the document or information must remain on the website:

(a) in the case of notice of a general meeting, until after the general meeting has ended; and

(b) in all other cases, for 28 days beginning with the date on which The ICR sent notification pursuant to Article 22.4.

22.6 Any notice given in accordance with these Articles is to be treated for all purposes as having been received:

(a) hours after being sent by electronic means or delivered by hand to the relevant address;

(b) two clear days after being sent by first class post to the relevant address;

(c) three clear days after being sent by second class or overseas post to the relevant address;

(d) on the date on which the notice was posted on a website (or, if later, the date on which the member was notified of the posting on the website in accordance with Article 22.4);

(e) on being handed to the Member personally, or if earlier

(f) as soon as the Member acknowledges actual receipt.

22.7 A technical defect in the giving of notice of which the Board of Trustees are unaware at the time does not invalidate decisions taken at a meeting.

22.8 Members may validly send any notice or document to The ICR:

(a) by post to

   (i) the Office; or

   (ii) any other address specified by The ICR for such purposes;

(b) to any fax number or email address provided by The ICR for such purposes.

22.9 Only Members described in the Register by an address within the United Kingdom shall be entitled to receive any notice of General Meetings of The ICR.

23. ACADEMIC FREEDOM AND FREEDOM OF SPEECH

23.1 Pursuant to the Higher Education Freedom of Speech Act 2023, Academic staff
employed by the Institute shall have freedom within the law to question and test
received wisdom, and to put forward new ideas and controversial or unpopular
opinions, without placing themselves in jeopardy of losing their jobs or privileges.

23.2 The Institute will have particular regard for and take reasonably practical steps
to secure freedom of speech within the law for its staff, students, members, and visitors.

24. WINDING UP

24.1 Every Member undertakes to contribute to the assets of The ICR in the event of the
same being wound up while they are a Member, or within one year after they cease to
be a Member for payment of the debts and liabilities of The ICR contracted before they
cease to be a Member, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the
adjustment of the rights of the contributors amongst themselves, such amount as may be
required not exceeding £1.

24.2 If upon the winding up or dissolution of The ICR there remains after the satisfaction of
all of its debts and liabilities any property whatsoever the same shall not be paid or
distributed among the Members but, subject to any trusts affecting the same or any part
thereof, shall be given or transferred to the University or in the event of the University
being wound up to some other institution or institutions having objects altogether or in
part similar to the objects of The ICR and which shall prohibit the distribution of its or
their income and property amongst its or their members to an extent at least as great as is
imposed on The ICR under or by virtue of Article 6 hereof (and so that The Royal
Marsden NHS Foundation Trust as at present constituted shall be deemed to be such an
institution) such institution or institutions to be determined by the Members at or before
the time of dissolution, and if and so far as effect cannot be given to the aforesaid provision
then to some charitable object.
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

of

THE INSTITUTE OF CANCER RESEARCH:
ROYAL CANCER HOSPITAL

Incorporated the 4th day of June, 1954

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