



Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014

2014 CHAPTER 14

PART 7

ACCOUNTS, AUDIT AND ANNUAL RETURNS

Interpretation of Part 7

101 Meaning of society being a “subsidiary” of another society

- (1) For the purposes of this Part, a registered society (S) is a “subsidiary” of another registered society (P) if—
 - (a) P is a member of S and controls the composition of its committee, or
 - (b) P can exercise a majority of the votes to which S's members are entitled under its rules.
- (2) For this purpose P is regarded as controlling the composition of S's committee if—
 - (a) P can appoint and remove all or a majority of the committee's members, by exercising a power that is exercisable by it without the consent or concurrence of any other person, or
 - (b) P is a member of the committee and, by exercising such a power, can appoint and remove the remaining members or such number of members as, together with itself, would constitute a majority.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2) P is treated as having power to appoint a person to membership of S's committee if—
 - (a) the person can be appointed only if P exercises a power of a kind mentioned in subsection (2)(a) in favour of the person, or
 - (b) the person's appointment follows necessarily from the person's appointment as a member of P's committee.

Status: Point in time view as at 26/06/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, Section 101. (See end of Document for details)

- (4) Section 100(4) applies (with necessary modifications) for the purposes of this section as it applies for the purposes of section 100.

Status:

Point in time view as at 26/06/2020.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, Section 101.