

The Companies Acts 1985 and 1989

Company Limited by Guarantee

and Not Having a Share Capital

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

of

BRIGHTON FESTIVAL FRINGE LTD

Interpretation.

1. In these articles:

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|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| "the Act" means | the Companies Act 1985; |
| "address" means | a postal address or, for the purposes of electronic communication, a fax number, an e-mail address or a text message number in each case registered with the Charity; |
| "the Charity" means | the company intended to be regulated by these articles; |
| "clear days" | in relation to the period of a notice means a period excluding: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the day when the notice is given or deemed to be given; and• the day for which it is given or on which it is to take effect; |
| "the Commission" means | the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales; |
| "the memorandum" means | the memorandum of association of the Charity; |
| "officers" includes | the Directors and the secretary; |
| "the seal" means | the common seal of the Charity if it has one; |
| "secretary" means | the secretary of the Charity or any other person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary |

of the Charity, including a joint, assistant or deputy secretary;

"the Directors" means the directors of the Charity. The directors are charity trustees as defined by Section 97 of the Charities Act 1993;

"the United Kingdom" means Great Britain and Northern Ireland; and

words importing one gender shall include all genders, and the singular includes the plural and vice versa.

Unless the context otherwise requires words or expressions contained in these articles have the same meaning as in the Act but excluding any statutory modification not in force when this constitution becomes binding on the Charity.

Apart from the exception mentioned in the previous paragraph a reference to an Act of Parliament includes any statutory modification or re-enactment of it for the time being in force.

Members.

2. (1) The subscribers to the memorandum are the first members of the Charity.
 - (2) Membership is open to other individuals or organisations who:
 - (a) apply to the Charity in the form required by the Directors; and
 - (b) are approved by the Directors.
 - (3) (a) The Directors may only refuse an application for membership if, acting reasonably and properly, they consider it to be in the best interests of the Charity to refuse the application.
 - (b) The Directors must inform the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal within twenty-one days of the decision.
 - (c) The Directors must consider any written representations the applicant may make about the decision. The Directors' decision following any written representations must be notified to the applicant in writing but shall be final.
- (4) Membership is not transferable to anyone else.
 - (5) The Directors must keep a register of names and addresses of the members.

Classes of Membership.

3. (1) The Directors may establish classes of membership with different rights and

(3) All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.

6. The Directors may call an extraordinary general meeting at any time.

Notice of general meetings.

7. (1) The minimum periods of notice required to hold a general meeting of the Charity are:

- twenty-one clear days for an annual general meeting and an extraordinary general meeting called for the passing of a special resolution;
- fourteen clear days for all other extraordinary general meetings.

(2) A general meeting may be called by shorter notice if it is so agreed:

- in the case of an annual general meeting, by all the members entitled to attend and vote; and
- in the case of an extraordinary general meeting, by a majority in number of members having a right to attend and vote at the meeting who together hold not less than 95 percent of the total voting rights.

(3) The notice must specify the date time and place of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. If the meeting is to be an annual general meeting, the notice must say so.

(4) The notice must be given to all the members and to the Directors and auditors.

8. The proceedings at a meeting shall not be invalidated because a person who was entitled to receive notice of the meeting did not receive it because of an accidental omission by the Charity.

Proceedings at general meetings.

9. (1) No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present.

(2) A quorum is:

- 10 members entitled to vote upon the business to be conducted at the meeting; or
- one tenth of the total membership at the time

whichever is the greater.

13. (1) Any vote at a meeting shall be decided by a show of hands unless before, or on the declaration of the result of, the show of hands a poll is demanded
 - (a) by the person chairing the meeting; or
 - (b) by at least two members having the right to vote at the meeting; or
 - (c) by a member or members representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting.
 - (2) (a) The declaration by the person who is chairing the meeting of the result of a vote shall be conclusive unless a poll is demanded.
 - (b) The result of the vote must be recorded in the minutes of the Charity but the number or proportion of votes cast need not be recorded.
 - (3) (a) A demand for a poll may be withdrawn, before the poll is taken, but only with the consent of the person who is chairing the meeting.
 - (b) If the demand for a poll is withdrawn the demand shall not invalidate the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made.
 - (4) (a) A poll must be taken as the person who is chairing the meeting directs, who may appoint scrutineers (who need not be members) and who may fix a time and place for declaring the results of the poll.
 - (b) The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll is demanded.
 - (5) (a) A poll demanded on the election of a person to chair a meeting or on a question of adjournment must be taken immediately.
 - (b) A poll demanded on any other question must be taken either immediately or at such time and place as the person who is chairing the meeting directs.
 - (c) The poll must be taken within thirty days after it has been demanded.
 - (d) If the poll is not taken immediately at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken.
 - (e) If a poll is demanded the meeting may continue to deal with any other business that may be conducted at the meeting.
14. If there is an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the person who is chairing the meeting shall have a casting vote in addition to any other vote he or she may have.

Powers of Directors.

23. (1) The Directors shall manage the business of the Charity and may exercise all the powers of the Charity unless they are subject to any restrictions imposed by the Act, the memorandum, these articles or any special resolution.
- (2) No alteration of the memorandum or these articles or any special resolution shall have retrospective effect to invalidate any prior act of the Directors.
- (3) Any meeting of Directors at which a quorum is present at the time the relevant decision is made may exercise all the powers exercisable by the Directors.

Retirement

24. At the first annual general meeting all the Directors must retire from office unless by the close of the meeting the members have failed to elect sufficient Directors to hold a quorate meeting of the Directors. At each subsequent annual general meeting one-third of the Directors or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, the number nearest to one third must retire from office. If there is only one Director he or she must retire.
25. (1) The Directors to retire by rotation shall be those who have been longest in office since their last appointment. If any Directors became or were appointed Directors on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot.
- (2) If a Director is required to retire at an annual general meeting by a provision of these articles the retirement shall take effect upon the conclusion of the meeting.

The Appointment of Directors.

26. The Charity may by ordinary resolution:
- appoint a person who is willing to act to be a Director; and
 - determine the rotation in which any additional Directors are to retire.
27. No person other than a Director retiring by rotation may be appointed a Director at any general meeting unless:
- (1) he or she is recommended for re-election by the Directors; or
- (2) not less than fourteen nor more than thirty-five clear days before the date of the meeting, the Charity is given a notice that;
- (a) is signed by a member entitled to vote at the meeting;
- (b) states the member's intention to propose the appointment of a person as a Director

Proceedings of Directors.

33. (1) The Directors may regulate their proceedings as they think fit, subject to the provisions of the articles.
- (2) Any Director may call a meeting of the Directors.
- (3) The secretary must call a meeting of the Directors if requested to do so by a Director.
- (4) Questions arising at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes.
- (5) In the case of an equality of votes, the person who chairs the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.
34. (1) No decision may be made by a meeting of the Directors unless a quorum is present at the time the decision is purported to be made.
- (2) The quorum shall be two or the number nearest to one third of total number of Directors, whichever is the greater or such larger number as may be decided from time to time by the Directors.
- (3) A Director shall not be counted in the quorum present when any decision is made about a matter upon which that Director is not entitled to vote.
35. If the number of Directors is less than the number fixed as the quorum, the continuing Directors or Director may act only for the purpose of filling vacancies or of calling a general meeting.
36. (1) The Directors shall appoint a Director to chair their meetings and may at any time revoke such appointment.
- (2) If no-one has been appointed to chair meetings of the Directors or if the person appointed is unwilling to preside or is not present within ten minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, the Directors present may appoint one of their number to chair that meeting.
- (3) The person appointed to chair meetings of the Directors shall have no functions or powers except those conferred by these articles or delegated to him or her by the Directors.
37. (1) A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors entitled to receive notice of a meeting of Directors or of a committee of Directors and to vote upon the resolution shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Directors or (as the case may be) a committee of Directors duly convened and held.
- (2) The resolution in writing may comprise several documents containing the text of the resolution in like form each signed by one or more Directors.

Seal.

41. If the Charity has a seal it must only be used by the authority of the Directors or of a committee of Directors authorised by the Directors. The Directors may determine who shall sign any instrument to which the seal is affixed and unless otherwise so determined it shall be signed by a Director and by the secretary or by a second Director.

Minutes.

42. The Directors must keep minutes of all:
- (1) appointments of officers made by the Directors;
 - (2) proceedings at meetings of the Charity;
 - (3) meetings of the Directors and committees of Directors including:
 - the names of the Directors present at the meeting;
 - the decisions made at the meetings; and
 - where appropriate the reasons for the decisions.

Accounts.

43. (1) The Directors must prepare for each financial year accounts as required by section 226 (or, if applicable, section 227) of the Act. The accounts must be prepared to show a true and fair view and follow accounting standards issued or adopted by the Accounting Standards Board or its successors and adhere to the recommendations of applicable Statements of Recommended Practice.
- (2) The Directors must keep accounting records as required by sections 221 and 222 of the Act.

Annual Report and Return and Register of Charities.

44. (1) The Directors must comply with the requirements of the Charities Act 1993 with regard to:
- (a) the transmission of the statements of account to the Charity;
 - (b) the preparation of an annual report and its transmission to the Commission;
 - (c) the preparation of an annual return and its transmission to the Commission.
- (2) The Directors must notify the Commission promptly of any changes to the Charity's entry on the Central Register of Charities.

Rules.

50. (1) The Directors may from time to time make such reasonable and proper rules or bye laws as they may deem necessary or expedient for the proper conduct and management of the Charity.
- (2) The bye laws may regulate the following matters but are not restricted to them:
 - (a) the admission of members of the Charity (including the admission of organisations to membership) and the rights and privileges of such members, and the entrance fees, subscriptions and other fees or payments to be made by members;
 - (b) the conduct of members of the Charity in relation to one another, and to the Charity's employees and volunteers;
 - (c) the setting aside of the whole or any part or parts of the Charity's premises at any particular time or times or for any particular purpose or purposes;
 - (d) the procedure at general meetings and meetings of the Directors in so far as such procedure is not regulated by the Act or by these Articles;
 - (e) generally, all such matters as are commonly the subject matter of company rules.
- (3) The Charity in general meeting has the power to alter, add to or repeal the rules or bye laws.
- (4) The Directors must adopt such means as they think sufficient to bring the rules and bye laws to the notice of members of the Charity.
- (5) The rules or bye laws, shall be binding on all members of the Charity. No rule or bye law shall be inconsistent with, or shall affect or repeal anything contained in, the memorandum or the articles.