# **COMPANIES ACT 2006**

# **COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE**

# **MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

**OF** 

# **ABANDON NORMAL DEVICES**

Date of Incorporation: 24 September 2014 Company Number: 06054549 Charity Number:

Brabners LLP
Horton House
Exchange Flags
Liverpool
L2 3YL
(Ref. SCL.73382-1)

\*R463CIJ4\* RM 25/04/2015 COMPANIES HOUSE

AND is now an independent organisation and charity, but it was originally founded in 2009 through the unique partnership between FACT, Folly and Cornerhouse

#### THE COMPANIES ACT 1985 - 2006

## Company Limited by Guarantee and not having a Share Capital

### ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

of

## ABANDON NORMAL DEVICES

# 1 The Objects

The objects for which the Company is registered are

- to promote, maintain, improve and advance education by the encouragement of film and moving image public exhibition activity, in the United Kingdom, conducive to the advancement of education,
- any other purpose for the public benefit which is charitable according to the law in England and Wales which the trustees may determine from time to time

These provisions may be amended by special resolution, but only with the prior written consent of the Charity Commission

#### 2. The Powers

The Charity has the following powers, which may be exercised only in promoting or assisting the promotion of the objects -

- to present, promote, organise, provide, manage and produce such cultural experiences, screenings, exhibitions, broadcasts, television performances, lectures and conferences as are conductive to the promotion, maintenance and advancement of education or to the encouragement of cultural cinema and to formulate, prepare and establish schemes therefore,
- to purchase, acquire and obtain interests in the copyright of or the right to perform, publish or show any material that can be used or adapted for the objects of the Company,
- to enter into agreements and engagements with filmmakers, authors, actors, dancers, musicians, producers, lecturers, teachers, artists, composers and other persons who shall not be members of the Council of Management, governing body or Directors, and retain advisers and to remunerate such persons and advisers by salaries or fees,
- to co-operate with manufacturers, dealers, traders, the press and other sources of publicity for the purpose of promoting the objects of the Company,
- 2 5 to provide advice or information,
- 26 to promote and carry out research,
- 2 7 to co-operate with other bodies,
- to acquire, merge or enter into partnership, consortium or joint venture arrangement with any other charity formed for any of the Objects, or any other body, for the purpose of fulfilling the Objects,
- 2.9 to support, administer or set up other charities.
- 2 10 to accept gifts and to raise funds (but not by means of taxable trading),
- 2 11 to borrow money,
- 2 12 to give security for loans or other obligations (but only in accordance with the restrictions imposed by the Charities Act),
- 2 13 to acquire or hire property of any kind,

2 14 to let or dispose of property of any kind (but only in accordance with the restrictions imposed by the Charities Act), 2 15 to set aside funds for special purposes or as reserves against future expenditure, 2 16 to deposit or invest its funds in any manner (but to invest only after obtaining such advice from a financial expert as the Trustees consider necessary and having regard to the suitability of investments and the need for diversification), 2 17 to delegate the management of investments to a financial expert, but only on terms that 2 17 1 the investment policy is set down in writing for the financial expert by the Trustees, 2 17 2 timely reports of all transactions are provided to the Trustees. 2 17 3 the performance of the investments is reviewed regularly with the Trustees, 2 17 4 the Trustees are entitled to cancel the delegation arrangement at any time, 2 17 5 the investment policy and the delegation arrangement are reviewed at least once a year, 2 17 6 all payments due to the financial expert are on a scale or at a level which is agreed in advance and are notified promptly to the Trustees on receipt, and 2 17 7 the financial expert must not do anything outside the powers of the Charity, 2 18 to arrange for investments or other property of the Charity to be held in the name of a nominee company acting under the direction of the Trustees or controlled by a financial expert acting under their instructions, and to pay any reasonable fee required, 2 19 to deposit documents and physical assets with any company registered or having a place of business in England or Wales as custodian, and to pay any reasonable fee required, 2 20 to insure the property of the Charity against any foreseeable risk and take out other insurance policies to protect the Charity when required, 2 21 subject to Article 6.3, to employ paid or unpaid agents, staff or advisers, 2 22 to enter into contracts to provide services to or on behalf of other bodies, 2 23 to establish or acquire subsidiary companies, 2 24 to do anything else within the law which promotes or helps to promote the Objects 3. **The Trustees** The Trustees as charity trustees have control of the Charity and its property and funds 3 1 Trustees are appointed, at AGMs or co-opted as the case may be 32 33 The Trustees when complete consist of at least three but shall not be subject to any maximum number of persons who being individuals are over the age of 18, all of whom must support the Objects Trustees (other than co-opted Trustees) are appointed for a term of three years, so that there shall be 34 one third of their number retiring at each AGM Trustee may be reappointed for one further term of three years, A Trustee must then not be in office for at least one year before he/she is eligible to stand again for office, unless in exceptional circumstances there is a resolution approving a reappointment by the then current trustees. Those in office for equal terms of office shall draw straws to determine who shall retire fırst

A Trustee may not act as a Trustee unless he / she has signed a written declaration of willingness to act

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as a charity trustee of the Charity

- The Trustees may at any time co-opt any individual who is eligible as a Trustee to fill a vacancy in their number or as an additional Trustee, but a co-opted Trustee holds office only until the next AGM (or if there is no AGM for a maximum of one year). No more than two Trustees may be appointed under this provision in any one year.
- 3 7 A Trustee's term of office as such automatically terminates if he / she
  - 3 7 1 is disqualified under the Charities Act from acting as a charity trustee,
  - 3 7 2 is incapable, whether mentally or physically, of managing his / her own affairs,
  - 3 7 3 is absent without permission from three consecutive meetings of the Trustees and is asked by a majority of the other Trustees to resign,
  - resigns by written notice to the Trustees (but only if at least two Trustees will remain in office), or
  - 3 7 5 is removed by the Trustees at a meeting by a simple majority resolution because the Trustees conclude that person is no longer suitable to hold office either because of their actions or behaviour or for some other substantial and proper reason in the interests of the Charity, provided that any Trustee subject to such a proposal shall be entitled to make representations in writing or in person or both before the Trustees determine such a matter
- A technical defect in the appointment of a Trustee of which the Trustees are unaware at the time does not invalidate decisions taken at a meeting

#### 4. Trustees' proceedings

- 4.1 The Trustees must hold at least two meetings each year
- A quorum at a meeting of the Trustees is at least two or one third of the Trustees in office, whichever is the greater
- A meeting of the Trustees may be held either in person or by suitable electronic means agreed by the Trustees in which all participants may communicate with all the other participants
- The Chairman or (if the Chair is unable or unwilling to do so) some other Trustee chosen by the Trustees present presides at each meeting
- Any issue may be determined by a simple majority of the votes cast at a meeting, but a resolution in writing agreed by all the Trustees entitled to receive notice of a meeting (other than any Conflicted Trustee who has not been authorised to vote) is as valid as a resolution passed at a meeting. For this purpose the resolution may be contained in more than one document.
- Every Trustee has one vote on each issue but, in case of equality of votes, the chair of the meeting has a second or casting vote
- A procedural defect of which the Trustees are unaware at the time does not invalidate decisions taken at a meeting

# 5. <u>Trustees' powers</u>

The Trustees have the following powers in the administration of the Charity in their capacity as Trustees

- To appoint (and remove) any person (who may be a Trustee) to act as Secretary in accordance with the Companies Act
- To appoint a Chair from among their number. The Chair will act as such for a term of three years (unless the trustees by ordinary resolution resolve otherwise) and may be reappointed on the expiration of the said term, for one further term of three years only
- 5 3 To appoint a Treasurer and other honorary officers from among their number

- To confer on any individual (with his / her consent) the honorary title of Patron, President or Vice-President of the Charity
- To employ a Director (who shall perform the functions of a Chief Executive Officer) of the Charity, who maybe one individual from among their number, but may not hold the position of chair whilst in the role of Chief Executive Officer
- To delegate any of their functions to committees consisting of two or more individuals appointed by them At least one member of every committee must be a Trustee and all proceedings of committees must be reported promptly to the Trustees
- To make standing orders consistent with the Memorandum, the Articles and the Companies Act to govern proceedings at general meetings
- To make rules consistent with the Memorandum, the Articles and the Companies Act to govern their proceedings and proceedings of committees
- To make regulations consistent with the Memorandum, the Articles and the Companies Act to govern the administration of the Charity and the use of its seal (if any)
- 5 10 To establish procedures to assist the resolution of disputes or differences within the Charity
- To exercise in their capacity as Trustees any powers of the Charity which are not reserved to them in their capacity as Members

#### 6. Benefits and Conflicts

- The property and funds of the Charity must be used only for promoting the Objects and do not belong to the Members but
  - Members (being Trustees) and Connected Persons may be paid interest at a reasonable rate on money lent to the Charity,
  - Members (being Trustees) and Connected Persons may be paid a reasonable rent or hiring fee for property let or hired to the Charity, and
  - 6 1 3 Members (being Trustees) and Connected Persons may receive charitable benefits on the same terms as any other members of the beneficial class
- A Trustee must not receive any payment of money or other material benefit (whether directly or indirectly) from the Charity except
  - 6 2 1 as mentioned in Articles 5 5, 6 1 or 6 3,
  - 6 2 2 reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses (including hotel and travel costs) actually incurred in running the Charity,
  - 6 2 3 the benefit of indemnity insurance as permitted by the Charities Act,
  - an indemnity in respect of any liabilities properly incurred in running the Charity (including the costs of a successful defence to criminal proceedings),
  - in exceptional cases, other payments or benefits (but only with the written consent of the Commission in advance and where required by the Companies Act the approval or affirmation of the Members)
- No Trustee or Connected Person may be employed by the Charity except in accordance with Articles 5 5 and / or 6 2 5, but any Trustee or Connected Person may enter into a written contract with the Charity, as permitted by the Charities Act, to supply goods or services in return for a payment or other material benefit but only if
  - the goods or services are actually required by the Charity, and the Trustees decide that it is in the best interests of the Charity to enter into such a contract,

Accounting records relating to the Charity must be made available for inspection by any Trustee at any

A copy of the Charity's constitution and latest available statement of account must be supplied on request

to any Trustee Copies of the latest accounts must also be supplied in accordance with the Charities Act

to any other person who makes a written request and pays the Charity's reasonable costs

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all reports of committees, and

all professional advice obtained

time during normal office hours

| 8    | <u>Membership</u>   |  |
|------|---|--|
| 8 1  | The Charity must maintain a Register of Members   |  |
| 8 2  | The subscribers shall be the first Members  |  |
| 83   | Membership is only open to those who are, or are about to be admitted to trusteeship. Membership ceases when a person ceases to be a trustee  |  |
| 8 4  | The form and the procedure for applying for Membership is to be prescribed by the Trustees  |  |
| 8 5  | Membership is not transferable  |  |
| 86   | The Trustees may establish different classes of Members and recognise one or more classes of supporters who are not Members (but who may nevertheless be termed 'members') and set out the respective rights and obligations  |  |
| 9    | General Meetings  |  |
| 9 1  | Members are entitled to attend general meetings in person or by way of nominated representative or by proxy (but only if the appointment of a proxy is in writing and notified to the Secretary before the commencement of the meeting)   |  |
| 92   | General meetings are called on at least 14 and not more than 28 clear days' written notice indicating the business to be discussed and (if a special resolution is to be proposed) at least 28 clear days' written notice setting out the terms of the proposed special resolution              |  |
| 93   | There is a quorum at a general meeting if 10% of the membership for the time being is present in person or by way of proxy  |  |
| 9 4  | The chair at a general meeting shall be the chair of trustees from time to time   |  |
| 9 5  | Except where otherwise provided by the Articles or the Companies Act, every issue is decided by ordinar resolution  |  |
| 96   | Every Member present in person or by way of nominated representative or by proxy has one vote on each issue   |  |
| 9 7  | Except where otherwise provided by the Articles or the Companies Act, a written resolution (whether are ordinary or a special resolution) is as valid as an equivalent resolution passed at a general meeting. For this purpose the written resolution may be set out in more than one document |  |
| 98   | The Charity may (but need not) hold an AGM in any year  |  |
| 99   | Members must annually   |  |
|      | 991   | receive the accounts of the Charity for the previous financial year, |
|      | 992   | receive a written report on the Charity's activities,                |
|      | 993   | elect new trustees or those to replace retiring trustees,            |
|      | 994   | appoint reporting accountants or auditors for the Charity            |
|      | If there is no AGM, then the periods of office of the Trustees shall be calculated from his / her date o appointment  |  |
| 9 10 | A general meeting may be called by the Trustees at any time and must be called within 21 days of a written request from one (or more) Trustees, or at least 10% of the Membership or (where no general meeting has been held within the last year) at least 5% of the Membership                |  |

A technical defect in the appointment of a Member of which the Members are unaware at the time does not invalidate a decision taken at a general meeting or a Written Resolution

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# Limited Liability

The liability of Members is limited

## 11. Guarantee

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Every Member promises, if the Charity is dissolved while he / she remains a Member or within one year after he / she ceases to be a member, to pay up to £1 towards

- 11.1 payment of those debts and liabilities of the Charity incurred before he / she ceased to be a Member.
- 11.2 payment of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and
- 11.3 the adjustment of rights of contributors among themselves

### 12 <u>Communications</u>

- 12.1 Notices and other documents to be served on Members or Trustees under the Articles or the Companies Act may be served
  - 12 1 1 by hand,
  - 12 1 2 by post,
  - 12 1 3 by suitable electronic means, or
  - 12 1 4 through publication in the Charity's newsletter or on the Charity's website
- The only address at which a Member is entitled to receive notices sent by post is an address in the UK shown in the Register of Members
- 12.3 Any notice given in accordance with these Articles is to be treated for all purposes as having been received
  - 12 3 1 24 hours after being sent by electronic means, posted on the Charity's website or delivered by hand to the relevant address,
  - 12 3 2 two clear days after being sent by first class post to that address,
  - 12 3 3 three clear days after being sent by second class or overseas post to that address,
  - 12 3 4 immediately on being handed to the recipient personally, or, if earlier,
  - 12 3 5 as soon as the recipient acknowledges actual receipt
- A technical defect in service of which the Trustees are unaware at the time does not invalidate decisions taken at a meeting

#### 13. Dissolution

- If the Charity is dissolved, the assets (if any) remaining after providing for all its liabilities must be applied in one or more of the following ways
  - by transfer to one or more other bodies established for exclusively charitable purposes within, the same as or similar to the Objects,
  - 13 1 2 directly for the Objects or for charitable purposes which are within or similar to the Objects,
  - in such other manner consistent with charitable status as the Commission approves in writing in advance
- 13.2 A final report and statement of account must be sent to the Commission

13.3 This provision may be amended by special resolution but only with the prior written consent of the Commission

#### 14. <u>Interpretation</u>

- 14.1 The Articles are to be interpreted without reference to the model articles under the Companies Act, which do not apply to the Charity
- 14.2 In the Articles, unless the context indicates another meaning
  - 'AGM' means an annual general meeting of the Charity,
  - 'the Articles' means the Charity's Articles of Association and 'Article' refers to a particular Article,
  - 'Chairman' means the chairman of the Trustees,
  - 'the Charity' means the company governed by the Articles,
  - 'the Charities Act' means the Charities Acts 1992 to 2011,
  - 'charity trustee' has the meaning prescribed by the Charities Act,
  - 'clear day' does not include the day on which notice is given or the day of the meeting or other event,
  - 'the Commission' means the Charity Commission for England and Wales or any body which replaces it,
  - 'the Companies Act' means the Companies Acts 1985 to 2006,
  - 'Conflicted Trustee' means a Trustee in respect of whom a conflict of interest arises or may reasonably arise because the Conflicted Trustee or a Connected Person is receiving or stands to receive a benefit (other than payment of a premium for indemnity insurance) from the Charity, or has some separate interest or duty in a matter to be decided, or in relation to information which is confidential to the Charity,
  - 'Connected Person' means, in relation to a Trustee, a person with whom the Trustee shares a common interest such that he / she may reasonably be regarded as benefiting directly or indirectly from any material benefit received by that person, being either a member of the Trustee's family or household or a person or body who is a business associate of the Trustee, and (for the avoidance of doubt) does not include a company with which the Trustee's only connection is an interest consisting of no more than 1% of the voting rights,
  - 'constitution' means the Memorandum and the Articles and any special resolutions relating to them,
  - 'custodian' means a person or body who undertakes safe custody of assets or of documents or records relating to them,
  - 'electronic means' refers to communications addressed to specified individuals by telephone, fax or email or, in relation to meetings, by telephone conference call or video conference,
  - 'financial expert' means an individual, company or firm who is authorised to give investment advice under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000,
  - 'financial year' means the Charity's financial year,
  - 'firm' includes a limited liability partnership,
  - 'indemnity insurance' means insurance against personal liability incurred by any Trustee for an act or omission which is or is alleged to be a breach of trust or breach of duty, unless the act or omission amounts to a criminal offence or the Trustee concerned knew that, or was reckless whether, the act or omission was a breach of trust or breach of duty,
  - 'material benefit' means a benefit, direct or indirect, which may not be financial but has a monetary value,
  - 'Member' and 'Membership' refer to company Membership of the Charity,
  - 'Memorandum' means the Charity's Memorandum of Association,

'month' means calendar month,

'nominee company' means a corporate body registered or having an established place of business in England and Wales which holds title to property for another,

'ordinary resolution' means a resolution agreed by a simple majority of the Members present and voting at a general meeting or in the case of a written resolution by Members who together hold a simple majority of the voting power. Where applicable, 'Members' in this definition means a class of Members,

'the Objects' means the Objects of the Charity as defined in Article 1,

'Resolution in writing' means a written resolution of the Trustees,

'Secretary' means a company secretary,

'special resolution' means a resolution of which at least 14 days' notice has been given agreed by a 75% majority of the Members present and voting at a general meeting or in the case of a written resolution by Members who together hold 75% of the voting power. Where applicable, 'Members' in this definition means a class of Members.

'taxable trading' means carrying on a trade or business in such manner or on such a scale that some or all of the profits are subject to corporation tax,

'Trustee' means a director of the Charity and 'Trustees' means the directors,

'written' or 'in writing' refers to a legible document on paper or a document sent by electronic means which is capable of being printed out on paper,

'written resolution' refers to an ordinary or a special resolution which is in writing,

'year' means calendar year

- 14.3 Expressions not otherwise defined which are defined in the Companies Act have the same meaning
- 14.4 References to an Act of Parliament are to that Act as amended or re-enacted from time to time and to any subordinate legislation made under it