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THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

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A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

THE FOLKESTONE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS ACADEMY TRUST

COMPANY NUMBER: 7882159

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INTERPRETATION

1. In these Articles:-

- a. "Academies" means all the schools referred to in Article 4(a) and established by the Company (and "Academy" shall mean any one of those schools);
- b. "Academy Financial Year" means the academic year from 1<sup>st</sup> of September to 31<sup>st</sup> of August in any year;
- c. "Academy Governors" means the Governors appointed pursuant to Articles 51-52 and Academy Governor shall mean any one of those Governors;
- d. "Academy Governing Bodies" means the committees constituted pursuant to Articles 100-104 (and "Academy Governing Body" means any one of these committees);
- e. "Additional Governors" means the Governors appointed pursuant to Article 61 and 61A;
- f. "the Articles" means these Articles of Association of the Company;
- g. "Chief Executive Officer" means such person as may be appointed by the Governors as the Chief Executive Officer of the Company in accordance with the Articles;
- h. "Chief Financial Officer" means such person as may be appointed by the Governors as the Chief Financial Officer in accordance with the Articles;
- i. "Chief Inspector" means Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Education, Children's Services and Skills or his successor;
- j. "clear days" in relation to the period of a notice means the period excluding the day when the notice is given or deemed to be given and the day on which it is given or on which it is to take effect;
- k. "the Company" means, save as otherwise defined at Article 6.9, the company intended to be regulated by these Articles and referred to in Article 2;

- l. "Executive Principal" means the executive principal of the Academy or Academies operated by the Company if the Governors shall have appointed any person to that position;
- m. "financial expert" means an individual, company or firm who is authorised to give investment advice under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000;
- n. "Further Governors" means the Governors appointed pursuant to Article 62 ;
- o. "Governors" means, save as otherwise defined at Article 6.9, the directors of the Company (and "Governor" means any one of those Governors);
- p. "Head of School" means the person responsible for the day to day running of the Academy known as The Folkestone School for Girls;
- q. "the LAs" means all the local authorities covering the areas in which the Academies are situated (and "the LA" shall mean any one of these local authorities);
- r. "Local Authority Associated Persons" means any person associated with any local authority within the meaning given in section 69 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989;
- s. "Member" means a member of the Company and someone who as such is bound by the undertaking contained in Article 8 ;
- t. "the Memorandum" means the Memorandum of Association of the Company;
- u. "Office" means the registered office of the Company;
- v. "Parent Governors" means the Governors elected pursuant to Articles 53 – 56 inclusive which shall include carers or guardians of registered pupils at the Academies;
- w. "Personal Financial Interest" has the meaning given to it in Article 98;
- x. "Principals" means the head teachers of the Academies (and "Principal" means any one of these head teachers);
- y. "Principal Regulator" means the body or person appointed as the Principal Regulator under the Charities Act 2006;
- z. "Relevant Funding Agreements" means the agreement or agreements entered into by the Company and the Secretary of State under section 1 of the Academies Act 2010 for the establishment of each Academy, including any variation or supplemental agreements thereof;
- aa. "the seal" means the common seal of the Company if it has one;

- bb. "Secretary" means the secretary of the Company or any other person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the Company, including a joint, assistant or deputy secretary;
  - cc. "Secretary of State" means the Secretary of State for Education or successor;
  - dd. "Staff" means the employees of the Company from time to time;
  - ee. "Staff Governor" means an employee of the Company who may be elected as a Governor pursuant to Article 50A;
  - ff. "teacher" means a person employed under a contract of employment or a contract for services or otherwise engaged to provide his services as a teacher at one or more Academies;
  - gg. "the United Kingdom" means Great Britain and Northern Ireland;
  - hh. words importing the masculine gender only shall include the feminine gender. Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and vice versa;
  - ii. subject as aforesaid, words or expressions contained in these Articles shall, unless the context requires otherwise, bear the same meaning as in the Companies Act 2006, as appropriate;
  - jj. any reference to a statute or statutory provision shall include any statute or statutory provision which replaces or supersedes such statute or statutory provision including any modification or amendment thereto.
2. The Company's name is The Folkestone School for Girls Academy Trust (and in this document it is called "**the Company**").
3. The Company's registered office is to be situated in England and Wales.
4. The Company's objects ("**the Objects**") are specifically restricted to the following:
- (a) to advance for the public benefit education in the United Kingdom, in particular but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing by establishing, maintaining, carrying on, managing and developing schools ("**Academies**") offering a broad and balanced curriculum; and
  - (b) to advance amateur sport, the arts, culture, citizenship and community development in relation to young people, in each case within the communities from which Academies managed by the Company draw their students, provided that such purposes shall for the time being be exclusively charitable purposes according to the laws of England and Wales.

5. In furtherance of the Objects but not further or otherwise the Company may exercise the following powers:-
- (a) to draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills, cheques and other instruments, and to operate bank accounts in the name of the Company;
  - (b) to raise funds and to invite and receive contributions provided that in raising funds the Company shall not undertake any substantial permanent trading activities and shall conform to any relevant statutory regulations;
  - (c) to acquire, alter, improve and (subject to such consents as may be required by law) to charge or otherwise dispose of property;
  - (d) subject to Article 6 below to employ such staff, as are necessary for the proper pursuit of the Objects and to make all reasonable and necessary provision for the payments of pensions and superannuation to staff and their dependants;
  - (e) to establish or support, whether financially or otherwise, any charitable trusts, associations or institutions formed for all or any of the Objects;
  - (f) to co-operate with other charities, other independent and maintained schools, voluntary bodies and statutory authorities operating in furtherance of the Objects and to exchange information and advice with them;
  - (g) to pay out of funds of the Company the costs, charges and expenses of and incidental to the formation and registration of the Company;
  - (h) to establish, maintain, carry on, manage and develop the Academies at locations to be determined by the Governors;
  - (i) to offer scholarships, exhibitions, prizes and awards to pupils and former pupils, and otherwise to encourage and assist pupils and former pupils;
  - (j) to provide educational facilities and services to students of all ages and the wider community for the public benefit;
  - (k) to carry out research into the development and application of new techniques in education in particular in relation to the areas of curricular specialisation of each of the Academies and to their approach to curriculum development and delivery and to publish the results of such research, and to develop means of benefiting from application of the experience of industry, commerce, other schools and the voluntary sector to the education of pupils in academies;

- (l) subject to such consents as may be required by law and/or by any contract entered into by or on behalf of the Company, to borrow and raise money for the furtherance of the Objects in such manner and on such security as the Company may think fit;
- (m) to deposit or invest any funds of the Company not immediately required for the furtherance of its object (but to invest only after obtaining such advice from a financial expert as the Governors consider necessary and having regard to the suitability of investments and the need for diversification);
- (n) to delegate the management of investments to a financial expert, but only on terms that:
  - (i) the investment policy is set down in writing for the financial expert by the Governors;
  - (ii) every transaction is reported promptly to the Governors;  
the performance of the investments is reviewed regularly with the Governors;
  - (iii) the Governors are entitled to cancel the delegation arrangement at any time;
  - (iv) the investment policy and the delegation arrangement are reviewed at least once a year;
  - (v) 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 Governors on receipt; and
  - (vi) the financial expert must not do anything outside the powers of the Governors;
- (o) to arrange for investments or other property of the Company to be held in the name of a nominee company acting under the control of the Governors or of a financial expert acting under their instructions, and to pay any reasonable fee required;
- (p) to provide indemnity insurance to cover the liability of Governors which by virtue of any rule of law would otherwise attach to them in respect of any negligence, default, breach of trust or breach of duty of which they may be guilty in relation to the Company: Provided that any such insurance shall not extend to any claim arising from any act or omission which the Governors knew to be a breach of trust or breach of duty or which was committed by the Governors in reckless disregard of whether it was a breach of trust or breach of duty or not and provided also that any such insurance shall not extend to the costs of any unsuccessful defence to a criminal prosecution brought against the Governors in their capacity as Governors;
- (q) to establish subsidiary companies to carry on any trade or business for the purpose of raising funds for the Company;
- (r) to do all such other lawful things as are necessary for or are incidental to or conducive to the achievement of the Objects.

- 6.1 The income and property of the Company shall be applied solely towards the promotion of the Objects.
- 6.2 None of the income or property of the Company may be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend bonus or otherwise by way of profit to any member of the Company. Nonetheless a member of the Company who is not also a Governor may:
- a) benefit as a beneficiary of the Company;
  - b) be paid reasonable and proper remuneration for any goods or services supplied to the Company;
  - c) be paid rent for premises let by the member of the Company if the amount of the rent and other terms of the letting are reasonable and proper; and
  - d) be paid interest on money lent to the Company at a reasonable and proper rate, such rate not to exceed 2 per cent per annum below the base lending rate of a UK clearing bank selected by the Governors, or 0.5%, whichever is the higher.
- 6.3 A Governor may benefit from any indemnity insurance purchased at the Company's expense to cover the liability of the Governors which by virtue of any rule of law would otherwise attach to them in respect of any negligence, default or breach of trust or breach of duty of which they may be guilty in relation to the Company: Provided that any such insurance shall not extend to any claim arising from any act or omission which the Governors knew to be a breach of trust or breach of duty or which was committed by the Governors in reckless disregard to whether it was a breach of trust or breach of duty or not and provided also that any such insurance shall not extend to the costs of any unsuccessful defence to a criminal prosecution brought against the Governors in their capacity as Governors of the Company.
- 6.4 A company, which has shares listed on a recognised stock exchange and of which any one Governor holds no more than 1% of the issued capital of that company, may receive fees, remuneration or other benefit in money or money's worth from the Company.
- 6.5 A Governor may at the discretion of the Governors be reimbursed from the property of the Company for reasonable expenses properly incurred by him or her when acting on behalf of the Company.
- 6.6 No Governor may:
- (a) buy any goods or services from the Company;
  - (b) sell goods, services, or any interest in land to the Company;
  - (c) be employed by, or receive any remuneration from the Company (other than the Chief Executive Officer (if there is one) or Executive Principal, the Head of School, the Principals and any Staff Governors whose employment and/or remuneration is subject to the procedure and conditions in Article 6.8); and/or

(d) receive any other financial benefit from the Company;

unless:

- (i) the payment is permitted by Article 6.7 and the Governors follow the procedure and observe the conditions set out in Article 6.8; or
- (ii) the Governors obtain the prior written approval of the Charity Commission and fully comply with any procedures it prescribes.

6.7 Subject to Article 6.8, a Governor may:

- a) receive a benefit from the Company in the capacity of a beneficiary of the Company.
- b) be employed by the Company or enter into a contract for the supply of goods or services to the Company, other than for acting as a Governor.
- c) receive interest on money lent to the Company at a reasonable and proper rate not exceeding 2% per annum below the base rate of a clearing bank to be selected by the Governors, or 0.5%, whichever is the higher.
- d) receive rent for premises let by the Governor to the Company if the amount of the rent and the other terms of the lease are reasonable and proper.

6.8 The Company and its Governors may only rely upon the authority provided by Article 6.7 if each of the following conditions is satisfied:

- (a) the remuneration or other sums paid to the Governor do not exceed an amount that is reasonable in all the circumstances.
- (b) the Governor is absent from the part of any meeting at which there is discussion of:
  - i) his or her employment, remuneration, or any matter concerning the contract, payment or benefit; or
  - ii) his or her performance in the employment, or his or her performance of the contract; or
  - iii) any proposal to enter into any other contract or arrangement with him or her or to confer any benefit upon him or her that would be permitted under Article 6.7; or
  - (iv) any other matter relating to a payment or the conferring of any benefit permitted by Article 6.7.
- (c) the Governor does not vote on any such matter and is not to be counted when calculating whether a quorum of Governors is present at the meeting.
- (d) save in relation to employing or contracting with the Chief Executive Officer (if there is



one) or Executive Principal, or the Head of School (Governors pursuant to Article 57), the Principals and the Staff Governors, the other Governors are satisfied that it is in the interests of the Company to employ or to contract with that Governor rather than with someone who is not a Governor. In reaching that decision the Governors must balance the advantage of employing or contracting with a Governor against the disadvantages of doing so (especially the loss of the Governor's services as a result of dealing with the Governor's conflict of interest).

(e) the reason for their decision is recorded by the Governors in the minute book.

(f) A majority of the Governors then in office have received no such payments or benefit.

6.8A The provision in Article 6.6 (c) that no Governor may be employed by or receive any remuneration from the Company (other than the Chief Executive Officer (if there is one) or Executive Principal, the Head of School, the Principals and the Staff Governors), does not apply to an employee of the Company who is subsequently elected or appointed as a Governor save that this Article shall only allow such a Governor to receive remuneration or benefit from the Company in his capacity as an employee of the Company and provided that the procedure as set out in Articles 6.8(b)(i), (ii) and 6.8 (c) is followed.

6.9 In Articles 6.2-6.9:

(a) "company" shall include any legal entity in which the Company:

- holds more than 50% of the shares; or
- controls more than 50% of the voting rights attached to the shares; or
- has the right to appoint one or more Governors to the Board of the company.

(b) "Governor" shall include any child, stepchild, parent, grandchild, grandparent, brother, sister or spouse of the Governor or any person living with the Governor as his or her partner

(c) the employment or remuneration of a Governor includes the engagement or remuneration of any firm or company in which the Governor is:

- (i) a partner;
- (ii) an employee;
- (iii) a consultant;
- (iv) a director;
- (v) a member; or
- (vi) a shareholder, unless the shares of the company are listed on a recognised stock exchange and the Governor holds less than 1% of the issued capital.

7. The liability of the Members of the Company is limited.
8. Every member of the Company undertakes to contribute such amount as may be required (not exceeding £10) to the Company's assets if it should be wound up while he or she is a member or within one year after he or she ceases to be a member, for payment of the Company's debts and liabilities before he or she 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.
9. If the Company is wound up or dissolved and after all its debts and liabilities (including any under section 483 of the Education Act 1996) have been satisfied there remains any property it shall not be paid to or distributed among the Members of the Company, but shall be given or transferred to some other charity or charities having objects similar to the Objects which prohibits the distribution of its or their income and property to an extent at least as great as is imposed on the Company by Article 6 above, chosen by the Members of the Company at or before the time of dissolution and if that cannot be done then to some other charitable object.
10. No alteration or addition shall be made to or in the provisions of the Articles without the written consent of the Secretary of State.
11. No alteration or addition shall be made to or in the provisions of the Articles which would have the effect (a) that the Company would cease to be a company to which section 60 of the Companies Act 2006 applies; or (b) that the Company would cease to be a charity.

## MEMBERS

12. The Members of the Company shall comprise:-
  - a. the chairman of the Governors;
  - b. the vice-chairman of the Governors;
  - c. the Chief Executive Officer (if there is one) or, if the Governors have not appointed a Chief Executive Officer, the Executive Principal; and
  - d. one person appointed by the Secretary of State, in the event that the Secretary of State appoints a person for this purpose.
13. The Secretary of State shall have the right from time to time by written notice delivered to the Company to remove any Member appointed by him and to appoint a replacement Member to fill a vacancy whether resulting from such removal or otherwise.
15. Membership will terminate automatically if:

- a) a Member (which is a corporate entity) ceases to exist and is not replaced by a successor institution;
- b) a Member (which is an individual) dies or becomes incapable by reason of mental disorder, illness or injury of managing and administering his or her own affairs;
- c) a Member becomes insolvent or makes any arrangement or composition with that Member's creditors generally;
- d) a Member ceases to hold any of the ex-officio positions referred to in Article 12; or
- e) a Member is removed from Membership by a resolution of the Governors that it is in the best interests of the Company that his or her or its Membership is terminated. A resolution to remove a Member from Membership may only be passed if:
  - (i) the Member has been given at least twenty-one days' notice in writing of the meeting of the Governors at which the resolution will be proposed and the reasons why it is to be proposed;
  - (ii) the Member or, at the option of the Member, the Member's representative (who need not be a Member of the Company) has been allowed to make representations to the meeting.

17. No person shall become a Member unless:

- (a) that person has completed and signed an application for Membership in a form approved by the Governors; and
- (b) the Governors have approved the application.

18A. Membership is not transferrable.

## GENERAL MEETINGS

19. The Company shall hold an Annual General Meeting each year in addition to any other meetings in that year, and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it; and not more than fifteen months shall elapse between the date of one Annual General Meeting of the Company and that of the next. The Annual General Meeting shall be held at such time and place as the Governors shall appoint. All general meetings other than Annual General Meetings shall be called General Meetings.
20. The Governors may call general meetings and, on the requisition of Members pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act 2006, shall forthwith proceed to convene a general meeting

in accordance with that Act. If there are not within the United Kingdom sufficient Governors to call a general meeting, any Governor or any Member of the Company may call a general meeting.

#### NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

21. General meetings shall be called by at least fourteen clear days' notice but a general meeting may be called by shorter notice if it is so agreed by a majority in number of Members having a right to attend and vote and together representing not less than 90% of the total voting rights at that meeting.

The notice shall specify the time and place of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted and, in the case of an Annual General Meeting, shall specify the meeting as such. The notice shall also state that the Member is entitled to appoint a proxy.

The notice shall be given to all the Members, to the Governors and auditors.

22. The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.

#### PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS.

23. No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum is present. A Member counts towards the quorum by being present either in person or by proxy. Two persons entitled to vote upon the business to be transacted, each being a Member or a proxy of a Member or a duly authorised representative of a Member organisation shall constitute a quorum.

24. If a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, or if during a meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or to such time and place as the Governors may determine.

25. The chairman, if any, of the Governors or in his absence some other Governor nominated by the Governors shall preside as chairman of the meeting, but if neither the chairman nor such other Governor (if any) be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting and willing to act, the Governors present shall elect one of their number to be chairman and, if there is only one Governor present and willing to act, he shall be the chairman.

26. If no Governor is willing to act as chairman, or if no Governor is present within fifteen minutes

after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Members present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be chairman.

27. A Governor shall, notwithstanding that he is not a Member, be entitled to attend and speak at any general meeting.
28. The chairman may, with the consent of a majority of the Members at a meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by 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 the business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place. When a meeting is adjourned for fourteen days or more, at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place of the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. Otherwise it shall not be necessary to give any such notice.
29. A resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless before, or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands, a poll is duly demanded. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act 2006, a poll may be demanded:-
  - (a) by the chairman; 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.
30. Unless a poll is duly demanded a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, or not carried by a particular majority and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meeting shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.
31. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn, before the poll is taken, but only with the consent of the chairman. The withdrawal of a demand for a poll shall not invalidate the result of a show of hands declared before the demand for the poll was made.
32. A poll shall be taken as the chairman directs and he may appoint scrutineers (who need not be Members) and fix a time, date and place for declaring the results. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
33. A poll demanded on the election of the chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken immediately. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken either immediately or at such time, date and place as the chairman directs not being more than thirty days after

the poll is demanded. The demand for a poll shall not prevent continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll is demanded. If a poll is demanded before the declaration of the result of a show of hands and the demand is duly withdrawn, the meeting shall continue as if the demand had not been made.

34. No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately if the time and place at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting at which it is demanded. In other cases at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken.
35. A resolution in writing agreed by such number of members as required if it had been proposed at a general meeting shall be as effectual as if it had been passed at a general meeting duly convened and held provided that a copy of the proposed resolution has been sent to every Member. The resolution may consist of several instruments in the like form each agreed by one or more Members.

#### VOTES OF MEMBERS

36. On the show of hands every Member present in person shall have one vote. On a poll every Member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote.
37. Not used.
38. No Member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting in his/her/its capacity as a Member unless all moneys then payable by him/her/it to the Company have been paid.
39. No objections shall be raised to the qualification of any person to vote at any general meeting except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered, and every vote not disallowed at the meeting shall be valid. Any objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairman whose decision shall be final and conclusive.
40. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing, signed by or on behalf of the appointer and shall be in the following form (or in a form as near thereto as circumstances allow or in any other form which is usual or which the Governors may approve) -.

“I/We, ....., of ....., being a Member/Members of the above named Company, hereby appoint ..... of ....., or in his absence, ..... of ..... as my/our proxy to vote in my/our name[s] and on my/our behalf at the annual general meeting/ general meeting of the Company to be held on .....20[ ], and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed on ..... 20[ ]”

41. Where it is desired to afford Members an opportunity of instructing the proxy how he shall act the instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form (or in a form as near thereto as circumstances allow or in any other form which is usual or which the Governors may approve)-

“I/We, ....., of ....., being a Member/Members of the above-named Company, hereby appoint .... of ....., or in his absence, ..... of ....., as my/our proxy to vote in my/our name[s] and on my/our behalf at the annual general meeting/ general meeting of the Company, to be held on .... 20[ ], and at any adjournment thereof.

This form is to be used in respect of the resolutions mentioned below as follows:

Resolution No. 1 \*for \* against

Resolution No. 2 \*for \* against.

- Strike out whichever is not desired.

Unless otherwise instructed, the proxy may vote as he thinks fit or abstain from voting.

Signed on .... 20[ ]”

42. The instrument appointing a proxy and any authority under which it is signed or a copy of such authority certified by a notary or in some other way approved by the Governors may -

(a) be deposited at the office or at such other place within the United Kingdom as is specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or

(b) in the case of a poll taken more than 48 hours after it is demanded, be deposited as aforesaid after the poll has been demanded and not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll;

(c) where the poll is not taken forthwith but is taken not more than 48 hours after it was demanded, be delivered at the meeting at which the poll was demanded to the chairman or to the Secretary or to any Governor;

and an instrument of proxy which is not deposited or delivered in a manner so permitted shall be invalid.

43. A vote given or poll demanded by proxy or by the duly authorised representative of a

corporation shall be valid notwithstanding the previous determination of the authority of the person voting or demanding a poll unless notice of the determination was received by the Company at the office or at such other place at which the instrument of proxy was duly deposited before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote given or the poll demanded or (or in the case of a poll taken otherwise than on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting) the time appointed for taking the poll.

44. Any organisation which is a Member of the Company may by resolution of its board of directors or other governing body authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the organisation which he represents as that organisation could exercise if it were an individual Member of the Company.

## GOVERNORS

45. The number of Governors shall be not less than three but (unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution) shall not be subject to any maximum.

46. Subject to Articles 48-49 and 63, the Company shall have the following Governors:

- a. up to nine Governors, elected under Article 50;
- b. one Staff Governor, elected under Article 50A;
- c. Academy Governors, appointed or elected under Article 51 or Article 52;
- d. a minimum of two Parent Governors, elected under Articles 53-56A;
- e. the ex-officio Governors appointed under Article 57;
- f. any Additional Governors, if appointed under Article 61, 61A or 67A;
- g. any Further Governors, if appointed under Article 62 or Article 67A;
- h. up to two Governors, if appointed by the Secretary of State in accordance with the terms of any of the Relevant Funding Agreements following the provision of a notice by the Company to terminate that Relevant Funding Agreement.

47. The Company may also have any Co-opted Governors appointed under Article 58.

48. The first Governors shall be those persons named in the statement delivered pursuant to sections 9 and 12 of the Companies Act 2006.

49. Future Governors shall be appointed or elected, as the case may be, under these Articles.



Where it is not possible for such a Governor to be appointed or elected due to the fact that an Academy has not yet been established or the Chief Executive Officer (if there is to be one) or Executive Principal or Head of School has not yet been appointed, then the relevant Article or part thereof shall not apply.

## ELECTION OF GOVERNORS

50. The Members may elect up to nine Governors.

50A. The Staff may elect a Staff Governor through such process as the Governors may determine, provided that the total number of Governors, including the Chief Executive Officer (if there is one) or Executive Principal and Head of School, who are employees of the Company does not exceed one third of the total number of Governors. The term of office for a Staff Governor shall be four years. Subject to remaining eligible, a Staff Governor may be re-elected.

## ACADEMY GOVERNORS

51. Subject to Article 52 and in circumstances where the Company operates more than one Academy, the chairman of each Academy Governing Body or Advisory Body (as the case may be) shall be an Academy Governor for as long as he remains in office as such and shall be appointed by the Governors of the Company. The Governors shall appoint as the chairman of an Academy Governing Body or Advisory Body someone other than the Chief Executive Officer (if there is one) or Executive Principal, Head of School or the Chief Financial Officer.

52. If the number of Academies exceeds five, the chairmen of the Academy Governing Bodies or Advisory Bodies shall elect five persons from amongst their numbers to be the Academy Governors. Any person elected in accordance with this Article shall only remain an Academy Governor for as long as he remains chairman of an Academy Governing Body or Advisory Body. The Governors shall make all necessary arrangements for, and determine all other matters relating to, the election of the Academy Governors in accordance with this Article. Any election of the Academy Governors which is contested shall be held by secret ballot.

## PARENT GOVERNORS

53. There shall be a minimum of two Parent Governors for every ten or fewer Academies.

54. In circumstances where the Company operates only one Academy, Parent Governors shall be elected by the parents of the registered pupils of that Academy. In circumstances where the Company operates more than one Academy, Parent Governors shall be elected by the parent members of the Academy Governing Bodies or Advisory Bodies as the case may be (who shall themselves have been elected or appointed in accordance with the terms of reference determined by the Governors from time to time) from amongst their number. The elected Parent Governors

must be a parent of a registered pupil at one of the Academies at the time when he is elected.

54A. The number of Parent Governors required shall be made up by Parent Governors appointed by the Governors if the number of parents standing for election is less than the number of vacancies.

55. The Governors shall make all necessary arrangements for, and determine all other matters relating to, an election of the Parent Governors, including any question of whether a person is a parent of a registered pupil at one of the Academies. Any election of the Parent Governors which is contested shall be held by secret ballot.

56. In appointing a Parent Governor the Governors shall appoint a person who is the parent or guardian of a registered pupil at an Academy or, where it is not reasonably practical to do so, a person who is the parent of a child of compulsory school age.

56A A Parent Governor shall automatically cease to be a Parent Governor if he/she ceases to be a parent or guardian of a registered pupil at one of the Academies.

56B Subject to Article 56A, the term of office for a Parent Governor shall be four years. Subject to remaining eligible, a Parent Governor may be re-elected or re-appointed.

#### EX-OFFICIO GOVERNORS

57. The following shall be Governors for so long as they remain in office:

- a. the Chief Executive Officer (if there is one) or, if the Governors have not appointed a Chief Executive Officer, the Executive Principal; and
- b. in circumstances where the Company operates only one Academy, the Head of School.

#### CO-OPTED GOVERNORS

58. The Governors may appoint up to five Co-opted Governors. A 'Co-opted Governor' means a person who is appointed to be a Governor by being Co-opted by Governors who have not themselves been so appointed. The Governors may not co-opt an employee of the Company as a Co-opted Governor if thereby the number of Governors who are employees of the Company would exceed one third of the total number of Governors, including the Chief Executive Officer (if there is one) or Executive Principal and the Head of School.

#### APPOINTMENT OF ADDITIONAL GOVERNORS

59. The Secretary of State may give a warning notice to the Company where he is satisfied—

- i) that the standards of performance of pupils at any of the Academies are unacceptably low, or
- ii) that there has been a serious breakdown in the way any of the Academies are managed or governed, or
- iii) that the safety of pupils or staff of any of the Academies is threatened (whether by a breakdown of discipline or otherwise) as a result of the way any of the Academies are managed or governed.

60. For the purposes of Article 59 a 'warning notice' is a notice in writing by the Secretary of State to the Company delivered to the Office setting out—

- (a) the matters referred to in Article 59;
- (b) the action which he requires the Governors to take in order to remedy those matters; and
- (c) the period within which that action is to be taken by the Governors ('the compliance period').

61. The Secretary of State may appoint such Additional Governors as he thinks fit if the Secretary of State has:

- (a) given the Governors a warning notice in accordance with Article 59; and
- (b) the Governors have failed to comply, or secure compliance, with the notice to the Secretary of State's satisfaction within the compliance period.

61A The Secretary of State may also appoint such Additional Governors where following an Inspection by the Chief Inspector in accordance with the Education Act 2005 (an "Inspection") an Academy receives an Ofsted grading (being a grade referred to in The Framework for School Inspection or any modification or replacement of that document for the time being in force) which amounts to a drop, either from one Inspection to the next Inspection or between any two Inspections carried out within a 5 year period, of two Ofsted grades. For the purposes of the foregoing the grade received by the predecessor school as defined in the Relevant Funding Agreement shall be regarded as the grade received by the Academy.

62. The Secretary of State may also appoint such Further Governors as he thinks fit if a Special Measures Termination Event (as defined in the Relevant Funding Agreement) occurs in respect of any Academy.

63. Within 5 days of the Secretary of State appointing any Additional or Further Governors in

accordance with Articles 61, 61A or 62, any Governors elected under Article 50 and holding office immediately preceding the appointment of such Governors, shall resign immediately and the Members' power to elect Governors under Article 50 shall remain suspended until the Secretary of State removes one or more of the Additional or Further Governors.

#### TERM OF OFFICE

64. The Term of office of a Governor shall be as follows:

- (a) At the first Annual General Meeting of the Company (being the Annual General Meeting following the Academy Financial Year ending 31 August 2012) and at every subsequent Annual General Meeting of the Company, one-quarter of the Governors shall retire from office. If the number of Governors subject to retirement is not two or a multiple of two, the number nearest to one-quarter shall retire from office.
- (b) The Governors due to retire by rotation shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election/re-election or appointment/re-appointment but, as between persons who were last elected/re-elected or appointed/re-appointed Governors on the same day, those to retire shall (unless they agree otherwise between themselves) be determined by lot.
- (c) Any Governor elected or appointed as Governor between Annual General Meetings shall also retire at the next Annual General Meeting following his election or appointment.
- (d) If the Company, at the meeting at which a Governor retires by rotation, does not fill the vacancy, the retiring Governor shall, if willing to act, be deemed to have been re-elected or re-appointed as the case may be, unless at the meeting it is resolved not to fill the vacancy or unless a resolution for the re-appointment of the Governor is put to the meeting and lost.
- (e) Subject to Articles 64(a) to (d) above, a Governor who retires at an Annual General Meeting may, if willing to act, be re-appointed. If a Governor is not re-appointed he shall remain in office until the meeting appoints someone in his place or, if it does not do so, until the end of the meeting.
- (f) This Article 64 shall not apply to: the Staff Governor; Academy Governors; Parent Governors; Chief Executive Officer (if there is one) or Executive Principal; the Head of School; and any Additional or Further Governors.

#### RESIGNATION AND REMOVAL

65. A Governor shall cease to hold office if he resigns his office by notice to the Company (but only if at least three Governors will remain in office when the notice of resignation is to take effect).

66. A Governor shall cease to hold office if he is removed by the person or persons who appointed or elected him. This Article does not apply in respect of a Parent Governor or Academy Governor.

67. Where a Governor resigns his office or is removed from office, the Governor or, where he is removed from office, those removing him, shall give written notice thereof to the Secretary.

67. Where an Additional or Further Governor appointed pursuant to Articles 61, 61A or 62 ceases to hold office as a Governor for any reason, the Secretary of State shall be entitled to appoint an Additional or Further Governor in his place.

#### DISQUALIFICATION OF GOVERNORS

68. No person shall be qualified to be a Governor unless he is aged 18 or over at the date of his election or appointment. No current pupil of any of the Academies shall be a Governor.

69. A Governor shall cease to hold office if he becomes incapable by reason of mental disorder, illness or injury of managing or administering his own affairs.

70. A Governor shall cease to hold office if he is absent without the permission of the Governors from all their meetings held within a period of six months and the Governors resolve that his office be vacated.

71. A person shall be disqualified from holding or continuing to hold office as a Governor if—

(a) his estate has been sequestered and the sequestration has not been discharged, annulled or reduced; or

(b) he is the subject of a bankruptcy restrictions order or an interim order.

72. A person shall be disqualified from holding or continuing to hold office as a Governor at any time when he is subject to a disqualification order or a disqualification undertaking under the Company Directors Disqualification Act 1986 or to an order made under section 429(2)(b) of the Insolvency Act 1986 (failure to pay under county court administration order).

73. A Governor shall cease to hold office if he ceases to be a Governor by virtue of any provision in the Companies Act 2006 or is disqualified from acting as a trustee by virtue of section 72 of the Charities Act 1993 (or any statutory re-enactment or modification of that provision).

74. A person shall be disqualified from holding or continuing to hold office as a Governor if he

has been removed from the office of charity trustee or trustee for a charity by an order made by the Charity Commission or the High Court on the grounds of any misconduct or mismanagement in the administration of the charity for which he was responsible or to which he was privy, or which he by his conduct contributed to or facilitated.

75. A person shall be disqualified from holding or from continuing to hold office as a Governor at any time when he is:

- (a) included in the list kept by the Secretary of State under section 1 of the Protection of Children Act 1999; or
- (b) disqualified from working with children in accordance with Section 35 of the Criminal Justice and Court Services Act 2000; or
- (c) barred from regulated activity relating to children (within the meaning of section 3(2) of the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006)

76. A person shall be disqualified from holding or continuing to hold office as a Governor if he is a person in respect of whom a direction has been made under section 142 of the Education Act 2002 or is subject to any prohibition or restriction which takes effect as if contained in such a direction.

77. A person shall be disqualified from holding or continuing to hold office as a Governor where he has, at any time, been convicted of any criminal offence, excluding any that have been spent under the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 as amended, and excluding any offence for which the maximum sentence is a fine or a lesser sentence except where a person has been convicted of any offence which falls under section 72 of the Charities Act 1993.

78. After the first Academy has opened, a person shall be disqualified from holding or continuing to hold office as a Governor if he has not provided to the chairman of the Governors a criminal records certificate at an enhanced disclosure level under section 113B of the Police Act 1997. In the event that the certificate discloses any information which would in the opinion of either the chairman, the Chief Executive Officer (if there is one) or Executive Principal, or the Head of School, confirm their unsuitability to work with children that person shall be disqualified. If a dispute arises as to whether a person shall be disqualified, a referral shall be made to the Secretary of State to determine the matter. The determination of the Secretary of State shall be final.

79. Where, by virtue of these Articles a person becomes disqualified from holding, or continuing to hold office as a Governor; and he is, or is proposed, to become such a Governor, he shall upon becoming so disqualified give written notice of that fact to the Secretary.

80. Articles 68 to 79 and Articles 97-98 also apply to any member of any committee of the Governors, including an Academy Governing Body, who is not a Governor.

#### SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNORS

81. The Secretary shall be appointed by the Governors for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit; and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by them. The Secretary shall not be a Governor, a Principal, the Chief Executive Officer (if there is one) or Executive Principal, the Head of School or the Chief Financial Officer. Notwithstanding this Article, the Governors may, where the Secretary fails to attend a meeting of theirs, appoint any one of their number or any other person to act as Secretary for the purposes of that meeting.

#### CHAIRMAN AND VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE GOVERNORS

82. The Governors shall, each school year, at their first meeting in that year, elect a chairman and a vice-chairman from among their number. A Governor who is employed by the Company shall not be eligible for election as chairman or vice-chairman.

83. Subject to Article 84, the chairman or vice-chairman shall hold office as such until his successor has been elected in accordance with Article 82 and 85.

84. The chairman or vice-chairman may at any time resign his office by giving notice in writing to the Secretary. The chairman or vice-chairman shall cease to hold office if—

- (a) he ceases to be a Governor;
- (b) he is employed by the Company;
- (c) he is removed from office in accordance with these Articles; or
- (d) in the case of the vice-chairman, he is elected in accordance with these Articles to fill a vacancy in the office of chairman.

85. Where by reason of any of the matters referred to in Article 84, a vacancy arises in the office of chairman or vice-chairman, the Governors shall at their next meeting elect one of their number to fill that vacancy.

86. Where the chairman is absent from any meeting or there is at the time a vacancy in the office of the chairman, the vice-chairman shall act as the chair for the purposes of the meeting.

87. Where in the circumstances referred to in Article 86 the vice-chairman is also absent from the meeting or there is at the time a vacancy in the office of vice-chairman, the Governors shall elect one of their number to act as a chairman for the purposes of that meeting, provided that the

Governor elected shall not be a person who is employed by the Company.

88. The Secretary shall act as chairman during that part of any meeting at which the chairman is elected.

89. The election of a chairman or vice-chairman which is contested shall be held by secret ballot.

90. The Governors may remove the chairman or vice-chairman from office in accordance with these Articles.

91. A resolution to remove the chairman or vice-chairman from office which is passed at a meeting of the Governors shall not have effect unless—

- i) it is confirmed by a resolution passed at a second meeting of the Governors held not less than fourteen days after the first meeting; and
- ii) the matter of the chairman's or vice-chairman's removal from office is specified as an item of business on the agenda for each of those meetings.

92. Before the Governors resolve at the relevant meeting on whether to confirm the resolution to remove the chairman or vice-chairman from office, the Governor or Governors proposing his removal shall at that meeting state their reasons for doing so and the chairman or vice-chairman shall be given an opportunity to make a statement in response.

#### POWERS OF GOVERNORS

93. Subject to provisions of the Companies Act 2006, the Articles and to any directions given by special resolution, the business of the Company shall be managed by the Governors who may exercise all the powers of the Company. No alteration of the Articles and no such direction shall invalidate any prior act of the Governors which would have been valid if that alteration had not been made or that direction had not been given. The powers given by this Article shall not be limited by any special power given to the Governors by the Articles and a meeting of Governors at which a quorum is present may exercise all the powers exercisable by the Governors.

94. In addition to all powers hereby expressly conferred upon them and without detracting from the generality of their powers under the Articles the Governors shall have the following powers, namely:

- (a) to expend the funds of the Company in such manner as they shall consider most beneficial for the achievement of the Objects and to invest in the name of the Company such part of the funds as they may see fit and to direct the sale or transposition of any such investments and to expend the proceeds of any such sale in furtherance of the Objects;



(b) to enter into contracts on behalf of the Company.

95. In the exercise of their powers and functions, the Governors may consider any advice given by the Chief Executive Officer (if there is one), or Executive Principal, the Head of School or any other executive officer.

96. Any bank account in which any money of the Company is deposited shall be operated by the Governors in the name of the Company. All cheques and orders for the payment of money from such an account shall be signed by at least two signatories authorised by the Governors.

## CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

97. Any Governor who has or can have any direct or indirect duty or personal interest (including but not limited to any Personal Financial Interest) which conflicts or may conflict with his duties as a Governor shall disclose that fact to the Governors as soon as he becomes aware of it. A Governor must absent himself from any discussions of the Governors in which it is possible that a conflict will arise between his duty to act solely in the interests of the Company and any duty or personal interest (including but not limited to any Personal Financial Interest).

98. For the purpose of Article 97, a Governor has a Personal Financial Interest in the employment or remuneration of, or the provision of any other benefit to, that Governor as permitted by and as defined by Articles 6.5-6.9.

## THE MINUTES

99. The minutes of the proceedings of a meeting of the Governors shall be drawn up and entered into a book kept for the purpose by the person acting as Secretary for the purposes of the meeting; and shall be signed (subject to the approval of the Governors) at the same or next subsequent meeting by the person acting as chairman thereof. The minutes shall include a record of:

- (a) all appointments of officers made by the Governors; and
- (b) all proceedings at meetings of the Company and of the Governors and of committees of Governors including the names of the Governors present at each such meeting.

## COMMITTEES

100. Subject to these Articles, the Governors:

- a) may appoint separate committees to be known as Academy Governing Bodies for each Academy; and

b) may establish any other committee.

101. Subject to these Articles, the constitution, membership and proceedings of any committee shall be determined by the Governors. The establishment, terms of reference, constitution and membership of any committee of the Governors shall be reviewed at least once in every twelve months. The membership of any committee of the Governors may include persons who are not Governors, provided that (with the exception of the Academy Governing Bodies) a majority of members of any such committee shall be Governors. Except in the case of an Academy Governing Body, no vote on any matter shall be taken at a meeting of a committee of the Governors unless the majority of members of the committee present are Governors.

102. not used

103. not used

104. The functions and proceedings of the Academy Governing Bodies shall be subject to regulations made by the Governors from time to time.

#### DELEGATION

105. The Governors may delegate to any Governor, committee (including any Academy Governing Body), Chief Executive Officer (if there is one) or any other holder of an executive office, such of their powers or functions as they consider desirable to be exercised by them. Any such delegation shall be made subject to any conditions the Governors may impose, and may be revoked or altered.

106. Where any power or function of the Governors has been exercised by any committee (including any Academy Governing Body), any Governor, the Chief Executive Officer (if there is one) or any other holder of an executive office, that person or committee shall report to the Governors in respect of any action taken or decision made with respect to the exercise of that power or function at the meeting of the Governors immediately following the taking of the action or the making of the decision.

#### CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, PRINCIPALS AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

107. The Chief Executive Officer (if there is to be one) or, if not, the Executive Principal; the Chief Financial Officer; the Head of School; and the Principals of the Academies shall be appointed, if the Governors think fit, by the Governors. The Governors may delegate such powers and functions as they consider are required by the Chief Executive Officer or Executive Principal, the Head of School and the Principals for the internal organisation, management and control of the Academies (including the implementation of all policies approved by the Governors and for the direction of the teaching and curriculum at the Academies). The Governors may delegate such powers and

functions as they consider are required by the Chief Financial Officer for the internal financial organisation, management and control of Academies.

## MEETINGS OF THE GOVERNORS

108. Subject to these Articles, the Governors may regulate their proceedings as they think fit.

109. The Governors shall hold at least three meetings in every school year. Meetings of the Governors shall be convened by the Secretary. In exercising his functions under this Article the Secretary shall comply with any direction—

- a. given by the Governors; or
- b. given by the chairman of the Governors or, in his absence or where there is a vacancy in the office of chairman, the vice-chairman of the Governors, so far as such direction is not inconsistent with any direction given as mentioned in (a).

110. Any three Governors may, by notice in writing given to the Secretary, requisition a meeting of the Governors; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary to convene such a meeting as soon as is reasonably practicable.

111. Each Governor shall be given at least fourteen clear days before the date of a meeting –

- i) notice in writing thereof, signed by the Secretary, and sent to each Governor at the address provided by each Governor from time to time; and
- ii) a copy of the agenda for the meeting;

provided that where the chairman or, in his absence or where there is a vacancy in the office of chairman, the vice-chairman, so determines on the ground that there are matters demanding urgent consideration, it shall be sufficient if the written notice of a meeting, and the copy of the agenda thereof are given within such shorter period as he directs.

112. The convening of a meeting and the proceedings conducted thereat shall not be invalidated by reason of any individual not having received written notice of the meeting or a copy of the agenda thereof.

113. A resolution to rescind or vary a resolution carried at a previous meeting of the Governors shall not be proposed at a meeting of the Governors unless the consideration of the rescission or variation of the previous resolution is a specific item of business on the agenda for that meeting.

114. A meeting of the Governors shall be terminated forthwith if—

- (a) the Governors so resolve; or
- (b) the number of Governors present ceases to constitute a quorum for a meeting of the Governors in accordance with Article 117 , subject to Article 119 .

115. Where in accordance with Article 114 a meeting is not held or is terminated before all the matters specified as items of business on the agenda for the meeting have been disposed of, a further meeting shall be convened by the Secretary as soon as is reasonably practicable, but in any event within seven days of the date on which the meeting was originally to be held or was so terminated.

116. Where the Governors resolve in accordance with Article 114 to adjourn a meeting before all the items of business on the agenda have been disposed of, the Governors shall before doing so determine the time and date at which a further meeting is to be held for the purposes of completing the consideration of those items, and they shall direct the Secretary to convene a meeting accordingly.

117. Subject to Article 119 the quorum for a meeting of the Governors, and any vote on any matter thereat, shall be any three Governors, or, where greater, any one third (rounded up to a whole number) of the total number of Governors holding office at the date of the meeting. If the Secretary of State has appointed Additional or Further Governors then a majority of the quorum must be made up of Additional or Further Governors.

118. The Governors may act notwithstanding any vacancies in their number, but, if the numbers of Governors is less than the number fixed as the quorum, the continuing Governors may act only for the purpose of filling vacancies or of calling a general meeting.

119. The quorum for the purposes of—

- (b) appointing a Parent Governor under Articles 56;
- (c) any vote on the removal of a Governor in accordance with Article 66;
- (d) any vote on the removal of the chairman of the Governors in accordance with Article 90;

shall be any two-thirds (rounded up to a whole number) of the persons who are at the time Governors entitled to vote on those respective matters.

120. Subject to these Articles, every question to be decided at a meeting of the Governors shall be determined by a majority of the votes of the Governors present and voting on the question. Every Governor shall have one vote.

121. Subject to Articles 117-119, where there is an equal division of votes, the chairman of the

meeting shall have a casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have.

122. The proceedings of the Governors shall not be invalidated by

- a. any vacancy among their number; or
- b. any defect in the election, appointment or nomination of any Governor.

123. A resolution in writing, signed by all the Governors entitled to receive notice of a meeting of Governors or of a committee of Governors, shall be valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of Governors or (as the case may be) a committee of Governors duly convened and held. Such a resolution may consist of several documents in the same form, each signed by one or more of the Governors.

124. Subject to Article 125, the Governors shall ensure that a copy of

- a. the agenda for every meeting of the Governors;
- b. the draft minutes of every such meeting, if they have been approved by the person acting as chairman of that meeting;
- c. the signed minutes of every such meeting; and
- d. any report, document or other paper considered at any such meeting,

are, as soon as is reasonably practicable, made available at every Academy to persons wishing to inspect them.

125. There may be excluded from any item required to be made available in pursuance of Article 124, any material relating to—

- a. a named teacher or other person employed, or proposed to be employed, at any Academy;
- b. a named pupil at, or candidate for admission to, any Academy; and
- c. any matter which, by reason of its nature, the Governors are satisfied should remain confidential.

126. Any Governor shall be able to participate in meetings of the Governors by telephone or video conference provided that:

- a. he has given notice of his intention to do so detailing the telephone number on which he can be reached and/or appropriate details of the video conference suite from which

he shall be taking part at the time of the meeting at least 48 hours before the meeting; and,

b. the Governors have access to the appropriate equipment if after all reasonable efforts it does not prove possible for the person to participate by telephone or video conference the meeting may still proceed with its business provided it is otherwise quorate.

#### PATRONS AND HONORARY OFFICERS

127. The Governors may from time to time appoint any person whether or not a Member of the Company to be a patron of the Company or to hold any honorary office and may determine for what period he is to hold such office.

#### THE SEAL

128. The seal, if any, shall only be used by the authority of the Governors or of a committee of Governors authorised by the Governors. The Governors may determine who shall sign any instrument to which the seal is affixed and unless otherwise so determined it shall be signed by a Governor and by the Secretary or by a second Governor.

#### ACCOUNTS

129. Accounts shall be prepared in accordance with the relevant Statement of Recommended Practice as if the Company was a non-exempt charity and Parts 15 and 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and shall file these with the Secretary of State and the Principal Regulator by 31 December each Academy Financial Year.

#### ANNUAL REPORT

130. The Governors shall prepare its Annual Report in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice as if the Company was a non-exempt charity and shall file these with the Secretary of State and the Principal Regulator by 31 December each Academy Financial Year.

#### ANNUAL RETURN

131. The Governors shall comply with their obligations under Part 24 of the Charities Act 2006 (or any statutory re-enactment or modification of that Act) with regard to the preparation of an annual return to the Registrar of Companies and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice as if the Company was a non-exempt charity and to the Secretary of State and the Principal Regulator by 31 December each Academy Financial Year.

#### NOTICES

132. Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to the Articles (other than a notice

calling a meeting of the Governors) shall be in writing or shall be given using electronic communications to an address for the time being notified for that purpose to the person giving the notice. In these Articles, "Address" in relation to electronic communications, includes a number or address used for the purposes of such communications.

133. A notice may be given by the Company to a Member either personally or by sending it by post in a prepaid envelope addressed to the Member at his registered address or by leaving it at that address or by giving it using electronic communications to an address for the time being notified to the Company by the Member. A Member whose registered address is not within the United Kingdom and who gives to the Company an address within the United Kingdom at which notices may be given to him, or an address to which notices may be sent using electronic communications, shall be entitled to have notices given to him at that address, but otherwise no such Member shall be entitled to receive any notice from the Company.

134. A Member present, either in person or by proxy, at any meeting of the Company shall be deemed to have received notice of the meeting and, where necessary, of the purposes for which it was called.

135. Proof that an envelope containing a notice was properly addressed, prepaid and posted shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given. Proof that a notice contained in an electronic communication was sent in accordance with guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given. A notice shall be deemed to be given at the expiration of 48 hours after the envelope containing it was posted or, in the case of a notice contained in an electronic communication, at the expiration of 48 hours after the time it was sent.

## INDEMNITY

136. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 every Governor or other officer or auditor of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against any liability incurred by him in that capacity in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in favour or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application in which relief is granted to him by the court from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the affairs of the Company.

## RULES

137. The Governors may from time to time make such rules or bye laws as they may deem necessary or expedient or convenient for the proper conduct and management of the Company and for purposes of prescribing classes of and conditions of membership, and in particular but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, they may by such rules or bye laws regulate:

- a. the admission and classification of Members of the Company (including the admission of organisations to membership) and the rights and privileges of such Members, and the conditions of membership and the terms on which Members may resign or have their membership terminated and the entrance fees, subscriptions and other fees or payments to be made by Members;
- b. the conduct of Members of the Company in relation to one another, and to the Company's servants;
- c. the setting aside of the whole or any part or parts of the Company'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 Governors and committees of the Governors and meetings of the Academy Governing Bodies in so far as such procedure is not regulated by the Articles; and,
- e. generally, all such matters as are commonly the subject matter of company rules.

138. The Company in general meeting shall have power to alter, add or to repeal the rules or bye laws and the Governors shall adopt such means as they think sufficient to bring to the notice of Members of the Company all such rules or bye laws, which shall be binding on all Members of the Company. Provided that no rule or bye law shall be inconsistent with, or shall affect or repeal anything contained in the Articles.

#### AVOIDING INFLUENCED COMPANY STATUS

139. Notwithstanding the number of Members from time to time, the maximum aggregate number of votes exercisable by Local Authority Associated Persons shall never exceed 19.9% of the total number of votes exercisable by Members in general meeting and the votes of the other Members having a right to vote at the meeting will be increased on a pro-rata basis.

140. No person who is a Local Authority Associated Person may be appointed as a Governor if, once the appointment had taken effect, the number of Governors who are Local Authority Associated Persons would represent 20% or more of the total number of Governors. Upon any resolution put to the Governors, the maximum aggregate number of votes exercisable by any Governors who are Local Authority Associated Persons shall represent a maximum of 19.9% of the total number of votes cast by the Governors on such a resolution and the votes of the other Governors having a right to vote at the meeting will be increased on a pro-rata basis.

141. No person who is a Local Authority Associated Person is eligible to be appointed to the office of Governor unless his appointment to such office is authorised by the local authority to which he is associated.



142. If at the time of either his becoming a Member of the Company or his first appointment to office as a Governor any Member or Governor was not a Local Authority Associated Person but later becomes so during his membership or tenure as a Governor he shall be deemed to have immediately resigned his membership and/or resigned from his office as a Governor as the case may be.

143. If at any time the number of Governors or Members who are also Local Authority Associated Persons would (but for Articles 139 to 142 inclusive) represent 20% or more of the total number of Governors or Members (as the case may be) then a sufficient number of the Governors or Members (as the case may be) who are Local Authority Associated Persons shall be deemed to have resigned as Governors or Members (as the case may be) immediately before the occurrence of such an event to ensure that at all times the number of such Governors or Members (as the case may be) is never equal to or greater than 20% of the total number of Governors or Members (as the case may be). Governors or Members (as the case may be) who are Local Authority Associated Persons shall be deemed to have resigned in order of their appointment date the most recently appointed resigning first.

144. The Members will each notify the Company and each other if at any time they believe that the Company or any of its subsidiaries has become subject to the influence of a local authority (as described in section 69 of the Local Government and Housing Act).