## File Copy



# OF A PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY

Company No. 8176019

The Registrar of Companies for England and Wales, hereby certifies that

KENT CATHOLIC SCHOOLS' PARTNERSHIP

is this day incorporated under the Companies Act 2006 as a private company, that the company is limited by guarantee, and the situation of its registered office is in England and Wales

Given at Companies House, Cardiff, on 10th August 2012



\*N08176019J\*







# **IN01(ef)**

### Application to register a company

Received for filing in Electronic Format on the: 10/08/2012

Company Name in full:

KENT CATHOLIC SCHOOLS' PARTNERSHIP

I confirm that the above proposed company meets the conditions for exemption from the requirements to have a name ending with 'Limited' or permitted alternative

Company Type: Private limited by guarantee

Situation of Registered Office:

**England and Wales** 

Proposed Register

Office Address:

COMMISSION FOR SCHOOLS & COLLEGES ST. EDWARDS HOUSE

ST. PAULS WOOD HILL

**ORPINGTON** 

UNITED KINGDOM

BR5 2SR

I wish to adopt entirely bespoke articles

# **Proposed Officers**

Company Secretary 1

Type: Person
Full forename(s): REV MONSIGNOR CANON MARTIN

Surname: LEE

Former names:

Service Address: COMMISSION FOR SCHOOLS & COLLEGES ST. EDWARDS

ST. PAULS WOOD HILL ORPINGTON

UNITED KINGDOM

BR5 2SR

**HOUSE** 

Company Director 1

Type: Person

Full forename(s): REV MONSIGNOR CANON MARTIN

Surname: LEE

Former names:

Service Address: COMMISSION FOR SCHOOLS & COLLEGES ST. EDWARDS

**HOUSE** 

ST. PAULS WOOD HILL

**ORPINGTON** 

UNITED KINGDOM

BR5 2SR

Country/State Usually Resident: UNITED KINGDOM

Date of Birth: 16/12/1962 Nationality: BRITISH

Occupation: DIOCESAN FINANCIAL

**SECRETARY** 

Company Director 2

Type: Person

Full forename(s): REV MONSIGNOR MATTHEW

Surname: DICKENS

Former names:

Service Address: COMMISSION FOR SCHOOLS & COLLEGES ST. EDWARDS

**HOUSE** 

ST. PAULS WOOD HILL

**ORPINGTON** 

UNITED KINGDOM

BR5 2SR

Country/State Usually Resident: UNITED KINGDOM

Date of Birth: 02/11/1960 Nationality: BRITISH

Occupation: VICAR GENERAL

Company Director 3

Type: Person

Full forename(s): THE MOST REVEREND PETER

Surname: SMITH

Former names:

Service Address: COMMISSION FOR SCHOOLS & COLLEGES ST. EDWARDS

**HOUSE** 

ST. PAULS WOOD HILL

**ORPINGTON** 

UNITED KINGDOM

BR5 2SR

Country/State Usually Resident: UNITED KINGDOM

Date of Birth: 21/10/1943 Nationality: BRITISH

Occupation: ARCHBISHOP

#### Statement of Guarantee

I confirm that if the company is wound up while I am a member, or within one year after I cease to be a member, I will contribute to the assets of the company by such amount as may be required for:

- payment of debts and liabilities of the company contracted before I cease to be a member;
- payments of costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and;
- adjustment of the rights of the contributors among ourselves, not exceeding the specified amount below.

Name: MONSIGNOR CANON MARTIN LEE

Address: COMMISSION FOR SCHOOLS & COLLEGES ST. Amount Guaranteed: GBP10

EDWARDS HOUSE ST. PAULS WOOD HILL

ORPINGTON

UNITED KINGDOM

**BR5 2SR** 

Name: MONSIGNOR MATTHEW DICKENS

Address: COMMISSION FOR SCHOOLS & COLLEGES ST. Amount Guaranteed: GBP10

EDWARDS HOUSE ST. PAULS WOOD HILL

**ORPINGTON** 

UNITED KINGDOM

**BR5 2SR** 

Name: THE MOST REVEREND PETER SMITH

Address: COMMISSION FOR SCHOOLS & COLLEGES ST. Amount Guaranteed: GBP10

EDWARDS HOUSE

ST. PAULS WOOD HILL

ORPINGTON

UNITED KINGDOM

BR5 2SR

Statement of Compliance		
I confirm the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as to registration have been complied with.  Authorisation		

#### COMPANY NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

#### Memorandum of Association of

Kent Catholic Schools' Partnership

Each subscriber to this Memorandum of Association wishes to form a company under the Companies Act 2006 and agrees to become a member of the company.

Name of each subscriber	Authentication by each subscriber
Rev Monsignor Canon Martin Lee	Rev Monsignor Canon Martin Lee
Rev Monsignor Matthew Dickens	Rev Monsignor Matthew Dickens
The Most Reverend Peter Smith	The Most Reverend Peter Smith

Dated 10/8/2012

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

[KENT CATHOLIC SCHOOLS' PARTNERSHIP]

[Catholic Multi Academy Model Articles based on issued Model 3 of the Church Schools Single Academy Model Articles – reflecting for the sake of consistency the same flexibility in relation to control at membership level]

#### THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

#### COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

#### ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

#### KENT CATHOLIC SCHOOLS' PARTNERSHIP

#### INTERPRETATION

- 1. In these Articles:-
  - a. "the Academies" means all the schools referred to in Article 5(h) 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 Directors" means the Directors appointed pursuant to Articles 51-52 and Academy Director shall mean any one of those Directors;
  - d. "Additional Directors" means the Directors appointed pursuant to Article
     61 and 61A;
  - e. "Archbishop" means the Archbishop of Southwark and includes any person or office exercising ordinary jurisdiction in his name;
  - f. "the Articles" means these Articles of Association of the Company excluding for the avoidance of doubt any Scheme of Delegation which may be appended to these Articles on incorporation;
  - g. "Catholic" means in full communion with the See of Rome;
  - h. "Chief Inspector" means Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Education, Children's Services and Skills or his successor;

- i. "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;
- j. "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:
- k. "Commission for Schools and Colleges" means the Roman Catholic Diocese of Southwark's Commission for Schools and Colleges;
- I. "Diocese" means the Roman Catholic Diocese of Southwark;
- m. "Diocesan Financial Secretary" means the financial secretary for the time being of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Southwark;
- "Director of Education" means the director of education for the time being of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Southwark;
- o. "the Directors" means save as otherwise defined at Article 6.9 the directors of the Company (and "Director" means any one of those directors);
- p. "financial expert" means an individual, company or firm who is authorised to give investment advice under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000;
- q. "Foundation Director" means a Director appointed pursuant to Article 50C;
- r. "Further Directors" means the Directors appointed pursuant to Article 62;
- s. "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);
- t. "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;
- "Local Governing Bodies" means the committees established by the Directors pursuant to Articles 100-104 (and "Local Governing Body" means any one of these committees);
- v. "Member" means a member of the Company and someone who as such is bound by the undertaking contained in Article 8;

- w. "the Memorandum" means the Memorandum of Association of the Company;
- x. "Office" means the registered office of the Company;
- y. "Parent Directors" means the Directors elected or appointed pursuant to Articles 53 56 inclusive;
- "Partnership Director" means such person as may be appointed by the
   Members as the Chief Executive Officer of the Company;
- aa. "Predecessor School" means the predecessor school or schools to the school or schools established by the Company as the case may be;
- bb. "Principals" means the head teachers of the Academies (and "Principal" means any one of these head teachers);
- cc. "Principal Regulator" means the body or person appointed as the Principal Regulator under the Charities Act 2006;
- dd. "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;
- ee. "Scheme of Delegation" means the terms of reference for the delegation of powers and responsibilities by the Directors to the Local Governing Bodies;
- ff. "the seal" means the common seal of the Company if it has one;
- gg. "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;
- hh. "Secretary of State" means the Secretary of State for Education or successor;
- ii. "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:
- ij. "Trustees" means any one or more of (including all of) those persons who for the time being are the Trustees of a trust established by a Deed dated 21<sup>st</sup> October 1927 (which Deed was signed by Bishop Peter Amigo and

others, and the said Trust is now known as the Roman Catholic Diocese of Southwark Diocesan Trust and is registered as a charity with the Charity Commission, no. 235468), and it also means The Trustees of the Diocese of Southwark Education Trust, an exempt charity, the Trustees of which are incorporated under the provisions of the 1993 Charities Act. As the Trustees of the Diocesan Trust are unincorporated, they use a corporate body as the Custodian Trustee of the lands and properties of the Trust. This body is The Southwark Roman Catholic Diocesan Corporation, Companies House registration number 00393665.

- kk. "the United Kingdom" means Great Britain and Northern Ireland;
- II. words importing the masculine gender only shall include the feminine gender. Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and vice versa;
- mm. "Vicar General" means the Vicar General for the time being of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Southwark;
- nn. 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;
- oo. 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 [Kent Catholic Schools' Partnership] (and in this document it is called "the Company").
- 3. The Company's registered office is to be situated in England and Wales.

#### **OBJECTS**

4. The Company's object ("the Object") is specifically restricted to the following: 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 Catholic schools designated as such ("the Academies") which shall offer a broad and balanced curriculum and shall be conducted in accordance with the principles, practices and tenets of the

Catholic Church and all Catholic canon law applying thereto including any trust

deed governing the use of land used by an Academy both generally and in

particular in relation to arranging for religious education and daily acts of

worship and having regard to any advice and following directives issued by the

Archbishop.1

5. In furtherance of the Object 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 Object 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 Object;

(f) to co-operate with other charities, other independent and maintained

schools, voluntary bodies and statutory authorities operating in furtherance

of the Object 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 Directors and in so doing shall have

regard to the respective ethos and mission statement of each Academy;

<sup>1</sup> Check with DfE whether the community use object is required.

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- (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;
- (I) 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 Object 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 Directors 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 Directors:
  - (ii) every transaction is reported promptly to the Directors;the performance of the investments is reviewed regularly with the Directors:
  - (iii) the Directors 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 Directors

on receipt; and

(vi) the financial expert must not do anything outside the powers of the

Directors;

(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 Directors 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 Directors 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 Directors

knew to be a breach of trust or breach of duty or which was committed by

the Directors 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 Directors in their capacity as Directors;

(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 Object.

6.1 The income and property of the Company shall be applied solely towards the

promotion of the Object.

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 Director 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 Directors, or 0.5%, whichever is the higher.
- 6.3 A Director may benefit from any indemnity insurance purchased at the Company's expense to cover the liability of the Directors 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 Directors knew to be a breach of trust or breach of duty or which was committed by the Directors 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 Directors in their capacity as directors of the Company.
- 6.4 A company, which has shares listed on a recognised stock exchange and of which any one Director 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 Director may at the discretion of the Directors be reimbursed from the property of the Company for reasonable expenses properly incurred by him or her when acting on behalf of the Company, but excluding expenses in connection with foreign travel.
- 6.6 No Director 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 Partnership Director or any Principal whose employment and/or remuneration is subject to the procedure and conditions in Article 6.8);
  - (d) receive any other financial benefit from the Company;

unless:

- (i) the payment is permitted by Article 6.7 and the Directors follow the procedure and observe the conditions set out in Article 6.8; or
- (ii) the Directors 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 Director 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 Director.
  - 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 Directors, or 0.5%, whichever is the higher.
  - d) receive rent for premises let by the Director 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 Directors 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 Director do not exceed an amount that is reasonable in all the circumstances.
  - (b) the Director 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 (unless present solely in his capacity as an employee);
       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 Director does not vote on any such matter and is not to be counted when calculating whether a quorum of Directors is present at the meeting.
- (d) save in relation to employing or contracting with the Partnership Director or Principal the other Directors are satisfied that it is in the interests of the Company to employ or to contract with that Director rather than with someone who is not a Director. In reaching that decision the Directors must balance the advantage of employing a Director against the disadvantages of doing so (especially the loss of the Director's services as a result of dealing with the Director's conflict of interest).
- (e) the reason for their decision is recorded by the Directors in the minute book.
- (f) A majority of the Directors then in office have received no such payments or benefit.
- 6.8A The provision in Article 6.6 (c) that no Director may be employed by or receive any remuneration from the Company (other than the Partnership Director or any Principal) does not apply to an employee of the Company who is subsequently elected or appointed as a Director save that this Article shall only allow such a Director 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 company 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 Directors to the Board of the company.
- (b) "Director" shall include any child, stepchild, parent, grandchild, grandparent, brother, sister or spouse of the Director or any person living with the Director as his or her partner
- (c) the employment or remuneration of a Director includes the engagement or remuneration of any firm or company in which the Director 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 Director 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 (except to a member that is itself a charity), but shall be given or transferred to some other charity or charities having objects similar to the Object 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 consents of the Secretary of State, the Trustees and the Archbishop.
- 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 four persons who at the time of incorporation are the Archbishop, Vicar General, Diocesan Financial Secretary and Director of Education, who will be the signatories to the Memorandum<sup>2</sup>;
    - Four ex officio members; the Archbishop, the Diocesan Financial Secretary, Director of Education and the Vicar General;
    - c. 1 person appointed by the Secretary of State, in the event that the Secretary of State appoints a person for this purpose;<sup>3</sup> and
    - d. any person appointed under Article 16;
- 12A. The Secretary of State's appointed Member (further to Article 12c) shall become a Member upon the Secretary of State delivering, or posting (by registered post), to the Office of the Company a notice appointing a person as his Member.
- 13. Each of the persons entitled to appoint Members in Article 12 shall have the right from time to time by written notice delivered to the Office to remove any Member appointed by them and to appoint a replacement Member to fill a vacancy whether resulting from such removal or otherwise.
- 14. If any of the persons entitled to appoint Members in Article 12:
  - a) in the case of an individual, die or become legally incapacitated;
  - b) in the case of a corporate entity, cease to exist and are not replaced by a successor institution; or
  - c) becomes insolvent or makes any arrangement or composition with their creditors generally

their right to appoint Members under these Articles shall vest in the remaining Members.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> There must be no less than 3 signatories to the Memorandum of Association.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> It should be noted that the SoS nominee cannot be removed once appointed (although he can and would be expected to resign). The Trustees majority (if this is required) is preserved by their ability to appoint and remove "additional" members only.

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; or

c) a Member becomes insolvent or makes any arrangement or composition

with that Member's creditors generally

d) a Member who was a Member by virtue of his post ceases to hold the

relevant post provided that if automatic termination in this instance would

result in the number of Members being less than three, the Member shall

remain a Member until a further Member is appointed (which the remaining

two Members shall be free to make without the approval of the retiring

Member notwithstanding the provisions of Article 16) at which time the

membership of the retiring Member shall terminate.

16. The Members may agree unanimously in writing to appoint such additional

Members as they think fit and may unanimously (save that the agreement of

the Member(s) to be removed shall not be required) in writing agree to remove

any such additional Members.

17. Every person nominated to be a Member of the Company shall either sign a

written consent to become a Member or sign the register of Members on

becoming a Member.

18. Any Member may resign provided that after such resignation the number of

Members is not less than three. A Member shall cease to be one immediately

on the receipt by the Company of a notice in writing signed by the person or

persons entitled to remove him under Articles 13 or 16 provided that no such

notice shall take effect when the number of Members is less than three unless

Houce shall take effect when the number of wembers is less than three unless

it contains or is accompanied by the appointment of a replacement Member.

**GENERAL MEETINGS** 

19. The Company shall hold an Annual General Meeting every 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.

Provided that so long as the Company holds its first Annual General Meeting

within eighteen months of its incorporation, it need not hold it in the year of its

incorporation or in the following year. The Annual General Meeting shall be

held at such time and place as the Directors shall appoint. All general meetings

other than Annual General Meetings shall be called General Meetings.

20. The Directors 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 Directors to call a general meeting, any

Director 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 Directors 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 Directors may determine.

25. The chairman, if any, of the Directors or in his absence some other Director

nominated by the Directors shall preside as chairman of the meeting, but if

neither the chairman nor such other Director (if any) be present within fifteen

minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting and willing to act, the

Directors present shall elect one of their number to be chairman and, if there is

only one Director present and willing to act, he shall be the chairman.

26. If no Director is willing to act as chairman, or if no Director 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 Director 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 unless all moneys then payable by him 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 Directors 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 Directors 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 Directors 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 Director;

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.

#### **DIRECTORS**

- 45. The number of Directors shall be not less than three but (unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution) shall not be subject to any maximum.
- 45A. All Directors shall upon their appointment or election give a written undertaking to the Trustees and the Archbishop to uphold the Object of the Academy Trust.
- 46. Subject to Articles 48-49 and 63, the Company shall have the following Directors:
  - a. 2 Principals appointed under Article 50;
  - b. 2 Academy Directors appointed under Article 51;
  - c. 2 Parent Directors appointed under Articles 53-56;;
  - d. the Partnership Director
  - e. 8 Foundation Directors, appointed under Article 50A;
  - f. Any Additional Directors, if appointed under Article 61, 61A or 67A;
  - g. Any Further Directors, if appointed under Article 62 or Article 67A;
  - h. Up to 2 Directors, 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 Director appointed under Article 58.

48. The first Directors shall be those persons named in the statement delivered

pursuant to sections 9 and 12 of the Companies Act 2006.

49. Future Directors shall be appointed or elected, as the case may be, under

these Articles.

APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

50. The Principals shall at the start of the school year elect 2 persons from amongst

their number to be Directors. Any person elected in accordance with this Article shall

only remain a Director provided he remains a Principal and only for the term specified

in Article 64. The Directors shall make all necessary arrangements for, and

determine all other matters relating to (including for the avoidance of doubt ensuring

there is appropriate representation from all types of Academies) the election of the

Principal as Directors in accordance with this Article. Any election of the Principal

which is contested shall be held by secret ballot. The Directors shall ensure that the

total number of Directors who are employees of the Company does not exceed one

third of the total number of Directors.

50A. The Archbishop shall appoint 8 Foundation Directors and shall ensure that

the number of Foundation Directors exceeds the other Directors by two including any

Co-opted Directors.

**ACADEMY DIRECTORS** 

51. The chairmen of the Local Governing Bodies shall elect 2 persons from

amongst their numbers to be the Academy Directors. Any person elected in

accordance with this Article shall only remain an Academy Director for as long as he

remains chairman of a Local Governing Body. The Directors shall make all

necessary arrangements for, and determine all other matters relating to, the election

of the Academy Directors in accordance with this Article. Any election of the

Academy Directors which is contested shall be held by secret ballot.

52. Not used.

PARENT DIRECTORS

53. There shall be a minimum of 2 Parent Directors and other wise such number as

the Directors shall decide form time to time.

54. The Parent Directors shall be elected by the Parent members of the Local

Governing Bodies (who shall themselves have been elected or appointed in

accordance with the terms of reference determined by the Directors from time to

time) from parents of registered pupils at the relevant Academy. The elected Parent

Director 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 Directors required shall be made up by Parent Directors

appointed by the Directors if the number of parents standing for election is less than

the number of vacancies.

55. The Directors shall make all necessary arrangements for, and determine all

other matters relating to, an election of the Parent Directors, including any question

of whether a person is a parent of a registered pupil at one of the Academies. Any

election of the Parent Directors which is contested shall be held by secret ballot.

56. In appointing a Parent Director the Directors shall appoint a person who is the

parent 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. Not used.

PARTNERSHIP DIRECTOR

57. The Partnership Director shall be a Director for as long as he remains in office

as such.

**CO-OPTED DIRECTORS** 

58. The Directors may appoint up to 4 Co-opted Directors provided that if any such

Directors are appointed the number of Foundation Directors permitted by Articles 46

and 50A shall increase proportionately to ensure that a majority by at least 2 of

Directors are Foundation Directors. A 'Co-opted Director' means a person who is

appointed to be a Director by being Co-opted by Directors who have not themselves

been so appointed. The Directors may not co-opt an employee of the Company as a

Co-opted Director if thereby the number of Directors who are employees of the

Company would exceed one third of the total number of Directors including the Partnership Director.

#### APPOINTMENT OF ADDITIONAL DIRECTORS

- 59. The Secretary of State may give a warning notice to the Directors which he shall copy to the Trustees and the Archbishop where he is satisfied—
  - 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).
- 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 Directors to take in order to remedy those matters; and
  - (c) the period within which that action is to be taken by the Directors ('the compliance period').
- 61. The Secretary of State may appoint such Additional Directors as he thinks fit (after consultation with the Trustees and the Archbishop) if the Secretary of State has:
  - (a) given the Directors a warning notice in accordance with Article 59; and
  - (b) the Directors 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 Directors (after consultation with the Trustees and the Archbishop) where following Inspections by the Chief Inspector in accordance with the Education Act 2005 (an "Inspection") all of the Academies receive 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 relevant Academy.

62. The Secretary of State may also appoint such Further Directors as he thinks fit

(after consultation with the Trustees and the Archbishop) if Special Measures

Termination Events (as defined in the Relevant Funding Agreements) occur in

respect of all of the Academies.

62A. The Secretary of State acknowledges that any right to appoint Additional or

Further Directors pursuant to Articles 61, 61A and 62 shall be subject to the terms of

the Master Funding Agreement (being the funding agreement entered into between

the Secretary of State and the Company pursuant to section 1 of the Academies Act

2010) in so far as it purports to restrict the freedom of the Secretary of State to

appoint Additional and Further Directors.

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

Directors in accordance with Articles 61, 61A or 62, any Directors appointed under

Articles 50 50A and 51 and holding office immediately preceding the appointment of

such Directors, shall resign immediately and the Directors' power to appoint

Directors under Articles 50 50A and 51 shall remain suspended until the Secretary of

State removes one or more of the Additional or Further Directors.

TERM OF OFFICE

64. The term of office for any Director shall be 1 year, save that this time limit shall

not apply to the Foundation Directors who shall serve for 4 years and the Partnership

Director or any post which is held ex officio. Subject to remaining eligible to be a

particular type of Director, any Director may be re-appointed or re-elected once only.

64. The term of office for any Foundation Director shall be 4 years. Subject to

remaining eligible to be a Director, a Foundation Director may be re-appointed or re-

elected.

RESIGNATION AND REMOVAL

65. A Director shall cease to hold office if he resigns his office by notice to the

Company (but only if at least three Directors will remain in office when the notice of

resignation is to take effect).

66. A Director shall cease to hold office if he is removed by the person or persons

who appointed him. This Article does not apply in respect of a Parent Director,

Principals or Academy Director.

67. Where a Director resigns his office or is removed from office, the Director or,

where he is removed from office, those removing him, shall give written notice

thereof to the Secretary.

67A. Where an Additional or Further Director appointed pursuant to Articles 61,

61A or 62 ceases to hold office as a Director for any reason, other than being

removed by the Secretary of State, the Secretary of State shall be entitled to appoint

an Additional or Further Director in his place.

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

68. No person shall be qualified to be a Director 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 Director.

69. A Director 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 Director shall cease to hold office if he is absent without the permission of the

Directors from all their meetings held within a period of six months and the Directors

resolve that his office be vacated.

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

Director if—

(a) his estate has been sequestrated 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

Director 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 Director shall cease to hold office if he ceases to be a Director 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 Director 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 Director 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 Director 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 Director 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 Director if he has not provided to the chairman of the

Directors 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 or the Partnership

Director 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 Director; and he is, or is proposed, to become such a

Director, 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 Directors, including a Local Governing Body, who is not a Director.

SECRETARY TO THE DIRECTORS

31. The Secretary shall be appointed by the Directors 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 Director, or a

Principal. Notwithstanding this Article, the Directors 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 DIRECTORS

82. The Members shall each school year, at their first meeting in that year, elect a

chairman and a vice-chairman from among their number. A Director 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 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 Director;

(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 Members 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 Directors shall elect one of their number to act as a chairman for the

purposes of that meeting, provided that the Director 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. Any election of the chairman or vice-chairman which is contested shall be held

by secret ballot.

90. The Members 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 Members shall not have effect unless—

i) it is confirmed by a resolution passed at a second meeting of the

Membersheld 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 Members resolve at the relevant meeting on whether to confirm the resolution to remove the chairman or vice-chairman from office, the Member or Members 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 DIRECTORS

- 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 Directors 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 Directors 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 Directors by the Articles and a meeting of Directors at which a quorum is present may exercise all the powers exercisable by the Directors.
- 94. In addition to all powers hereby expressly conferred upon them and without detracting from the generality of their powers under the Articles the Directors 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 Object 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 Object;
  - (b) to enter into contracts on behalf of the Company.
- 95. In the exercise of their powers and functions, the Directors shall consider any advice given by the Partnership Director [and any other executive officer.
- 96. Any bank account in which any money of the Company is deposited shall be operated by the Directors 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 Directors.

#### CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

- 97. Any Director 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 Director shall disclose that fact to the Directors as soon as he becomes aware of it. A Director must absent himself from any discussions of the Directors 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 Director has a Personal Financial Interest in the employment or remuneration of, or the provision of any other benefit to, that Director 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 Directors 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 Directors) 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 Directors; and
  - (b) all proceedings at meetings of the Company and of the Directors and of committees of Directors including the names of the Directors present at each such meeting.

### **COMMITTEES**

- 100. Subject to these Articles, the Directors:
  - will appoint separate committees to be known as Local Governing
     Bodies for each Academy and the Directors shall be free to appoint one committee for several Academies if they so wish; 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 Directors. The establishment, terms of

reference, constitution and membership of any committee of the Directors shall be reviewed at least once in every twelve months. The membership of any committee of the Directors may include persons who are not Directors, provided that (with the exception of the Local Governing Bodies) a majority of members of any such committee shall be Directors. Except in the case of a Local Governing Body, no vote on any matter shall be taken at a meeting of a committee of the Directors unless the majority of members of the committee present are Directors.

- 102. The power of delegation exercised under Article 105 in relation to the establishment of a Local Governing Body for an Academy shall be by way of Scheme of Delegation.
- 103. All members of a Local Governing Body shall upon their appointment or election give a written undertaking to the Directors, the Trustees and the Archbishop to uphold the Object of the Academy Trust.
- 104. The functions and proceedings of the Local Governing Bodies shall be subject to regulations made by the Directors from time to time.

### **DELEGATION**

105. The Directors may delegate to any Director, committee (including any Local Governing Body), the Partnership Director 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 Directors may impose, and may be revoked or altered.

106. Where any power or function of the Directors has been exercised by any committee (including any Local Governing Body), any Director, the Partnership Director or any other holder of an executive office, that person or committee shall report to the Directors in respect of any action taken or decision made with respect to the exercise of that power or function at the meeting of the Directors immediately following the taking of the action or the making of the decision.

#### PARTNERSHIP DIRECTOR AND PRINCIPALS

107. The Members shall appoint the Partnership Director.

107A. The Directors (after consultation with the Commission for Schools and

Colleges of the Diocese) shall appoint the Principals of the Academies.

107B. The Directors may delegate such powers and functions as they consider are required by the Partnership Director and/or the Principals for the internal organisation, management and control of the Academies (including the implementation of all policies approved by the Directors and for the direction of the teaching and curriculum at the Academies).

#### MEETINGS OF THE DIRECTORS

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

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

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

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

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

- i) notice in writing thereof, signed by the Secretary, and sent to each Director at the address provided by each Director 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

Directors shall not be proposed at a meeting of the Directors 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 Directors shall be terminated forthwith if—

(a) the Directors so resolve; or

(b) the number of Directors present ceases to constitute a quorum for a

meeting of the Directors 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 Directors resolve in accordance with Article 114 to adjourn a

meeting before all the items of business on the agenda have been disposed of, the

Directors 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 Directors, and any vote

on any matter thereat, shall be any three Directors, or, where greater, any one third

(rounded up to a whole number) of the total number of Directors holding office at the

date of the meeting. If the Secretary of State has appointed Additional or Further

Directors then a majority of the quorum must be made up of Additional or Further

Directors.

118. The Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancies in their number, but, if the

numbers of Directors is less than the number fixed as the quorum, the continuing Directors may act only for the purpose of filling vacancies or of calling a general meeting.

- 119. The quorum for the purposes of-
  - (a) appointing a Parent Director under Articles 56;
  - (b) any vote on the removal of a Director in accordance with Article 66; shall be any two-thirds (rounded up to a whole number) of the persons who are at the time Directors entitled to vote on those respective matters.
- 120. Subject to these Articles, every question to be decided at a meeting of the Directors shall be determined by a majority of the votes of the Directors present and voting on the question. Every Director 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 Directors shall not be invalidated by
  - a. any vacancy among their number; or
  - b. any defect in the election, appointment or nomination of any Director.
- 123. A resolution in writing, signed by all the Directors entitled to receive notice of a meeting of Directors or of a committee of Directors, shall be valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of Directors or (as the case may be) a committee of Directors duly convened and held. Such a resolution may consist of several documents in the same form, each signed by one or more of the Directors.
- 124. Subject to Article 125, the Directors shall ensure that a copy of
  - a. the agenda for every meeting of the Directors;
  - 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 Directors are satisfied

should remain confidential.

126. Any Director shall be able to participate in meetings of the Directors 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 Directors 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 Directors 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 Directors or of a

committee of Directors authorised by the Directors. The Directors may determine

who shall sign any instrument to which the seal is affixed and unless otherwise so

determined it shall be signed by a Director and by the Secretary or by a second

Director.

**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 Directors 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 Directors 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 directors) 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 Director including any governor on any Local Governing Body 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 Directors 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 in particular but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, they may by such rules or bye laws regulate:
  - a. subject to any agreement between the Members, the conduct of Members of the Company in relation to one another, and to the Company's servants:

b. 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;

c. the procedure at general meetings and meetings of the Directors and

committees of the Directors and meetings of the Local Governing Bodies in so

far as such procedure is not regulated by the Articles; and,

d. 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 Directors 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

Director if, once the appointment had taken effect, the number of Directors who are

Local Authority Associated Persons would represent 20% or more of the total number

of Directors. Upon any resolution put to the Directors, the maximum aggregate

number of votes exercisable by any Directors who are Local Authority Associated

Persons shall represent a maximum of 19.9% of the total number of votes cast by the

Directors on such a resolution and the votes of the other Directors 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 Director 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 Director any Member or Director was not a Local Authority Associated Person but later becomes so during his membership or tenure as a Director he shall be deemed to have immediately resigned his membership and/or resigned from his office as a Director as the case may be.

143. If at any time the number of Directors 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 Directors or Members (as the case may be) then a sufficient number of the Directors or Members (as the case may be) who are Local Authority Associated Persons shall be deemed to have resigned as Directors 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 Directors or Members (as the case may be) is never equal to or greater than 20% of the total number of Directors or Members (as the case may be). Directors 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).