

THE COMPANIED ACTS 1985 AND 1989

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE AND NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE ST MARY MAGDALENE ACADEMY

(AS ADOPTED BY SPECIAL RESOLUTION DATED 26 MARCH 2017)

INTERPRETATION

1. In these Articles:-

“the Act”	means the Companies Act 1985 including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force;
“the Academy”	means the St Mary Magdalene Academy as referred to in clause 3 of the memorandum and established by the Trust;
“the Trust”	means the company intended to be regulated by these articles;
“the articles”	means these articles of association of the Trust;
“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 of which it is given or on which it is to take effect;
“clerk”	means the secretary of the Trust or any person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the Trust, including a joint, assistant or deputy secretary; the secretary shall be known as the ‘clerk’ under article 68;
“executed”	includes any mode of execution;
“the memorandum”	means the memorandum of association of the Trust;
“the governors”	means the directors of the Trust (and “governor” has a corresponding meaning);
“appointed governor”	means a sponsor, LEA, co-opted or additional governor appointed under these articles;
“elected governor”	means a parent, teacher or staff governor elected under these articles;
“the Governing Body”	means the governors;
“Principal”	means the Principal (Head Teacher) of the Academy appointed under article 87
“the LEA”	means Islington Local Education Authority
“member”	means a member of the Trust and someone who as such is bound by the undertaking contained in clause 7 of the memorandum;
“Principal Sponsor”	means the registered Charity No. 313000 known as the London Diocesan Board of Schools (LDBS), a subscriber to the memorandum and articles;

“the seal”	means the common seal of the Trust if it has one;
“Secretary of State”	means the Secretary of State for Education and Skills;
“teacher”	means the teacher employed under a contract of employment or a contract for services or otherwise engaged to provide his services as a teacher;
“the United Kingdom”	means Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Words importing the masculine gender only shall include the feminine gender.
Words importing the singular number only shall include the plural number, and vice versa.

Subject as aforesaid, words and expressions contained in these articles shall, unless the context requires otherwise, bear the same meaning as in the Act.

OBJECTS

2. The Trust is established for the objects expressed in the memorandum.

MEMBERS

3. The members of the Trust shall comprise:
 - (a) The London Diocesan Board for Schools (the Principal Sponsor);
 - (b) Up to 3 persons appointed by the Principal Sponsor;
 - (c) 1 person appointed by the Secretary of State;
 - (d) the chair of the Governing Body;
 - (e) any person appointed under article 6;
4. Each of the persons entitled to appoint members in article 3 shall have the right from time to time by written notice delivered to the Trust’s registered 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.
5. If any persons entitled to appoint members in article 3 die or become legally incapacitated their right to appoint members under these articles shall vest in the remaining members.
6. The members may agree unanimously in writing to appoint such additional members as they think fit and may unanimously in writing agree to remove any such additional members.
7. Every person nominated to be a member of the Trust shall either sign a written consent to become a member or sign the register of members on becoming a member.
8. The other members in their absolute discretion permit any member to resign provided that after such resignation the number of members is not less than 2. A member shall cease to be one immediately on the receipt by the Trust of a notice in writing signed by the person or persons entitled to remove him under articles 4 or 6 provided that no such notice shall take effect when the number of members is

less than three unless it contains or is accompanied by the appointment of a replacement member.

GENERAL MEETINGS

9. All general meetings shall be call Extraordinary General Meetings.
10. The governors may call general meetings and, on the requisition of members pursuant to the provisions of the Act, shall forthwith proceed to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting for a date not later than eight weeks after the receipt of the requisition. If there are not within the United Kingdom sufficient governors to call a general meeting, any governor or any member of the Trust may call a general meeting.

NOTICE OF MEETINGS

11. An Extraordinary General Meeting called for the passing of a special resolution appointing a person as a governor shall be called by at least twenty-one clear days' notice. All other Extraordinary 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, being a majority together holding not less than 95 per cent of the total voting rights at the meetings of all the members.

The notice shall specify the time and place of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. The notice shall be given to all the members, to the governors and the auditors.

12. 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

13. 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 duly authorised representative of a member organisation, or one tenth of the total number of such persons for the time being, whichever is the greater, shall constitute a quorum.
14. If a quorum is not present with 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.
15. 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 the 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.
16. 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.
17. A governor shall, notwithstanding that he is not a member, be entitled to attend and speak at any general meeting.

18. The chairman may, with the consent of 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 the 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.
19. 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 Act, 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.
20. 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 voted recorded in favour of or against such resolution.
21. 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.
22. A poll shall be taken as the chairman directs and may appoint scrutineers (who need not be members) and fix a time and place for declaring the results. The results of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
23. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman of the meeting shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have.
24. 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 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.
25. 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.
26. A resolution in writing executed by or on behalf of each member who would have been entitled to vote upon it if it had been proposed at a general meeting at which he was present shall be as effectual as if it has been passed at a general meeting duly convened and held and may consist of several instruments in the like form each executed by or on behalf of one or more members and for the purposes of this

Article an electronic communication received from a member shall be deemed to be a duly executed resolution.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

27. Subject to article 23, 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.
28. A member in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his receiver, curator bonis or other person authorised in that behalf appointed by that court, and any such receiver, curator bonis or other person may, on a poll, vote by proxy. Evidence to the satisfaction of the governors of the authority of the person claiming to exercise the right to vote shall be deposited at the office, or at such other place as is specified in accordance with the articles for the deposit of instruments of proxy, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the right to vote is to be exercised and in default the right to vote shall not be exercisable.
29. No member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all moneys then payable by him to the Trust have been paid.
30. No objections shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered, and every vote disallowing at the meeting shall be valid.
31. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing, executed 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 names trust, hereby appointof, or failing him, of as my/our proxy to vote in my/our name[s] and on my/our behalf at the extraordinary general meeting of the Trust to be held on 200[], and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed on 200[]”

32. 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 names trust, hereby appointof, or failing him of as my/our proxy to vote in my/our name[s] and on my/our behalf at the extraordinary general meeting of the Trust to be held on 200[], 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 200[]”

33. The instrument appointing a proxy and any authority under which it is executed 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 conveying the meeting or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Trust 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 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 clerk or to any governor;
- and an instrument of proxy which is not deposited or delivered in a manner so permitted shall be invalid.
34. 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 Trust 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.
35. Any organisation which is a member of the Trust may by resolution of its board of governors or other governing body authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Trust, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual member of the Trust.

GOVERNORS

36. The number of governors shall not be less than three but (unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution) shall not be subject to any maximum.
37. Subject to article 39 the Trust shall have the following governors:
- (a) seven sponsor governors appointed in accordance with Article 40.
 - (b) 1 LEA governor appointed under Article 41.
 - (c) 1 parent governor elected under Article 43.
- The Trust may also have the following governors:
- (d) any co-opted governor appointed under Article 49;
 - (e) one teacher governor appointed under Article 47 and one staff governor elected under Article 48.

- (f) the Principal in accordance with Article 42.
 - (g) Any additional governor appointed under Article 52.
38. The first governors shall be those persons named in the statement delivered pursuant to section 10(2) of the Act, who shall be deemed to have been appointed under Article 40 and shall be deemed to be sponsor governors. Future sponsor governors shall be appointed under Article 40.
39. Future governors required by Article 37 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 the Academy is not yet established then the relevant article or part thereof shall not apply.

APPOINTMENT AND ELECTION OF GOVERNORS

40. The Principal Sponsor shall appoint the sponsor governors and may appoint himself as a sponsor governor.
41. The LEA may appoint the LEA governor.
42. The Principal shall be a member of the governing body who shall be treated for all purposes as being an ex officio governor.
43. The elected parent governors shall be elected by parents of registered pupils at the Academy. A parent governor must be such a parent at the time when he is elected. The parent governor required shall be appointed by the Governing Body if no parent stands for election.
44. The Governing body shall make all necessary arrangements for, and determine all other matters relating to, an election of parent governors, including any question of whether a person is a parent of a registered pupil at the Academy. Any election of parent governors which is contested shall be held by secret ballot.
45. The arrangements made for the election of a parent governor shall provide for every person who is entitled to vote in the election to have an opportunity to do so by post electronically or, if he prefers, by having his ballot paper returned to the Trust by a registered pupil at the Academy.
46. Where a vacancy for a parent governor is required to be filled by election, the Governing Body shall take such steps as are reasonably practical to secure that every person who is known to them to be a parent of a registered pupil at the Academy is informed of the vacancy and that it is required to be filled by election, informed that he is entitled to stand as a candidate, and vote at the election, and given an opportunity to do so.
- 46(a) In appointing a parent governor the Governing Body shall appoint a person who is the parent of a registered pupil at the Academy; or where it is not reasonably practical to do so, a person who is the parent of a child of compulsory school age.
47. The teacher governor shall be elected by the teachers at the Academy. A teacher governor must be a teacher at the Academy at the time he is elected. If a teacher governor ceases to be employed as a teacher at the Academy then he shall be deemed to have resigned and shall cease to be a governor on termination of his employment at the Academy... For this purpose 'teacher' means a teacher employed under a contract of employment or a contract for services or otherwise engaged to provide his services as a teacher.
- 47(a) The Governing Body shall determine, for the purposes of an election of teacher governors, any question whether a person is employed under a contract of

employment or a contract for services or otherwise engaged to provide his services as a teacher at the Academy.

- 47(b) The Governing Body shall make all necessary arrangements for, and determine all other matters relating to, an election of teacher governors. Any election of teacher governors which is contested shall be held by secret ballot.
48. The staff governor shall be elected by persons employed to work at the Academy otherwise than as teachers. The staff governor must be so employed at the time he is elected. If a staff governor ceases to be employed otherwise than as a teacher at the Academy then he shall be deemed to have resigned and shall cease to be governor on termination of his employment at Academy... For this purpose 'employed' means employed under a contract of employment or a contract for services.
- 48(a) The Governing Body shall determine, for the purposes of an election of staff governors, any question whether a person is employed under a contract of employment or a contract for services at the Academy otherwise than as a teacher.
- 48(b) The Governing Body shall make all necessary arrangements for, and determine all other matters relating to, an election of staff governors. Any election of staff governors which is contested shall be held by secret ballot."

CO-OPTED GOVERNORS

49. The Governing Body may appoint up to 4 co-opted governors subject to the agreement of the Principal Sponsor. 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.

APPOINTMENT OF ADDITIONAL GOVERNORS

50. The Secretary of State may give a warning notice to the Governing Body where-
- (a) he is satisfied -
- that the standards of performance of pupils at the Academy are unacceptably low and are likely to remain so unless the Secretary of State exercises his powers under Article 50, or
- that there has been a serious breakdown in the way the Academy is managed or governed which is prejudicing, or likely to prejudice, such standards of performance, or
- that the safety of pupils or staff of the Academy is threatened (whether by a breakdown of discipline or otherwise); and
- (b) the Secretary of State has previously informed the Governing Body of the matters on which that conclusion is based; and
- (c) those matters have not been remedied to the Secretary of State's satisfaction within a reasonable period.
51. For the purposes of Article 50 a 'warning notice' is a notice in writing by the Secretary of State setting out -
- (a) the matters referred to in Article 50(a);
- (b) the actions which he requires the Governing Body to take in order to remedy those matters; and

- (c) the period within which that action is to be taken by the Governing Body ('the compliance period').
52. The Secretary of State may appoint additional governors as she/he thinks fit (and for the avoidance of doubt, such additional governors may constitute a majority) if the Secretary of State has:
- (a) given the Governing Body a warning notice in accordance with article 50; and
 - (b) the Governing Body has failed to comply, or secure compliance, with the notice to the Secretary of State's satisfaction within the compliance period; and
 - (c) the Secretary of State has given reasonable notice in writing to the Governing Body that he proposes to exercise his powers under this article.

TERM OF OFFICE

53. The term of office for any appointed governor shall be 4 years, save that this time limit shall not apply to the Principal. For elected governors the term of office shall be 3 years. Subject to remaining eligible to be a particular type of governor any governor may be re-appointed or re-elected.

RESIGNATION AND REMOVAL

54. A governor shall cease to hold office if he resigns his office by notice to the Trust (but only if at least three governors will remain in office when the notice of resignation is to take effect).
55. A governor 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 any elected governor.
56. 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 clerk.

DISQUALIFICATION OF GOVERNORS

57. 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 pupil of the Academy shall be a governor.
58. 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.
59. A governor shall cease to hold office if he is absent without the permission of the governing body from all their meetings held within a period of six months and the governors resolve that his office be vacated.
60. A person shall be disqualified from holding or continuing to hold office as a governor 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.
61. 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).

62. A governor shall cease to hold office if he ceases to be a governor by virtue of any provision in the Act 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).
63. 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 Commissioners 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.
64. 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.
65. 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, including any that have been spent under the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 as amended, excluding any offence for which the maximum sentence is a fine or a lesser sentence.
- 65(a) A person shall be disqualified from holding or continuing to hold office as governor at any time when he refuses a request by the Clerk to the Governing Body, following a referral from either the Chair of Governors or the Head Teacher, to make an application under section 133 of the Police Act 1997, as amended for a criminal records certificate. That application will be at an enhanced disclosure level. A referral by the Chair of Governors or the Head Teacher shall be made where the person is in their opinion giving cause for concern or will have regular unsupervised contact with children. In the event that the certificate discloses any information which would in the opinion of either the Chair of Governors or the Head Teacher disqualify or prevent a person from serving as a governor that person should 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.
66. 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 clerk.
67. Articles 57 - 66 also apply to any member of any committee of the governors who is not a governor.

CLERK TO THE GOVERNING BODY

68. Subject to the provisions of the Act, 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 appointed by them. The secretary shall be known as "the clerk". The clerk shall not be a governor or the head teacher. Notwithstanding this article, the Governing Body may, where the clerk fails to attend a meeting of theirs, appoint any one of their number to act as clerk for the purposes of that meeting.

CHAIRMAN AND VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE GOVERNING BODY

69. The members of the Trust shall appoint at a 'General Meeting' of the Trust a Governor who is not employed to work at the Academy as Chairman. The governors shall each school year, at their first meeting in that year, elect a Vice-Chairman from among their number. A governor who is employed to work at The Academy shall not be eligible for election as Vice-Chairman.
70. Subject to article 69, the vice-chairman shall hold office as such until his successor has been elected in accordance with that article.
71. The chairman or vice-chairman may at any time resign his office by giving notice in writing to the clerk. The chairman or vice-chairman shall cease to hold office if-
- (a) he ceases to be a governor;
 - (b) he is employed to work at the Academy;
 - (c) he is removed from office in accordance with these articles; or
 - (d) where by reason of any of the matters referred to in article 71, 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.
72. Where the chairman is absent from any meeting or there is at any time a vacancy in the office of the chairman, the vice-chairman shall act as the chairman for the purposes of the meeting.
73. Where in the circumstances referred to in article 72 the vice-chairman is also absent from the meeting or there is at the 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 to work at the Academy.
74. The clerk shall act as chairman during that part of any meeting at which the chairman is elected, but for these purposes article 23 should not apply.
75. Any election of the chairman or vice-chairman which is contested shall be held by secret ballot.
76. The governors may remove the vice-chairman from office in accordance with this article:
- (a) A resolution to remove the vice-chairman from office which is passed at a meeting of the Governing Body shall not have effect unless-
 - it is confirmed by a resolution passed at a second meeting of the Governing Body held not less than fourteen days after the first meeting; and
 - the matter of the vice-chairman's removal from office is specified as an item on the agenda for each of those meetings.
 - (b) Before the Governing Body resolve at the relevant meeting on whether to confirm the resolution to remove the vice-chairman from office, the governor or governors proposing his removal shall at that meeting state their reasons for doing so and the vice-chairman shall be given an opportunity to make a statement in response.

POWERS OF GOVERNORS

77. Subject to provisions of the Act, the memorandum and the articles and to any direction given by special resolution, the business of the Trust shall be managed by

the governors who may exercise all the powers of the Trust. No alteration of the memorandum or 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 have 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.

78. 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:

to expend the funds of the Trust in such a manner as they shall consider most beneficial for the achievement of the Objects and to invest in the name of the Trust 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;

to enter into contracts on behalf of the Trust.

79. The governors shall exercise their powers and functions with a view to fulfilling a largely strategic role in the running of the school and shall consider any advice given by the head teacher.
80. Any bank account in which any part of the assets of the Trust is deposited shall be operated by the governors and shall indicate the name of the Trust. All cheques and orders for the payment of money from such account shall be signed by at least two signatories authorised by the governors in respect of their activities as governors.

GOVERNORS' EXPENSES

81. The governors may at the discretion of the Governing Body be paid all reasonable and proper out of pocket travelling, hotel and other expenses, excluding foreign travel, properly incurred by them in connection with their attendance at meetings of governors or committees of governors or general meetings or otherwise in connection with the discharge of their duties, but shall otherwise be paid no remuneration.
82. Except to the extent permitted by clause 5 of the memorandum and subject to articles 107 and 109, no governor shall take or hold any interest in property belonging to the Trust or receive remuneration or be interested otherwise than as governor in any contract to which the Trust is a party.

THE MINUTES

83. The minutes of the proceedings of a meeting of the Governing Body shall be drawn up and entered into a book kept for the purpose by the person acting as clerk for the purposes of the meeting; and shall be signed (subject to the approval of the Governing Body) 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 Trust and of governors and of committees of governors including the names of the governors present at each such meeting.

DELEGATION

84. Subject to these articles the governors may delegate to any committee, any governor holding an executive office, or to the head teacher such of their powers or functions as they consider desirable to be exercised by them. Any such delegation may be made subject to any conditions the governors may impose, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers and may be revoked or altered.
85. Where any function of the governors has been delegated under article 85 or is otherwise exercised by any committee, any governor holding an executive office, the head teacher or any member, the person or committee to whom the function has been delegated, or who has otherwise exercised the function, shall report to the governors in respect of any action taken or decision made with respect to the exercise of that function at that meeting of the governors immediately following the taking of the action or the making of the decision.
86. The governors may establish any committee to exercise, subject to these articles, powers and functions of the governors. The constitution, membership and proceedings of any committee of the governors 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 a majority of members of any such committee shall be governors. The governors may determine that some or all of the members of the committee who are not governors shall be entitled to vote in any proceedings of the committee. 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.

PRINCIPAL

87. The governors shall appoint the head teacher of the Academy to be known as the Principal. Subject to these articles, the Principal shall be responsible for the internal organisation, management and control of the Academy, the implementation of all policies approved of by the governors and for the direction of the teaching and curriculum. For these purposes the governors shall delegate those powers and functions required by the Principal.

MEETINGS OF THE GOVERNING BODY

88. Subject to these articles, the governors may regulate their proceedings as they think fit.
89. The Governing Body shall hold at least one meeting in every school term. Meetings of the Governing Body shall be convened by the clerk. In exercising his functions under this article the clerk shall comply with any direction-
- (a) given by the Governing Body; or
 - (b) given by the chairman of the Governing Body or, in his absence or where this is a vacancy in the office of the chairman, the vice-chairman of the Governing Body, so far as such direction is not inconsistent with any direction given as mentioned in (a).
90. Any three governors may, by notice in writing given to the clerk, requisition a meeting of the Governing Body; and it shall be the duty of the clerk to convene such a meeting as soon as is reasonably practicable.
91. Each governor shall be given at least seven clear days before the date of a meeting-

notice in writing thereof, signed by the clerk, and sent to each governor at the address providing by each governor from time to time; and

a copy of the agenda for the meeting;

provided that where the chairman or, in his absence or where there is 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 therefore are given within such shorter period as he directs.

92. 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 therefore.
93. A resolution to rescind or vary a resolution carried at a previous meeting of the Governing Body shall not be proposed at a meeting of the Governing Body unless the consideration of the rescission or variation of the previous resolution is a specific item of business on the agenda for that meeting.
94. A meeting of the Governing Body shall be terminated forthwith if-
 - (a) the Governing Body so resolve; or
 - (b) the number of governors present ceases to constitute a quorum for a meeting of the Governing Body in accordance with article 96, subject to article 98.
95. Where in accordance with article 94 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 clerk as soon as is reasonably practicable.
96. Where the Governing Body resolve in accordance with article 94 to adjourn a meeting before all the items of business on the agenda have been disposed of, the Governing Body 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 clerk to convene a meeting accordingly.
97. Subject to article 99 the quorum for a meeting of the Governing Body, 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).
98. 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.
99. The quorum for the purposes of-
 - (a) appointing a parent governor;
 - (b) any vote on the removal of a member of the Governing Body in accordance with article 59.

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.

100. Subject to these articles, every question to be decided at a meeting of the Governing Body shall be determined by a majority of the votes of the members present and voting on the question.
101. Subject to articles 98 to 100, where there is an equal division of votes the chairman or, as the case may be, the person who is acting as chairman for the purposes of the meeting, shall have a second or casting vote.
102. The proceedings of the Governing Body shall not be invalidated by-
 - (a) any vacancy among their number; or
 - (b) any defect in the election, appointment or nomination of any governor.
103. A resolution in writing, signed by all 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.
104. Subject to this article, the Governing Body shall ensure that a copy of-
 - (a) the agenda for every meeting of the Governing Body;
 - (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 the Academy to persons wishing to inspect them.
105. There may be excluded for any item required to be made available in pursuance of article 105, any material relating to-
 - (a) a named teacher or other person employed, or person to be employed, at the Academy;
 - (b) a named pupil at, or candidate for admission to, the Academy; and
 - (c) any matter which, by reason of its nature, the governing body are satisfied should remain confidential.
106. Any governor shall be able to participate in meetings of the Governing Body by telephone or by suitable electronic means.
107. The Academy shall not enter into any contract or arrangement where a member of the governing body has a duty or pecuniary interest (direct or indirect), which conflicts or may conflict with it. Any governor who has any such duty or pecuniary interest shall disclose that fact to the Governing Body as soon as he becomes aware of it.
108. Without limitation to the generality of article 107, a governor shall be treated as having a pecuniary interest in a contract or proposed contract or other arrangement with the Academy if:
 - (a) he is a director or a member holding more than 1/100th of the issued share capital of a company with which the contract or arrangement was made or is

proposed to be made or which has a direct pecuniary interest in the matter under consideration; or

- (b) he is a partner in a partnership or member of an unincorporated association or any other body with whom the contract or arrangement was made or is proposed to be made or which has a direct pecuniary interest in the matter under consideration or
- (c) he, or a partner of his, is in the employment of a person with whom the contract was made or is proposed to be made or who has a direct pecuniary interest in the matter under consideration.

109. For the purposes of articles 107 and 108, an interest of a person who is, within the meaning of section 346 of the Act, connected with a governor shall be treated as an interest of the governor. This shall include:

- (a) the governor's spouse, child or stepchild; or
- (b) a body corporate with which the governor is associated (i.e. if that governor and persons connected with him together are interested in shares comprising at least one fifth of the share capital of the company or are entitled to exercise more than one fifth of the voting power at any general meeting of that company); or
- (c) a person acting in his capacity as trustee of any trust the beneficiaries of which include:
 - the governor, his spouse or any children or step children of his; or
 - a body corporate with which he is associated; or
- (d) a person acting in his capacity as a partner of that governor or of any person who, by virtue of paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) above, is connected with that governor.

PATRONS AND HONORARY OFFICERS

110. The governors may from time to time appoint any person whether or not a member of the Trust to be patron of the Trust or to hold any honorary office and may determine for what period he is to hold such office.

THE SEAL

111. The seal 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 clerk or by a second governor.

ACCOUNTS

112. Accounts shall be prepared in accordance to the provisions of Part VII of the Act.

ANNUAL REPORT

113. The governors shall comply with their obligations under the Charities Act 1993 (or any statutory re-enactment or modification of that Act) with regard to the preparation of an annual report and its transmission to the Commissioners.

ANNUAL RETURN

114. The governors shall comply with their obligations under the Charities Act 1993 (or any statutory re-enactment or modification of that Act) with regard to the preparation of an annual return and its transmission to the Commissioners.

NOTICES

115. Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to the articles shall be in writing (except that a notice calling a meeting of the governors need not be in writing) or shall be given using electronic communications to an address (or any number of addresses) for the time being notified for that purpose to the person giving notice.
116. A notice may be given by the Trust to a member either personally, by sending it by post in a prepaid envelope addressed to the member at his registered address, by leaving it at that address, or by electronic means. A member whose registered address is not within the United Kingdom and who gives to the Trust an address, within the United Kingdom at which notices may be given to him 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 Trust.
117. A member present in person at any meeting shall be deemed to have received notice of the meeting and, where necessary, of the purposes for which it was called.
118. Proof that an envelope containing a notice was properly addressed, prepaid and posted 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 an electronic communication in accordance with Article 116.

INDEMNITY

119. Subject to the provisions of the Act every governor or other office or governor or auditor of the Trust shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Trust against any liability incurred by him in that capacity in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgement 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 Trust.

RULES

120. 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 Trust and for purposes of prescribing classes of and conditions for 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 Trust (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 Trust in relation to one another, and to the Trust's servants;

- (c) the setting aside of the whole or any part or parts of the Trust'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 governing body in so far as such procedure is not regulated by the articles;
 - (e) generally, all such matters as are commonly the subject matter of company rules.
121. The Trust 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 Trust all such rules or bye laws, which shall be binding on all members of the Trust. Provided that no rule or bye law shall be inconsistent with, or shall affect or repeal anything contained in, the memorandum or the articles.