MEMBERS

- 12. The Members of the Company shall comprise:
 - a. the signatories to the Memorandum;
 - b. the chairman of the Directors;
 - c. the vice-chairman of the Directors;
 - d. two Parent Governors appointed under Article 16A;
 - e. two Community Governors appointed under Article 16B;and
 - f. any person appointed under Article 16.
- 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
 - 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.

- 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;
 - 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;

- a Member becomes insolvent or makes any arrangement or composition with that Member's creditors generally; or
- d) a Member who is also a Director, ceases to be a Director.
- 15A. The Members may agree unanimously in writing to remove any Member(s) who is a signatory to the Memorandum (save that the agreement of a signatory to the Memorandum who is to be removed shall not be required), provided that it is in the interests of the Company to remove such a Member(s).
- 16. The Members may agree by passing a special resolution in writing to appoint such additional Members as they think fit and may agree by passing a special resolution in writing to remove any such additional Members provided that such appointment or removal is in the interests of the Company.
- 16A The Directors may appoint two Parent Directors to be Members by such process as they may determine;
- 16B The Directors may appoint two Community Directors to be Members by such process as they may determine;
- 16C The Directors shall have the right from time to time by written notice delivered to the Office to remove any Member appointed by them pursuant to articles 16A and 16B and appoint a replacement Member to fill a vacancy resulting from such removal or otherwise;
- 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 it contains or is accompanied by the appointment of a replacement Member.

GENERAL MEETINGS

- 19. Not used.
- 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 attend, speak and vote in my/our name[s] and on my/our behalf at the annual general meeting/ general meeting of the Company to be held on20[], 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 attend, speak and 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 Clerk 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.
- 46. Subject to Articles 48-49, the Company shall have the following Directors:
 - a. up to 1 Director appointed in accordance with Article 50;
 - b. up to 6 Community Directors appointed under Article 51A;
 - c. the Principal and Executive Principal (if appointed) and;
 - d. up to 3 Staff Directors appointed under Article 51B;
 - e. up to 6 Parent Directors appointed under Articles 53-56 (if any);
 - f. Up to 4 Academy Directors appointed under Articles 52A and 52B;
- 47. The Academy Trust may also have any Co-opted Governors appointed under Article 58.
- 47A) The total number of Directors including the Executive Principal and Principal who are employees of the Company shall not exceed one third of the total number of Directors.
- 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. Where it is not possible for such a Director to be appointed or elected due to the fact that an Academy has not yet been established, then the relevant Article or part thereof shall not apply.

APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

- 50. The Members may appoint up to 1 Director and may remove such Director.
- 51A The Community Directors may be appointed by the Directors provided that the person who is appointed as a Community Director is:
 - (a) a person who lives or works in the community served by the Academy Trust; or
 - (b) a person who, in the opinion of the Directors, is committed to the government and success of the Academies under the Academy Trust.

The Directors may not appoint an employee of the Academy Trust as a Community Director if the number of Directors who are employed by the Academy Trust (including the Principal) would thereby exceed one third of the total number of Directors.

51B The Directors may appoint Staff Directors through such process as they may determine;

The Directors may not appoint an employee of the Academy Trust as a Staff Director if the number of Directors who are employed by the Academy Trust (including the Executive Principal and the Principal) would thereby exceed one third of the total number of Directors.

ACADEMY DIRECTORS

- 52A. Subject to Article 52B, the chairman of each Local Governing Body shall be an Academy Director for as long as he remains in office.
- 52B. If the number of Academies exceeds 4, the chairmen of the Local Governing

Bodies shall elect 4 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.

PARENT DIRECTORS

- 53 There shall be a minimum of two Parent Directors unless there are Local Governing Bodies which include at least two Parent Members.
- 54. Except for 16 19 Academies, Parent Directors and Parent members of the Local Governing Bodies or Advisory Bodies shall be elected or appointed (in accordance with the terms of reference determined by the Directors from time to time). The elected or appointed Parent Directors or Parent members of the Local Governing Bodies or Advisory Bodies must be a parent of a registered pupil at one or more of the Academies (but not one of the 16 19 Academies) at the time when he is elected or appointed.
- 54A. The number of Parent Directors and Parent members of the Local Governing Bodies or Advisory Bodies required shall be made up by Parent Directors and Parent members 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 or Parent members of Local Governing Bodies or Advisory Bodies, including any question of whether a person is a parent of a registered pupil at one of the Academies (but not one of the 16 19 Academies). Any election of the Parent Directors or Parent members of Local Governing Bodies or Advisory Bodies which is contested shall be held by secret ballot.
- 56. In appointing a Parent Director or Parent member of a Local Governing Body or Advisory Body the Directors shall appoint a person who is the parent of a registered pupil at an Academy (but not one of the 16-19 Academies); or where it is not reasonably practical to do so, a person who is the parent of a child of compulsory

school age.

56A. In the case of 16-19 Academies, Parent Directors and Parent members of the Local Governing Bodies or Advisory Bodies shall either be elected by parents of registered students at the 16 to 19 Academies, pursuant to Articles 56B to 56C, or be appointed by the Directors, pursuant to Article 56D. The elected or appointed Parent Directors or Parent members of the Local Governing Bodies or Advisory Bodies must be a parent of a student at one of the 16 to 19 Academies at the time when he is either elected or appointed.

- 56B. The number of Parent Directors and Parent members of the Local Governing Bodies or Advisory Bodies required shall be made up by Parent Directors and Parent members appointed by the Directors, if the number of parents standing for election is less than the number of vacancies.
- 56C. The Directors shall make all necessary arrangements for, and determine all other matters relating to, an election of the Parent Directors or Parent members of Local Governing Bodies or Advisory Bodies, including any question of whether a person is a parent of a registered student at one of the 16-19 Academies. Any election of the Parent Directors or Parent members of Local Governing Bodies or Advisory Bodies which is contested shall be held by secret ballot.
- 56D. In appointing a Parent Director or Parent member of a Local Governing Body or Advisory Body, the Directors shall appoint a person who is the parent of a registered student at one of the 16 to 19 Academies; or where it is not reasonably practical to do so, a person who is the parent of a child above compulsory school age but not above the age of 19.

EXECUTIVE PRINCIPAL AND PRINCIPAL

 The Executive Principal and the Principal shall be Directors for as long as they remain in office as such.

CO-OPTED GOVERNORS

58. The Directors may appoint Co-opted 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

Academy Trust as a Co-opted Director if thereby the number of Directors who are employees of the Academy Trust would exceed one third of the total number of Directors (including the Executive Principal and the Principal).

59-63 Not Used.

TERM OF OFFICE

64. The term of office for any Director shall be four years, save that this time limit shall not apply to the Executive Principal and Principal. Subject to remaining eligible to be a particular type of Director, any 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 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 Clerk.

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 or current student of any of the Academies shall be a Director.
- 69. A Director shall cease to hold office if he becomes incapable by reason of 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 178 of the Charities Act 2011 (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. Not used.
- 76. Not used.
- 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 178 of the Charities Act 2011.
- 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, the Executive Principal or the Principal, 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 Clerk.
- 80. Articles 68 to 74, Articles 77 to 79 and Articles 97 to 98 also apply to any member of any committee of the Directors, including a Local Governing Body, who is not a Director.

CLERK TO THE DIRECTORS

81. The Clerk shall be appointed by the Directors for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit; and any Clerk so appointed may be removed by them. The Clerk shall not be a Director, or a Principal. Notwithstanding this Article, the Directors may, where the Clerk fails to attend a meeting of theirs, appoint any one of their number or any other person to act as Clerk for the purposes of that meeting.

CHAIRMAN AND VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE DIRECTORS

- 82. The Directors shall each school 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 Clerk. 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 Directors 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 to 89. Not used.

- 90. The Directors 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 Directors shall not have effect unless—
 - it is confirmed by a resolution passed at a second meeting of the Directors held not less than fourteen days after the first meeting; and
 - 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 Directors resolve at the relevant meeting on whether to confirm the resolution to remove the chairman or vice-chairman from office, the Director or Directors 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 Objects and to invest in the name of the Company such part of the funds as they may see fit and to direct the sale or transposition of any such investments and to expend the proceeds of any such sale in furtherance of the Objects;
 - (b) to enter into contracts on behalf of the Company.
- 95. In the exercise of their powers and functions, the Directors may consider any advice given by the Executive Principal or the Principal 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 Clerk 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.

COMMITTEES

- 100. Subject to these Articles, the Directors:
 - a) may appoint separate committees to be known as Local Governing Bodies for each Academy [PROVIDED THAT the Directors may in their absolute discretion constitute a Academy Council to represent two or more Academies]; 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 chairman of each Local Governing Body shall be appointed by the Directors each September from amongst the members of each Local Governing Body by notice in writing to the Secretary provided that the Directors shall appoint

someone other than the Executive Principal or Principal of the relevant Academy.

- 103. The constitution of each Local Governing Body must provide that the membership shall include at least two parents of a pupil at the respective Academy or Academies at the time when he is appointed or elected or where it is not reasonably practical to do so, two persons who are parents of a child of compulsory school age.
- 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 Executive Principal, the Principal 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 Executive Principal, the Principal 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.

THE EXECUTIVE PRINCIPAL AND PRINCIPALS

107. The Directors shall appoint the Executive Principal, the Principal and the Principals of the Academies. The Directors may delegate such powers and functions as they consider are required by 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.