FILE COPY



CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION OF A PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY

Company Number 11717748

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

EMBARK MULTI ACADEMY TRUST

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 7th December 2018



* N11717748N *





THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

& COMPANIES (REGISTRATION) REGULATIONS 2008 (SI 2008/3014)

SCHEDULE 2

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Regulation 2(b)

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF

Embark Multi Academy Trust

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

Andrew Allsop

Signature:

Sarah Armitage

Signature:

Mohammed Jakhara

Signature:

Mark Mallender

on behalf of The Diocese

of Derby

Signature: MAMMencu

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

EMBARK MULTI ACADEMY TRUST

COMPANY NUMBER

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

EMBARK MULTI ACADEMY TRUST

INTERPRETATION

- 1. In these Articles:-
 - (a) "the Academies" means all the schools referred to in Article 4 and established by the Company (and "Academy" shall mean any one of those schools);
 - (b) "Academy Financial Year" means the academic year from 1st of September to 31st of August of the following year;
 - (c) "Advisory Bodies" means any advisory bodies established pursuant to Article 100;
 - (d) "the Articles" means these Articles of Association of the Company;
 - (e) "Chief Executive Officer" means such person as may be appointed by the Directors as the Chief Executive Officer of the Company;
 - (f) "Chief Inspector" means Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Education, Children's Services and Skills or his successor;
 - (g) "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;
 - (h) "Clerk" means the clerk to the Directors or any other person appointed to perform the duties of the clerk to the Directors, including a joint, assistant or deputy clerk;
 - (i) "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;
 - (j) "DBE" means the Derby Diocesan Board of Education, a charitable company limited by guarantee (Company No. 00463908) (Charity No. 527038) which has its registered office at Derby Church House, Full Street, Derby, Derbyshire, DE1 3DR;

- (k) "Diocese" means the Church of England diocese in which an Academy falling under Article 4(ii) is situated;
- (I) "Diocesan Board of Education" means that body constituted under the Diocesan Boards of Education Measure 1991 for the Diocese and any successor body;
- (m) "Diocesan Director of Education" means the chief officer of the Diocesan Board of Education;
- (n) "the Directors" means, save as otherwise defined at Article 6.9, the directors of the Company (and "Director" means any one of those directors);
- (o) "Financial Expert" means an individual, company or firm who is authorised to give investment advice under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000;
- (p) "Foundation Governors" means those Directors appointed under Article 50AA;
- (q) "Local Authority Associated Person" means any person associated (within the meaning given in section 69(5) of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989) with any local authority by which the Academy Trust is influenced;
- (r) "Local Governing Bodies" means the committees appointed pursuant to Articles 100-102 and 104 (and "Local Governing Body" means any one of these committees);
- (s) "Member" means a member of the Company and someone who as such is bound by the undertaking contained in Article 8;
- (t) "the Memorandum" means the Memorandum of Association of the Company;
- (u) "Office" means the registered office of the Company;
- (v) "Parent Local Governor" means a parent member of a Local Governing Body elected or appointed in accordance with Articles 54-56;
- (w) "Parent Directors" means the Directors elected or appointed pursuant to Articles53 56 inclusive;
- (x) "Principals" means the head teachers of the Academies (and "Principal" means any one of these head teachers);
- (y) "Principal Regulator" means the body or person appointed as the Principal Regulator under the Charities Act 2011;
- (z) "Relevant Funding Agreements" means the agreement or agreements entered into by the Company and the Secretary of State under section 1 of the

- Academies Act 2010 for the establishment of each Academy, including any variation or supplemental agreements thereof;
- (aa) "Reserved Teacher" has the same meaning given to the term "reserved teacher" in section 58(2) of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998 namely a teacher who is (i) selected for their fitness and competence to give religious education as is required in accordance with arrangements under paragraph 3(3 of Schedule 19 to that Act (arrangements for religious education in accordance with the Object and the school's trust deed); and (ii) is specifically appointed to do so;
- (bb) "Scheme of Delegation" means an instrument of the Directors consistent with the Object delegating such powers and functions of the Directors as they consider to be desirable to delegate to any Local Governing Body;
- (cc) "the seal" means the common seal of the Company if it has one;
- (dd) "Secretary of State" means the Secretary of State for Education or successor;
- (ee) "Staff Director" means an employee of the Company who may be appointed as a Director pursuant to Articles 50A and 50B;
- (ff) "Teacher" means a person employed under a contract of employment or a contract for services or otherwise engaged to provide his services as a teacher at one or more Academies;
- (gg) "Trustees" means those trustees holding the site of any of the Academies and providing it to the Company for use and occupation by the relevant Academy;
- (hh) "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;
- (jj) 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;
- (kk) any reference to a statute or statutory provision or measure shall include any statute or statutory provision or measure which replaces or supersedes such statute or statutory provision or measure including any modification or amendment thereto.

- 2. The Company's name is Embark Multi Academy Trust (and in this document it is called "the Company").
- 3. The Company's registered office is to be situated in England and Wales.

OBJECT

- 4. The Company's Object ("the Object") is specifically restricted to the following:
 - (a) to advance for the public benefit education in the United Kingdom, in particular but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing by establishing, maintaining, carrying on, managing and developing Academies which shall offer a broad and balanced curriculum and which shall include:
 - (i) Academies other than those designated Church of England, whether with or without a designated religious character;
 - (ii) Church of England academies designated as such which shall be conducted in accordance with the principles, practices and tenets of the Church of England both generally and in particular in relation to arranging for religious education and daily acts of worship, and in having regard to any advice and following any directives issued by the Diocesan Board of Education,

but in relation to each of the Academies to recognise and support their individual ethos, whether or not designated Church of England.

- 5. In furtherance of the Object but not further or otherwise the Company may exercise the following powers:
 - 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) (subject to such further consents as may be required by law or as may be required from the Trustees as landlords/licensors where this is the case) to acquire, alter, improve and 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 (including the maintenance of an effective Church of England ethos in relation to Academies falling within Article 4 (a) (ii) 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 schools, schools maintained by a local authority, 16-19 Academies, alternative provision Academies, institutions within the further education sector, 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 such locations as may be unanimously agreed by the Directors;
- to offer scholarships, exhibitions, prizes and awards to pupils and former pupils
 of any of the Academies, and otherwise to encourage and assist such 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 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 from any Trustees or otherwise 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;
 - (iii) the performance of the investments is reviewed regularly with the Directors;
 - (iv) the Directors are entitled to cancel the delegation arrangement at any time;
 - (v) the investment policy and the delegation arrangement are reviewed at least once a year;
 - (vi) 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
 - (vii) 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 Directorsand the members of any Local Governing Body (to the extent necessary) in accordance with, and subject to the conditions of section 232 to 235 of the Companies Act 2006, section 189 of the Charities Act 2011 or any other provision of law applicable to charitable companies and any such indemnity is limited accordingly;
- (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 and appropriate to the religious

Multi Academy Trust Model Church of England (Minority) VC schools / non Church of England schools character any of the Academies.

- 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.
 - 6.2A The Directors may only rely upon the authority provided by Article 6.2 to allow a benefit to a Member if each of the following conditions is satisfied:
 - (a) the remuneration or other sums paid to the Member do not exceed an amount that is reasonable in all the circumstances; and
 - (b) the Directors are satisfied that it is in the interests of the Company to contract with that Member rather than with someone who is not a Member. In reaching that decision the Directors must balance the advantage of contracting with a Member against the disadvantages of doing so; and
 - (c) the reason for their decision is recorded by the Directors in the minute book.
- 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:
 - (i) 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
- (ii) 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.

Further, this Article does not authorise a Director to benefit from any indemnity insurance that would be rendered void by any provision of the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011 or any other provision of law.

- 6.4 A public 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 Chief Executive Officer and any Staff Director whose employment and/or remuneration is subject to the procedure and conditions in Article 6.8 and 6.8A;
- (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; and
- (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; 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 Chief Executive Officer 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; and
- (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 a Staff Director and the Chief Executive Officer) 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 2 of the Academies Act 2010) have been satisfied there remains any property it shall not be paid to or distributed among the Members of the Company, but shall be given or transferred to some other charity or charities having Object 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 Memorandum and/or Articles without the written consent of the Trustees and DBE.
- 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; or (c) might weaken the maintenance of an effective ethos pertinent to the character of any of the Academies.

MEMBERS

- 12. The Members of the Company shall comprise:
- (a) the signatories to the Memorandum, who are:
 - (i) DBE acting corporately by hand of its Director, Mark Mallender; and
 - (ii) Mohammed Jakhara

- (iii) Sarah Armitage
- (iv) Andrew Allsop

(b) Not used

- (c) any person appointed under any of Articles 16, 16A or 16B.provided that at any time the minimum number of Members shall not be less than three.
- 12A. An employee of the Academy Trust cannot be a Member of the Academy Trust.
- 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.

- 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 (who is an individual) dies or becomes incapable by reason of 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.
- 15A. The Members may agree unanimously in writing (with the exception of the signatory to

Multi Academy Trust Model

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be removed) to remove any Member who is a signatory to the Memorandum (save that this provision shall not apply to the DBE provided that it is in the interests of the Company to remove such a Member.

- 16. The Members with the written consent of the DBE 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. Upon the resignation or removal of any Member (including a signatory to the Memorandum) other than DBE, the Members shall appoint (by majority) a replacement Member if required to ensure that the number of Members appointed to represent the interests of Church of England shall not exceed 25% of the total number of Members.
- 16B. If the number of Members appointed to represent the interests of the Church of England is less than 25% of the total number of Members then the DBE may appoint an additional Member provided that the total proportion of Members appointed to represent the interests of the Church of England does not exceed 25% of the total number of 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 it contains or is accompanied by the appointment of a replacement Member.

GENERAL MEETINGS

19. The Company shall hold an Annual General Meeting each year in addition to any other meetings in that year, and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it; and not more than fifteen months shall elapse between the date of one Annual General Meeting of the Company and that of the next. 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.

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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. Not used.
- 26. The Members present and entitled to vote at the meeting shall elect by ordinary resolution one of their number to be the chairman and such election shall be binding on all Members and Directors present at the meeting..
- 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

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 Members 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; or
- (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 shall not be subject to a maximum number.
- 45A. All Directors upon their appointment or election and before exercising any duties as a Director shall give a written undertaking to the Trustees and DBE to uphold the Object

- 46. Subject to Articles 48-49, the Company shall have the following Directors:
 - (a) Up to 8 Directors, appointed under Articles 50 and 50AA combined; and
 - (b) Not used; and
 - (c) Not used; and
 - (d) Parent Directors if appointed under Articles 53-56 in the event that no provision is made for parent representatives on Local Governing Bodies under Article 101A.
- 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. 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 shall appoint up to 8 Directors.
- 50AA. DBE shall appoint no fewer than 2 Directors provided that the total number of Directors appointed under this Article would not thereby exceed 25% of the total number of Directors.
- 51. Not used.
- 52. Not used.

PARENT DIRECTORS

53. In circumstances where the Directors have not appointed Local Governing Bodies in respect of the Academies as envisaged in Article 100a or if no provision is made for at least 2 Parent Local Governors on each established Local Governing Body pursuant to Article 101A there shall be a minimum of two Parent Directors and otherwise such

Multi Academy Trust Model Church of England (Minority) VC schools / non Church of England schools number as the Members shall decide who shall be appointed or elected in accordance with Articles 54 - 56.

- 54. Parent Directors and Parent Local Governors shall be elected or, if the number of parents, or individuals exercising parental responsibility, standing for election is less than the number of vacancies, appointed (in accordance with the terms of reference determined by the Directors from time to time). The elected or appointed Parent Directors must be a parent, or an individual exercising parental responsibility, of a registered pupil at one or more of the Academies at the time when he is elected or appointed. The elected (or, if the number of parents or individuals exercising parental responsibility standing for election is less than the number of vacancies, appointed) Parent Local Governors of the Local Governing Body must be a parent, or an individual exercising parental responsibility, of a registered pupil at one or more of the Academies overseen by the Local Governing Body at the time when he is elected or appointed.
- 54AA [In the case of 16-19 Academies, references to 'a parent, or an individual exercising parental responsibility, of a registered pupil at one or more of the Academies' in Article 54 shall be deemed to be references to 'a parent or an individual exercising parental responsibility of, a registered student at that 16-19 Academy' or, in circumstances where no parent, or an individual exercising parental responsibility, of a registered student at the 16-19 Academy is willing or able to act as a Parent Director or a Parent Local Governor, references to 'a parent, or an individual exercising parental responsibility, of a registered pupil at one or more of the Academies' shall be deemed to be references to 'a parent, or an individual exercising parental responsibility, of a child of above compulsory school age but not above the age of 19.]
- 54A. The number of Parent Directors and Parent Local Governors required shall be made up by Parent Directors and Parent Local Governors appointed by the Directors if the number of parents, or individuals exercising parental responsibility, 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 Local Governors, including any question of whether a person is a parent, or an individual exercising parental responsibility, of a registered pupil at one of the Academies. Any election of the Parent Directors or Parent Local Governors which is contested shall be held by secret ballot. For the purposes of any election of Parent Local Governors, any parent,

Multi Academy Trust Model Church of England (Minority) VC schools / non Church of England schools or an individual exercising parental responsibility, of a registered pupil at the

Academies overseen by the Local Governing Body shall be eligible to vote.

56. In appointing a Parent Director or Parent Local Governor the Directors shall appoint a person who is the parent, or an individual exercising parental responsibility, of a registered pupil at an Academy as described in Article[s] 54 [and 54AA]; or where the Directors are exercising their power to appoint a Parent Director or Parent Local Governor and it is not reasonably practical to appoint a parent, or an individual exercising parental responsibility, as described in Article[s] 54 [and 54AA], then the Directors may appoint a person who is the parent, or an individual exercising parental responsibility, of a child within the age range of at least one of the Academies or, in the case of an appointment to a Local Governing Body, the age range of at least one of

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

57. Providing that the Chief Executive Officer agrees so to act, the Members may by ordinary resolution appoint the Chief Executive Officer as a Director.

the Academies overseen by that Local Governing Body.

CO-OPTED DIRECTORS

58. The Directors appointed under Article 50 and 50AA acting jointly and with the consent of DBE may appoint up to 2 Co-opted Directors for such term (not exceeding four years) and otherwise upon such conditions as they shall think fit. 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 Chief Executive Officer to the extent that he is a Director.

59 - 63. Not used.

TERM OF OFFICE

64. The term of office for any Director (other than Co-opted Directors under Article 58) shall be four years save that this time limit shall not apply to any post which is held exofficio. 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, or otherwise by ordinary resolution of the Members in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.
- 66A. Co-opted Directors appointed in accordance with Article 58 may be removed by resolution of the Directors provided that no Co-opted Director may vote on the removal of another Co-opted 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

Multi Academy Trust Model Church of England (Minority) VC schools / non Church of England schools 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. A person shall be disqualified from holding or continuing to hold office as a Director or a member of a Local Governing Body if he has not given the undertaking required by Article 45A (or Article 103) as applicable.
- 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 [or the Chief Executive Officer] 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

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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 or the Chief Executive Officer. 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. The Clerk may, but need not be, the appointed company secretary of the Company.

CHAIRMAN AND VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE DIRECTORS

- 82. The Directors shall for 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. 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 Clerk 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 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-
 - (i) 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
 - (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 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 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 may consider any advice given by the Chief Executive Officer to the extent that he is not a 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

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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. 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.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Article 99, the minutes may be held electronically rather than in hard copy form.

COMMITTEES

100. Subject to these Articles, the Directors:

may appoint committees to be known as Local Governing Bodies for each Academy (and the same Local Governing Body may be appointed for more than one Academy); and

- b) may establish any other committee.
- 101. Subject to these Articles, the constitution, membership and proceedings of any committee shall be determined by the 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.

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- 101A. The Directors shall ensure that any Local Governing Body shall include at least 2 Parent Local Governors.
- 101B. The Directors shall ensure that any Local Governing Body constituted in respect of any Academy falling under Article 4(ii) shall (a) if it had immediately prior to conversion been a Voluntary Controlled school as defined by the Education Acts have 25% of its members appointed by DBE or (b) if it had immediately prior to conversion been a Voluntary Aided school as defined by the Education Acts have all its members (except Parent Local Governors) appointed by DBE.
- 102. Not used.
- 103. All members of a Local Governing Body for an Academy falling under article 4(ii) shall upon their appointment or election, and before exercising any duties as a member of the Local Governing Body, give a written undertaking to the Directors, the Trustees and DBE to uphold the Object of the Company.
- 104. The functions, duties and proceedings of the Local Governing Bodies or committees shall be subject to regulations made by the Directors from time to time. Local Governing Bodies may also be established solely for the purpose of fulfilling an advisory function to the board of Directors.

DELEGATION

- 105. The Directors may delegate any of their powers or functions (including the power to sub-delegate) to any Director, committee (including any Local Governing Body), the Chief Executive Officer or any other holder of an executive office. Any such delegation shall be made in writing and subject to any conditions the Directors may impose, and may be revoked or altered.
- 105A. A Trustee, committee (including any Local Governing Body), the Chief Executive Officer or any other holder of an executive office to whom a power or function of the Directors is delegated under Article 105 may further sub-delegate those powers or functions (or any of them) to a further person. Where any power or function of the Directors is sub-delegated by any person to whom it has been delegated, that person must inform the Directors as soon as reasonably practicable which powers and functions have been further delegated and to whom, and any such sub-delegation shall be made subject to any conditions the Directors may impose, and may be revoked or altered by the Directors.

106. Where any power or function of the Directors has been exercised by any committee (including any Local Governing Body), any Trustee, the Chief Executive Officer any other holder of an executive office, or a person to whom a power or function has been sub-delegated under Article 105A, 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.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, PRINCIPALS AND STAFF

- 107. The Directors shall appoint the Chief Executive Officer. In relation to such appointment, the Directors shall consult the Diocesan Director of Education and shall have regard to the Object and to their powers under sections 124A and 124AA of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998 and may appoint a Chief Executive Officer having regard to that person's ability and fitness to uphold the Object.
- 107A. The Directors shall appoint the Principal of each Academy. In respect of the appointment of the Principal of any Academy that had immediately prior to conversion been a Voluntary Aided school as defined by the Education Acts the Directors may only appoint with the involvement and consent of DBE and having made use of their powers under s124A of the Schools Standards and Framework Act 1998. In respect of the appointment of the Principal of any Academy that had immediately prior to conversion been a Voluntary Controlled school as defined by the Education Acts the Directors may only appoint with the involvement and consent of DBE and having made use of their powers under s124AA of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998or under the Relevant Funding Agreement in respect of those Academies
- 107B. In respect of each of those Academies falling under Article 4(ii) that had immediately prior to conversion been a Voluntary Controlled school as defined by the Education Acts the Directors shall determine at the time of the appointment of each Principal whether that Principal is to be a Reserved Teacher.
- 107C. The Directors may delegate such powers and functions as they consider are required by the Chief Executive Officer and 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).

107D.In appointing all staff other than the Principal the Directors shall have regard where 23 August 2013 v2

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such staff are to work within any Academy falling under Article 4(ii) to their powers under sections 124A and 124AA of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998 and to their power where relevant to declare an occupational requirement for non-teaching appointments where they believe this to be relevant and justified.

- 107E. In appointing staff other than the Principal to those Academies falling under Article 4(ii) that had immediately prior to conversion been a Voluntary Controlled school as defined by the Education Acts the Directors will have regard where relevant to the powers provided to them under the Relevant Funding Agreement in respect of each Academy (being powers equivalent to the powers of governing bodies of Voluntary Controlled schools as set out in sections 58 to 60 of the Schools Standard and Framework Act):
 - (a) so as to ensure that at least two Reserved Teachers (although the Principal may be one of the two) are appointed in each of those Academies falling under Article 4(ii); and
 - (b) having regard to their entitlement under the Relevant Funding Agreement to appoint up to one fifth of teaching staff as Reserved Teachers in each of those Academies falling under Article 4(ii).

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 Clerk. In exercising his functions under this Article the Clerk 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 Clerk, requisition a meeting of the Directors; and it shall be the duty of the Clerk 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 Clerk, 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 Clerk 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 Clerk to convene a meeting accordingly.
- 117. Subject to Article 119 the quorum for a meeting of the Directors, and any vote on any