Company number 04956068

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

WRITTEN RESOLUTION

of

HOMEFIELD COLLEGE LIMITED (the "Company")

(Passed12th June 2006)

The following resolution has been duly passed as a special resolution (the "Resolution")

SPECIAL RESOLUTION

The attached new Articles of Association (for the purpose of identification initialled by the Chairman) be and the same are hereby approved and adopted as the Articles of Association of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of the existing Articles of Association of the Company subsisting prior to the passing of this resolution

Dated this 12th day of June 2006

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Shakuntala Mistry

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The Companies Acts 1985 and 1989 Company Limited by Guarantee and Not Having A Share Capital

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION of HOMEFIELD COLLEGE LIMITED

- The Company's name is Homefield College Limited (and in this document it is called "the Company")
- The Company's registered office is to be situated in England and Wales
- The Company's objects ("the Objects") are to advance the education and training and relieve the needs of individuals with learning difficulties, communication difficulties, epilepsy and students on the autistic spectrum in particular but not exclusively by the provision of a college
- In furtherance of the Objects but not otherwise the Company may exercise the following powers.
 - (a) to draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills, cheques and other instruments, and to operate bank accounts in the name of the Company,
 - (b) to raise funds, and to invite and receive contributions provided that in raising funds the Company shall not undertake any substantial permanent trading activities and shall conform to any relevant statutory regulations,
 - (c) to acquire, alter, improve and (subject to such consents as may be required by law) to charge or otherwise dispose of property;
 - (d) subject to clause 5 below to employ such staff, who shall not be directors of the Company, as are necessary for the proper pursuit of the Objects and to make all reasonable and necessary provision for the payment of pensions and superannuation to staff and their dependants;
 - (e) to establish or support any charitable trusts, associations or institutions formed for all or any of the Objects,
 - (f) to co-operate with the other charities, voluntary bodies and statutory authorities operating in furtherance of the Objects or similar charitable purposes and to exchange information and advice with them;
 - (g) to do all such other lawful things as are necessary for the achievement of the Objects,

- The income and property of the Company shall be applied solely towards the promotion of its objects as set forth in this memorandum of association and no portion of such income and property shall be paid or transferred, directly or indirectly, by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise howsoever by way of profit, to members of the Company and no director shall be appointed to any office of the Company paid by salary or fees or receive any remuneration or other benefit in money or money's worth from the Company provided that nothing shall prevent any payment in good faith by the Company
 - of reasonable and proper remuneration to any member, officer or servant of the Company not being a director for any services rendered to the Company,
 - of interest on money lent by any member of the Company or of its board of directors at a rate per year not exceeding 2% less than the base lending rate prescribed for the time being by a clearing bank selected by that board of directors or 3% whichever is the greater;
 - of reasonable and proper rent for premises demised or let by any member of the Company or of its board of directors;
 - of fees, remuneration or other benefit in money or money's worth to a company of which a member of the board of directors may be a member holding not more than one one-hundredth part of the capital of that company, and
 - 5 5 to any member of board of directors of out-of-pocket expenses
- 6 The liability of the members is limited.
- 7. 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 contracted 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
- If on the winding-up or dissolution of the Company there remains, after the satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities any property whatever, the same shall not be paid to or distributed among the members of the Company, but shall be given or transferred to some other charitable institution or institutions having objects similar to the objects of the Company, and which shall prohibit the distribution of its or their income and property to an extent at least as great as is imposed on the Company under or by virtue of clause 4, such institution or institutions to be determined by the members of the Company at or before the time of dissolution, and in so far as effect cannot be given to such provision, then to some other charitable object

The Companies Acts 1985 and 1989 Company Limited by Guarantee and not having a Share Capital

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION of HOMEFIELD COLLEGE LIMITED

Interpretation

1 In these articles.

"the Company" means the company intended to be regulated by these articles;

"the Act" means the Companies Act 1985 including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force,

"the articles" means these Articles of Association of the Company,

"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 for which it is given or on which it is to take effect.

"directors" means the directors of the Company

"executed" includes any mode of execution,

"the memorandum" means the memorandum of association of the Company,

"office" means the registered office of the Company,

"the seal" means the common seal of the Company if it has one,

"secretary" means the secretary of the Company or any other person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the Company, including a joint, assistant or deputy secretary;

"the United Kingdom" means Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and

words importing the masculine gender only shall include the feminine gender.

Subject as aforesaid, words or expressions contained in these Articles shall, unless the context requires otherwise, bear the same meaning as in the Act

Members

2 (1) The subscribers to the memorandum and such other persons or organisations as are admitted to membership in accordance with the rules made under Article 61 shall

be members of the Company No person shall be admitted a member of the Company unless his application for membership is approved by the directors

(2) Unless the directors or the Company in general meeting shall make other provision under Article 61, the directors may in their absolute discretion permit any member of the Company to retire, provided that after such retirement the number of members is not less than three

General meetings

- 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. The annual general meeting shall be held at such times and places as the directors shall appoint. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.
- The directors may call general meetings and, on the requisition of members pursuant to the provisions of the Act, shall forthwith proceed to convene an extraordinary general meeting for a date not later than eight weeks after receipt of the requisition. 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

- An annual general meeting and an extraordinary general meeting called for the passing of a special resolution appointing a person as a director shall be called by at least twenty-one clear days' notice. All other extraordinary general meetings shall be called by at least fourteen clear days' notice but a general meeting may be called by shorter notice if it is so agreed.
 - (1) In the case of an annual general meeting, by all the members entitled to attend and vote, and
 - (2) In the case of any other meeting by a majority in number of members having a right to attend and vote, being a majority together holding not less than 95 percent of the total voting rights at the meeting of all the members

The notice shall specify the time and place of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted and, in the case of an annual general meeting, shall specify the meeting as such

The notice shall be given to all the members and to the directors and auditors

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.

- No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum is present. Three persons entitled to vote upon the business to be transacted, each being a member or a duly authorised representative of a member organisation, or one half of the total number of such persons for the time being, whichever is the greater, shall constitute a quorum
- 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 date in the next week at the same time and place or to such time and place as the directors may determine
- 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 chairman
- 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
- A director shall, notwithstanding that he is not a member, be entitled to attend and speak at any general meeting
- The chairman may, with the consent of a meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting had 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
- A resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless before, or on the declaration of the result of, the show of hands a poll is duly demanded Subject to the provisions of the Act, a poll may be demanded
 - (1) by the chairman, or
 - (2) by at least two members having the right to vote at the meeting, or
 - (3) 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
- 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 the resolution

- 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.
- A poll shall be taken as the chairman directs and he may appoint scrutineers (who need not be members) and fix a time and place for declaring the results of the poll. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll is demanded.
- In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have
- A poll demanded on the election of a chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken immediately. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken either immediately or at such time and place as the chairman directs not being more than thirty days after the poll is demanded. The demand for a poll shall not prevent continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll is demanded. If a poll is demanded before the declaration of the result of a show of hands and the demand is duly withdrawn, the meeting shall continue as if the demand had not been made.
- 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.

Votes of members.

- 20 Subject to Article 18, every member shall have one vote
- No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered, and every vote 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
- A vote given or poll demanded by the duly authorised representative of a member organisation 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 before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote is given or the poll demanded 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
- Any organisation which is a member of the Company may by resolution of its Council 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 the organisation could exercise if it were an individual member of the Company

Directors.

- The number of directors shall be not less than three but (unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution) shall not be subject to any maximum
- A director may not appoint another person to act as his alternate on his or her behalf at meetings of the Directors
- The first directors shall be those persons named in the statement delivered pursuant to section 10(2) of the Act, who shall be deemed to have been appointed under the articles Future directors shall be appointed as provided subsequently in the articles

Powers of directors.

- Subject to the provisions of the Act, the memorandum and 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 memorandum or the articles and no such direction shall invalidate any prior act of the directors which would have been valid if the 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
- 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.
 - (1) 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 of the Company,
 - (2) to enter into contracts on behalf of the Company

Appointment and retirement of directors.

- At the first annual general meeting all the directors shall retire from office, and at every subsequent annual general meeting one-third of the directors who are subject to retirement by rotation or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, the number nearest to one third shall retire from office, but, if there is only one director who is subject to retirement by rotation, he shall retire
- 30 Subject to the provisions of the Act, the directors to retire by rotation shall be those who have been longest in office since their last appointment or reappointment, but as between persons who became or were last reappointed directors on the same day

those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot

- If the Company at the meeting at which a director retires by rotation, does not fill the vacancy the retiring director shall, if willing to act, be deemed to have been reappointed unless at the meeting it is resolved not to fill the vacancy or unless a resolution for the reappointment of the director is put to the meeting and lost
- No person other than a director retiring by rotation shall be appointed or reappointed a director at any general meeting unless
 - (1) he is recommended by the directors, or
 - (2) not less than fourteen nor more than thirty-five clear days before the date appointed for the meeting, notice executed by a member qualified to vote at the meeting has been given to the Company of the intention to propose that person for appointment or reappointment stating the particulars which would, if he were so appointed or reappointed, be required to be included in the Company's register of directors together with a notice executed by that person of his willingness to be appointed or reappointed
- No person may be appointed as a director
 - (1) If they are under the age of 18 years unless the charity is a registered company, or
 - (2) in circumstances such that, had he already been a director, he would have been disqualified from acting under the provisions of Article 38
- Not less than seven nor more than twenty-eight clear days before the date appointed for holding a general meeting notice shall be given to all persons who are entitled to receive notice of the meeting of any person (other than a director retiring by rotation at the meeting) who is recommended by the directors for appointment or reappointment as a director at the meeting or in respect of whom notice has been duly given to the Company of the intention to propose him at the meeting for appointment or reappointment as a director. The notice shall give the particulars of that person which would, if he were so appointed or reappointed, be required to be included in the Company's register of directors.
- Subject as aforesaid, the Company may by ordinary resolution appoint a person who is willing to act to be a director either to fill a vacancy or as an additional director and may also determine the rotation in which any additional directors are to retire
- The directors may appoint a person who is willing to act to be a director either to fill a vacancy or as an additional director provided that the appointment does not cause the number of directors to exceed any number fixed by or in accordance with the articles as the maximum number of directors. A director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting and shall not be taken into account in determining the directors who are to retire by rotation at the meeting. If not

reappointed at such annual general meeting, he shall vacate office at the conclusion thereof

37 Subject as aforesaid, a director who retires at an annual general meeting may, if willing to act, be reappointed

Disqualification and removal of directors.

- 38 A director shall cease to hold office if he
 - (1) ceases to be a director by virtue of any provision in the Act or is disqualified from acting as a director;
 - (2) becomes incapable by reason of mental disorder, illness or injury of managing and administering his own affairs,
 - (3) 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), or
 - (4) 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 or
 - (5) is disqualified from acting as a trustee of a charity by virtue of Section 72 of the Charities Act 1993 (or any statutory re-enactment or modification of that provision)

Trustees' expenses.

The directors may be paid all reasonable travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in connection with their attendance at meetings of directors or committees of directors or general meetings or otherwise in connection with the discharge of their duties, but shall otherwise be paid no remuneration

Trustees' appointments.

- Subject to the provisions of the Act and to Clause 5 of the memorandum, the directors may appoint one of their number to the office of managing director or to any other executive office under the Company Any appointment of a director to an executive office shall terminate if he ceases to be a director. A managing director and a director holding any other executive office shall not be subject to retirement by rotation
- Except to the extent permitted by Clause 5 of the memorandum, no director shall take or hold any interest in property belonging to the Company or receive remuneration or be interested otherwise than as a director in any other contract to which the Company is a party

Proceedings of directors.

Subject to the provisions of the articles and of the Act and of the Charities Act 1993, the directors may regulate their proceedings as they think fit A director may, and the

secretary at the request of a director shall, call a meeting of the directors. It shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting to a director who is absent from the United Kingdom. Questions arising at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

- A director must absent himself or herself from any discussions of the Directors in which it is possible that a conflict will arise between his or her duty to act solely in the interests of the Company and any personal interest
- The quorum for the transaction of the business of the directors may be fixed by the directors but shall not be less than one half of their number or three directors, whichever is the greater
- The directors may act notwithstanding any vacancies in their number, but, if the number of directors is less than the number fixed as the quorum, the continuing directors or director may act only for the purpose of filling vacancies or of calling a general meeting
- The directors may appoint one of their number to be the chairman of their meetings and may at any time remove him from that office. Unless he is unwilling to do so, the director so appointed shall preside at every meeting of directors at which he is present. But if there is no director holding that office, or if the director holding it is unwilling to preside or is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for the meeting the directors present may appoint one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.
- The directors may appoint one or more sub-committees consisting of three or more directors for the purpose of making any inquiry or supervising or performing any function or duty which in the opinion of the directors would be more conveniently undertaken or carried out by a sub-committee provided that all acts and proceedings of any such sub-committees shall be fully and promptly reported to the directors
- All acts done by a meeting of directors, or of a committee of directors, shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was a defect in the appointment of any director or that any of them were disqualified from holding office, or had vacated office, or were not entitled to vote, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a director and had been entitled to vote
- A resolution in writing, signed by all the directors entitled to receive notice of a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors, shall be as valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of directors or (as the case may be) a committee of directors duly convened and held. Such a resolution may consist of several documents in the same form, each signed by one or more of the directors.
- Any bank account in which any part of the assets of the Company is deposited shall be operated by the directors and shall indicate the name of the Company. All cheques and orders for the payment of money from such account shall be signed by at least two directors.

Secretary.

Subject to provisions of the Act, the secretary shall be appointed by the directors for such term, at such remuneration (if not a director) and upon such conditions as they may tink fit, and any secretary so appointed may be removed by them

Minutes.

- The directors shall keep minutes in books kept for the purpose
 - (1) of all appointments of officers made by the directors, and
 - (2) of 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

The Seal.

The seal shall only be used by the authority of the directors or of a committee of directors authorised by the directors. The directors may determine who shall sign any instrument to which the seal is affixed and unless otherwise so determined it shall be signed by a director and by the secretary or by a second director.

Accounts.

Accounts shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part VII of the Act

Annual Report.

55 The directors shall comply with their obligations under the Charities Act 1992 (or any statutory re-enactment or modification of that Act) with regard to the preparation of an annual report and its transmission to the Commissioners

Annual Return.

The directors shall comply with their obligations under the Charities Act 1993 (or any statutory re-enactment of modification thereof) with regard to the preparation of statements of account and an annual return and their transmission to the Commissioners

Notices.

- Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to the articles shall be in writing except that a notice calling a meeting of the directors need not be in writing
- The Company may give any notice to a member either personally or by sending it by post in a prepaid envelope addressed to the member at his registered address or by leaving it at that address. A member whose registered address is not within the United Kingdom and who gives to the company an address within the United Kingdom at which notices may be given to him shall be entitled to have notices given

- to him at that address, but otherwise no such member shall be entitled to receive any notice from the Company
- A member present in person at any meeting of the Company shall be deemed to have received notice of the meeting and, where necessary, of the purposes for which it was called
- Proof that an envelope containing a notice was properly addressed, prepaid and posted shall be conclusive evidence that notice was given. A notice shall be deemed to be given at the expiration of 48 hours after the envelope containing it was posted

Indemnity

Subject to the provisions of the Act and of the Charities Act 1993 (or any statutory reenactment or modification in force) every director or other officer or auditor of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against any liability incurred by him in that capacity in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application in which relief is granted to him by the court from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the affairs of the Company