**Appendix 1**

**Church Trustee Bodies**

There are a wide variety of Church bodies that are the Trustees of Church schools, and they have a variety of legal forms. In the Catholic Church, the Trustees will usually be the diocese within which the school is situated, but in about 100 cases, they are a religious order. All of these dioceses and religious orders are established as charities in English law, although there is a variety of legal structures. Some are charitable trusts with an unincorporated body of Trustees. In others, there is a corporate Trustee, sometimes incorporated under the Charitable Trustees Incorporation Act 1872 or the successor provisions in the Charities Act 1993, and sometimes under the Companies Acts as a company limited by guarantee. Sometimes the charity itself is incorporated either as a company limited by guarantee or, increasingly, as a charitable incorporated organisation. In most cases the charitable trusts mentioned have objects wider than just providing schools, and most will have many schools as well as many other activities. However, there will be a wide variation in the size of the various charities represented by the different Trustees.

In the Church of England, there is an even wider range of Trustees. As well as a variety of diocesan bodies (incorporate or unincorporated), they also include local representatives of the clergy, or such bodies as the local Rector and Churchwardens or Vicar and Churchwardens. These last two examples are quasi-corporations in English law, to add to the variety of possible legal forms already set out above. In the case of these more local bodies, it is more likely that the Trustees will only be the Trustee of a single school.

There are also some other Church Trustees, such as those specially set up to be the Trustees of a joint school. The legal forms these may take are also varied, but, once again, it is likely that such Trustees will only be the Trustees of one or two schools.