

ORDINANCE 1

FUNCTIONS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

1. The functions of the Board of Trustees are set out in the Statutes as follows:

Statute 10

- 10.1 The functions of the Board of Trustees which it shall exercise itself and may not delegate shall be:

- 10.1.1. to consider and approve the strategic direction of the University, and a plan for its implementation, having received the advice of the Collegiate Council;

- 10.1.2. to exercise guardianship over and ensure the effective management, control and use of the University's assets and resources;

- 10.1.3. to appoint the Chancellor;

- 10.1.4. to appoint the Vice-Chancellor;

- 10.1.5. to ensure that financial accounts are kept and that an annual statement of the University's finances is prepared, audited and approved;

- 10.1.6. to ensure the effective management of the University's Central Academic Bodies and Central Activities;

- 10.1.7. to consider and approve an annual budget for the University;

- 10.1.8. jointly with the Collegiate Council, to publish an annual report for the University;

- 10.1.9. to appoint the University's auditors;

- 10.1.10. to consider and approve the admission of Colleges and their continuing status as Colleges;

- 10.1.11. to consider and approve the establishment or disestablishment of Central Academic Bodies;

- 10.1.12. to make or amend Statutes and Ordinances;

- 10.1.13. to ensure the satisfactory discharge of the University's responsibilities under legislation.

- 10.2 The functions of the Board of Trustees which it shall normally delegate to the Collegiate Council shall be:

- 10.2.1 to ensure the proper discharge of the academic affairs of the University; and

- 10.2.2 to ensure the implementation of the strategic plan of the University.

- 10.3 Other functions of the Board of Trustees may be set out in Ordinances which shall indicate whether they are to be exercised by the Board itself or through delegation.

2. In carrying out its role as the governing and executive body of the University, the Board of Trustees shall undertake the functions in Statute 10 and exercise all the functions of the University, including, without limitation:

- 2.1 to sell, buy, and exchange property;

- 2.2 to borrow money on security of property or otherwise;

- 2.3 to establish companies; and

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- 2.4 in accordance with the Education Act 1994:
- 2.4.1 to consider and approve the constitution of the University of London Union (ULU) and any amendments thereof and to review it in conjunction with the Union every five years from the date of adoption of the constitution; and
 - 2.4.2 to receive the annual report and accounts of ULU.

These functions shall be exercised only by the Board of Trustees and may not be delegated.

3. The following functions will also be exercised by the Board of Trustees but it may, in accordance with the provisions of Statute 10, and Ordinance 6 delegate such functions:
- 3.1 to lease and accept leases of property;
 - 3.2 to devise policy and guidance in relation to investments and to make investments on behalf of the University;
 - 3.3 to enter into, carry out, vary and cancel contracts;
 - 3.4 to approve financial regulations;
 - 3.5 to co-operate with other bodies in the UK or abroad in pursuit of the University's object and functions;
 - 3.6 to provide for the appointment, dismissal, duties, remuneration and other terms and conditions of service of employees of the University, subject to the requirements of Statute 19 and Ordinance 20;
 - 3.7 to ensure that there are procedures in place for dealing with disciplinary matters, academic appeals and complaints in relation to students registered with the University itself;
 - 3.8 to approve and monitor the ULU budget; and
 - 3.9 to do anything else within the law that furthers the objects of the University.
4. Any delegation by the Board of Trustees of the functions set out in paragraph 3 above shall specify any limits or conditions on the exercise of such functions and the reporting arrangements.
5. In exercising its functions the Board of Trustees shall ensure it seeks appropriate information or advice from relevant individuals or bodies and this may include inviting them to attend its meetings, for the discussion on a particular matter.

24 November 2008