

UAK Governance Arrangements

Governance at UAK is comprised of 'Members' and 'Trustees', as follows:

Members

Members have a similar role to shareholders of a company. They overview and monitor the performance of the trust and are responsible for ensuring the Trust operates in the manner and spirit it was set up for as specified in the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association.

They have many key duties including:

- Amending the articles of association subject to any restrictions created by the funding agreement or charity law
- Appoint or remove existing members
- Appoint or remove trustees
- Appoint the trust's auditors and receive the audited annual accounts (subject to the Companies Act)

UAK has three members, who are currently:

- **Joanne Marshall**
- **Phil Hunter**
- **Gwendolen Bradshaw**

Trustees

Trustees have a more active and 'hands-on' role than members, with three core functions as follows:

- 1) Ensuring clarity of vision, ethos and strategic direction
- 2) Holding executive leaders to account for the educational performance of the organisation and its pupils, and the performance management of staff
- 3) Overseeing and ensuring effective financial performance.

UAK currently has nine Trustees, as follows:

Gwendolen Bradshaw (Chair of Trustees) – Link Trustee for Pupil Premium, Careers, Curriculum & Standards and member of the Audit & Risk Committee.

Gail Khan (Vice Chair) – Link Trustee for Finance and member of the Audit & Risk Committee.

Gary McFarlane – Link Trustee for GDPR.

Gareth Logan – Link Trustee for Safeguarding and Risk Management.

Gull Hussain – Link Trustee for SEND.

Aziz Rafiq – Staff Trustee.

Naz Kazmi – Parent Governor.

Phil Hunter – LA Trustee.

Structure of Meetings

UAK now operates without sub-committees, with all agenda items discussed at a meeting of the full trustee body. This has several advantages, primarily enabling all trustees to have a full and detailed appreciation of the major issues facing the trust, which is crucial if oversight and decision making is to be optimised. Structuring meetings in this way also minimises the possibility of poorer decision-making made by smaller groups of trustees on sub-committees.

The only exception to this is the Audit & Risk Committee, which is mandated by statute.