THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

The Woodland Academy Trust

COMPANY NUMBER: 7694050

Adopted by special resolution of the Members April 2022



THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

The Woodland Academy Trust

Interpretation

- 1. In these Articles:
 - a. "the Academies" means all the schools and educational institutions referred to in Article 4a and operated by the Academy Trust (and "Academy" shall mean any one of those schools or educational institutions);
 - b. "Academy Financial Year" means the academic year from 1st of September to 31st of August of the following year;
 - c. "the Academy Trust" means the company intended to be regulated by these Articles and referred to in Article 2, subject to the definition of this term at Article 6.9(a) in relation to articles 6.2-6.4 and 6.6-6.8A;
 - d. "the Articles" means these Articles of Association of the Academy Trust;
 - e. "Chair" means the Chair of the Trustees, save that for the purposes of Articles 23 –
 44 chair means the individual appointed as chair of a General Meeting pursuant to Article 25;
 - f. "Chief Executive Officer" means such person as may be appointed by the Trustees as the Chief Executive Officer of the Academy Trust¹;
 - 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. "Co-opted Trustee" has the meaning contained in Article 58;

¹ Optional.

- i. "electronic form" has the meaning given in section 1168 of the Companies Act 2006;
- j. "financial expert" means an individual, company or firm who is authorised to give investment advice under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000;
- k. "Sponsor body" means Woodland Academy Trust, or any successor entity discharging the same function in respect of the Academies
- "Funding Agreement" means the agreement between the Academy Trust and the Secretary of State, including funding arrangements, obligations and termination provisions;
- m. "Governance Professional" means the Governance Professional to the Trustees or any other person appointed to perform the duties of the Governance Professional to the Trustees, including a joint, assistant or deputy Governance Professional;
- n. "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;
- "Local Governing Bodies" means the committees appointed pursuant to Articles 100 101A and 104 (and "Local Governing Body" means any one of these committees)
- p. "Member" means a member of the Academy Trust and someone who, as such, is bound by the undertaking contained in Article 8;
- q. "the Memorandum" means the Memorandum of Association of the Academy Trust;
- r. "Office" means the registered office of the Academy Trust;
- s. "Parent" includes any person with parental responsibility or care for a pupil or child;
- t. "Parent Local Governor" means the Parent member of a Local Governing Body elected or appointed in accordance with Articles 54-56;
- u. "Parent Trustees" means the Trustees elected or appointed pursuant to Articles 53– 56 inclusive:
- v. "Principals" means the headteachers of the Academies (and "Principal" means any one of these head teachers)
- w. "Principal Regulator" means the body or person appointed as the Principal Regulator under the Charities Act 2011;

- x. "the seal" means the common seal of the Academy Trust, if it has one;
- y. "Secretary of State" means the Secretary of State for Education or successor;
- z. "Serious Criminal Offence" means any criminal offence excluding those which have been spent under the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 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.
- aa. "Special Educational Needs" has the meaning set out in sections 20(1) and 21(2) of the Children and Families Act 2014;
- bb. "teacher" means a person employed under a contract of employment or a contract for services or otherwise engaged to provide their services as a teacher at [one or more Academies.
- cc. "the Trustees" means the directors of the Academy Trust (and "Trustee" means any one of those directors), subject to the definition of this term at Article 6.9(b) in relation to Articles 6.2-6.4 and 6.6-6.8A²;
- dd. "the United Kingdom" means Great Britain and Northern Ireland;
- ee. "Vice-Chair" means the Vice-Chair of the Trustees;
- ff. words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and vice versa;
- gg. 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;
- hh. any reference to a statute or statutory provision shall include any statute or statutory provision which replaces or supersedes such statute or statutory provision including any modification or amendment thereto;
- ii. any reference to a document being 'signed' includes being executed under hand or seal or by any other method, and in the case of communication in electronic form, such references are to its being authenticated as specified by the Companies Act 2006;

² Trustees perform similar governance functions to those of governing bodies in maintained schools.

jj. any reference to communication or documents being 'in writing' or 'written' includes communications or documents which are in electronic form.

Academy Trust name and registered office

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

Charitable objects

- 4. The Academy Trust's objects ("the **Objects**") are 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 schools offering a broad and balanced curriculum ("the mainstream Academies") or educational institutions which are principally concerned with providing full-time or part-time education for children of compulsory school age who, by reason of illness, exclusion from school or otherwise, may not for any period receive suitable education unless alternative provision is made for them ("the alternative provision Academies") or 16 to 19 Academies offering a curriculum appropriate to the needs of its students ("the 16 to 19 Academies") or schools specially organised to make special educational provision for pupils with Special Educational Needs ("the Special Academies")

Powers of the Academy Trust

- 5. In furtherance of the Objects but not further or otherwise the Academy Trust 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 Academy Trust;
 - to raise funds and to invite and receive contributions provided that in raising funds the Academy Trust 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 Articles 6.6-6.8A below to employ such staff as are necessary for the

- proper pursuit of the Objects 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 companies, trusts, associations or institutions formed for all or any of the Objects;
- f. to co-operate with other charities, other independent and maintained schools, academies and institutions within the further education sector, voluntary bodies and statutory authorities operating in furtherance of the Objects and to exchange information and advice with them;
- g. to pay out of funds of the Academy Trust the costs, charges and expenses of and incidental to the formation and registration of the Academy Trust;
- h. to establish, maintain, carry on, manage and develop the Academies at locations to be determined by the Trustees.
- to offer scholarships, exhibitions, prizes and awards to pupils and former pupils, and otherwise to encourage and assist the educational attainment of pupils and former pupils;
- 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, educational institutions and the voluntary sector to the education of pupils and students in academies;
- subject to such consents as may be required by law and/or by any contract entered into by or on behalf of the Academy Trust, to borrow and raise money for the furtherance of the Objects in such manner and on such security as the Academy Trust may think fit;
- m. to deposit or invest any funds of the Academy Trust not immediately required for the furtherance of its Objects (but to invest only after obtaining such advice from a financial expert as the Trustees 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 Trustees;
 - ii. every transaction is reported promptly to the Trustees;
 - iii. the performance of the investments is reviewed regularly with the Trustees;
 - iv. the Trustees 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 Trustees on receipt; and
 - vii. the financial expert must not do anything outside the powers of the Trustees;
- o. to arrange for investments or other property of the Academy Trust to be held in the name of a nominee company acting under the control of the Trustees or of a financial expert acting under their instructions, and to pay any reasonable fee required;
- p. to provide indemnity arrangements to Trustees 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. not used;
- r. to establish subsidiary companies to carry on any trade or business for the purpose of raising funds for the Academy Trust; and
- s. to do all such other lawful things as are necessary for or are incidental to or conducive to the achievement of the Objects.

Use of income and property

- 6.1 The income and property of the Academy Trust shall be applied solely towards the promotion of the Objects.
- None of the income or property of the Academy Trust may be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend bonus or otherwise by way of profit to any Member of the Academy

Trust. Nonetheless a Member of the Academy Trust who is not also a Trustee³ may:

- a. benefit as a beneficiary of the Academy Trust;
- be paid reasonable and proper remuneration for any goods or services supplied to the Academy Trust;
- c. be paid rent for premises let by the Member to the Academy Trust 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 Academy Trust at a reasonable and proper rate, such rate not to exceed 2% per annum below the base lending rate of a UK clearing bank selected by the Trustees, or 0.5%, whichever is the higher.

6.2A. The Trustees 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 does not exceed an amount that is reasonable in all the circumstances;
- b. the Trustees are satisfied that it is in the interests of the Academy Trust to contract with that Member rather than with someone who is not a Member. In reaching that decision the Trustees 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 Trustees in the minute book.⁴

Trustees benefiting from indemnity arrangements

A Trustee may benefit from any indemnity arrangement purchased at the Academy Trust's expense or any arrangement so agreed with the Secretary of State to cover the liability of the Trustees 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 Academy Trust, provided that any such arrangement shall not extend to: (i) any claim arising from any act or omission which the Trustees (or any of them) knew to be a breach of trust or breach of duty or which was committed by the Trustees (or any of them) in reckless disregard to whether it was a breach of trust or breach of duty or not; and (ii) the costs of any unsuccessful defence to a

³ A Member who is also a Trustee is subject to the restrictions on trustee benefits in articles 6.3 – 6.9.

⁴ This wording largely replicates the procedure for authorising a benefit to Trustees as set out in Article 6.8. Whilst the procedure for authorising a benefit to Trustees is also subject to a statutory framework under the Companies Act 2006, which is not applicable to Members, the Department nonetheless recommends that, in order to aid transparency and ensure good financial governance, this process is followed.

criminal prosecution brought against the Trustees (or any of them) in their capacity as directors of the Academy Trust. Further, this Article does not authorise a Trustee to benefit from any indemnity arrangement that would be rendered void by any provision of the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011 or any other provision of law.

A public company, which has shares listed on a recognised stock exchange and of which any one Trustee 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 Academy Trust.

Trustees' reasonable expenses and restrictions on benefits and payments

6.5 A Trustee may at the discretion of the Trustees be reimbursed from the property of the Academy Trust for reasonable expenses properly incurred by them when acting on behalf of the Academy Trust but excluding expenses in connection with foreign travel.

6.6 No Trustee may:

- a. buy any goods or services from the Academy Trust;
- b. sell goods, services, or any interest in land to the Academy Trust;
- c. be employed by, or receive any remuneration from the Academy Trust (other than the Chief Executive Officer to the extent they are a Trustee whose employment and/or remuneration is subject to the procedure and conditions in Article 6.8);
- d. or receive any other financial benefit from the Academy Trust;

unless:

- e. the payment is permitted by Article 6.7 and the Trustees follow the procedure and observe the conditions set out in Article 6.8; or
- f. the Trustees 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 Trustee may:

- a. receive a benefit from the Academy Trust in the capacity of a beneficiary of the Academy Trust;
- b. be employed by the Academy Trust or enter into a contract for the supply of goods or services to the Academy Trust, other than for acting as a Trustee;
- c. receive interest on money lent to the Academy Trust at a reasonable and proper rate

- not exceeding 2% per annum below the base rate of a clearing bank to be selected by the Trustees, or 0.5%, whichever is the higher; and
- d. receive rent for premises let by the Trustee to the Academy Trust if the amount of the rent and the other terms of the lease are reasonable and proper.
- 6.8 The Academy Trust and its Trustees 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 Trustee does not exceed an amount that is reasonable in all the circumstances;
 - b. the Trustee is absent from the part of any meeting at which there is discussion of:
 - i. their employment, remuneration, or any matter concerning the contract, payment or benefit; or
 - ii. their performance in the employment, or their performance of the contract; or
 - iii. any proposal to enter into any other contract or arrangement with them or to confer any benefit upon them 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 Trustee does not vote on any such matter and is not to be counted when calculating whether a quorum of Trustees is present at the meeting;
 - d. save in relation to employing or contracting with the Chief Executive Officer (to the extent they are a Trustee), the other Trustees are satisfied that it is in the interests of the Academy Trust to employ or to contract with that Trustee rather than with someone who is not a Trustee. In reaching that decision the Trustees must balance the advantage of employing a Trustee against the disadvantages of doing so (especially the loss of the Trustee's services as a result of dealing with the Trustee's conflict of interest);
 - e. the reason for their decision is recorded by the Trustees in the minute book; and
 - f. a majority of the Trustees then in office have received no such payments or benefit.
- 6.8A The provision in Article 6.6(c) that no Trustee may be employed by or receive any remuneration from the Academy Trust (other than the Chief Executive Officer to the extent they are a Trustee) does not apply to an employee of the Academy Trust who is subsequently elected or

appointed as a Trustee save that this Article shall only allow such a Trustee to receive remuneration or benefit from the Academy Trust in their capacity as an employee of the Academy Trust and provided that the procedure as set out in Articles 6.8(b) and 6.8(c) is followed.

6.9 In Articles 6.2-6.4 and 6.6-6.8A:

- a. "Academy Trust" shall include any company in which the Academy Trust:
 - 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. "Trustee" shall include any child, stepchild, parent, grandchild, grandparent, brother, sister or spouse of the Trustee or any person living with the Trustee as their partner;
- c. the employment or remuneration of a Trustee includes the engagement or remuneration of any firm or company in which the Trustee 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 that of a public company which are listed on a recognised stock exchange and the Trustee holds less than 1% of the issued capital.

Liability of Academy Trust Members

- 7. The liability of the Members of the Academy Trust is limited.
- 8. Every Member of the Academy Trust undertakes to contribute such amount as may be required (not exceeding £10) to the Academy Trust's assets if it should be wound up while they are a Member or within one year after they cease to be a Member, for payment of the Academy Trust's debts and liabilities before they cease to be a Member, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves.

Arrangements for Academy Trust property on closure of trust

9. If the Academy Trust 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 Academy Trust (except for a Member which is itself a charity fulfilling the criteria set out below), but shall be given or transferred to some other charity or charities having objects similar to the Objects which prohibits the distribution of its or their income and property to an extent at least as great as is imposed on the Academy Trust by Article 6 above, chosen by the Members of the Academy Trust at or before the time of dissolution and if that cannot be done then to some other charitable object.

10. Not used.

Restrictions on alterations to articles to protect charitable company status

11. No alteration or addition shall be made to or in the provisions of the Articles which would have the effect: (a) that the Academy Trust would cease to be a company to which section 60 of the Companies Act 2006 applies; or (b) that the Academy Trust would cease to be a charity.

Members

- 12. The Members of the Academy Trust⁵ shall comprise:
 - the signatories to the Memorandum which shall include the Sponsor body where this body has the power to appoint members (until such time as they cease to be a Member);
 - b. the Sponsor body where they are not otherwise included at 12a. above⁶; and
 - c. up to [x5] person(s) who may be appointed by the Sponsor body⁷; and
 - d. any person appointed under Article 15A,

provided that at any time the minimum number of Members shall not be less than three.

⁵ There must be at least three signatories to the Memorandum of Association. The Department's strong preference, wherever possible, is for academy trusts to have at least five members. Having more members increases the range of perspectives represented and reduces the risk of concentrating power. It also ensures that Members can take decisions via special resolution (75% of members agree) without requiring unanimity, while minimising circumstances in which a split membership prevents decisions being taken by ordinary resolution (at least 51% of the Members are in favour).

⁶ b is an optional article to be used where the Sponsor body is not a signatory Member.

⁷ c is an optional article for use if a Sponsor body is entitled to appoint member[s]. If Members are to be appointed by a Sponsor body then it should be a Member. We would recommend that in those circumstances it is a signatory to the Memorandum.

- 12A. An employee of the Academy Trust cannot be a Member of the Academy Trust.
- 12B. There must be a majority of Members who are not also Trustees.

Rights to remove Members

- 13. Each person 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;
 - becomes insolvent or makes any arrangement or composition with their creditors generally; or
 - d. ceases to themselves be a Member,

their right to appoint Members under these Articles shall vest in the remaining Members.

Disqualification and termination of membership

- 15. A Member shall cease to be a Member if:
 - a. that Member (which is an individual) dies or becomes incapable by reason of illness or injury of managing and administering their own affairs;
 - b. that Member has been declared bankrupt and/or their estate has been seized from their possession for the benefit of their creditors and the declaration or seizure has not been discharged, annulled or reduced, or if they are the subject of a bankruptcy restrictions order or an interim order;
 - c. that Member is a corporate entity and:
 - i. ceases to exist;
 - ii. a resolution or order is made for the Member to be wound up or to enter into administration;
 - iii. enters into any arrangement or composition with its creditors; or

- iv. becomes insolvent;
- d. that Member has been convicted of a Serious Criminal Offence;
- e. that Member has not provided to the Chair a criminal records certificate at an enhanced disclosure level under section 113B of the Police Act 1997 or if such a certificate discloses information which the Chair considers would make that Member unsuitable for their role. If a dispute arises as to whether the Member should 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;
 - f. that Member refuses to consent to any checks required by the Secretary of State under the provisions of the Funding Agreement or otherwise;
 - g. that Member is found to be unsuitable to be a Member by the Secretary of State under the provisions of the Funding Agreement;
 - h. that Member is employed by the Academy Trust;
 - i. that Member would be disqualified from being a Trustee of this Academy Trust for any other reason, regardless of whether they are also a Trustee.

15AA. Where, by virtue of these Articles a person becomes disqualified from holding, or continuing to hold office as a Member; and they are, or are proposed, to become such a Member, they shall upon becoming so disqualified give written notice of that fact to the Governance Professional.

Appointing and removing Members

- 15A. The Members may agree by passing a special resolution to appoint such additional Members as they think fit.
- 16. In addition to Article 13, the Members may agree by passing a special resolution to remove any Member(s) [other than the /Sponsor body or a Member appointed by the Sponsor body under Article 12c or any replacement of that Member appointed pursuant to Article 13]. The Member whose proposed removal is the subject of the resolution shall not be entitled to vote on that resolution.

Members and the charitable objects

16A. In exercising their rights under these Articles and the Companies Act 2006, the Members shall not do anything or take any action which would cause the Academy Trust to contravene its Objects, and shall act in a way which they decide, in good faith, will be most likely to further the Objects of the Academy Trust.

Consent to become a Member

17. Every person nominated to be a Member of the Academy Trust shall sign a written consent to become a Member and sign the register of Members on becoming a Member.

Member resignation

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 Academy Trust of a notice in writing signed by the person or persons entitled to remove them 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

Annual General Meeting

19. The Academy Trust shall hold an Annual General Meeting each Academy Financial 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 Academy Trust and that of the next. Provided that so long as the Academy Trust holds its first Annual General Meeting within eighteen months of its incorporation, it need not hold it in the year of its incorporation or the following year. The Annual General Meeting shall be held at such time and place as the Trustees shall appoint. All meetings other than the Annual General Meetings shall be called General Meetings.

Arrangements for General Meetings

20. The Trustees 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 Trustees to call a General Meeting, any Trustee or any Member of the Academy Trust may call a General Meeting.

Notice of General Meetings

- 21. General meetings shall be called by at least fourteen clear days' notice but 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.
- 21A. 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 Trustees 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 quorum is a majority of Members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote upon the business to be transacted.
- 23A. A person may attend a General Meeting by telephone or by any suitable electronic means by which all those participating in the meeting are able to communicate with all other participants.
- 23B. A person so participating by telephone or other communication shall be deemed to be present in person at the meeting and shall be counted in a quorum and entitled to vote. A meeting shall be deemed to take place where the largest group of those participating is assembled or, if there is no group which is larger than any other group, where the chair of the meeting is located at that time.
- 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 Trustees may determine.
- 25. The Members present and entitled to vote at the meeting shall elect by ordinary resolution one of their number to be the chair and such election shall be binding on all Members and Trustees present at the meeting.
- 26. Not used.
- 27. A Trustee shall, notwithstanding that they are not a Member, be entitled to attend and speak at any General Meeting or Annual General Meeting.
- 28. The chair 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, date 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 chair; or
 - b. by at least two Members having the right to vote at the meeting; or
 - 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 chair 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 chair. 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 chair directs and they 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 chair 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 chair directs not being more than thirty days after the poll is demanded. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the 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, date 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, date and place at which the poll is to be taken.
- 35. A resolution in writing, which includes a resolution in electronic form, 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 them to the Academy Trust 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 chair whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

Voting by proxy

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 Trustees may approve):

"I/We,, of, being a Member/Members of the above named Academy Trust, hereby appoint of, or in their 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 Academy Trust 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 they 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 Trustees may approve):

"I/We,, of, being a Member/Members of the above named Academy Trust, hereby appoint of, or in their 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 Academy Trust, 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 they think 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 Trustees 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 Academy Trust 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 chair or to the Governance Professional or to any Trustee,

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 Academy Trust 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 Academy Trust 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 Academy Trust, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the organisation which they represent as that organisation could

exercise if it were an individual Member of the Academy Trust.

Trustees

- 45. The number of Trustees shall be not less than three but (unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution) shall not be subject to any maximum.
- 46. Subject to Articles 48-49 and 53, the Academy Trust shall have the following Trustees:
 - a. up to 9 Trustees, appointed under Article 50; and
 - b. up to 2 Trustees appointed by the Sponsor Body; and
 - c. a minimum of two Parent Trustees elected or appointed under Articles 53-56 in the event that no Local Governing Bodies are established under Article 100a or if no provision is made for at least two Parent Local Governors on each established Local Governing Body pursuant to Article 101A.
- 47. The Academy Trust may also have any Co-opted Trustee appointed under Article 58.
- 48. The first Trustees shall be those persons named in the statement delivered pursuant to sections 9 and 12 of the Companies Act 2006.
- 49. Future Trustees shall be appointed or elected, as the case may be, under these Articles. Where it is not possible for such a Trustee 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 Trustees

- 50. The Members may appoint by ordinary resolution up to 9 Trustees.
- 50A. The Sponsor Body may appoint Trustees through such process as it may determine.
- 50B. The total number of Trustees [including the Chief Executive Officer if they so choose to act as Trustee under Article [57]] who are employees of the Academy Trust shall not exceed one third of the total number of Trustees.⁸
- 51. Not used.
- 52. Not used.

⁸ Whilst the members can decide whether to appoint the trust's CEO/Principal as a trustee, the Department's strong preference is for no other employees to serve as trustees in order to retain clear lines of accountability through the trust's single executive leader.

Parent Trustees

53. In circumstances where the Trustees 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 two Parent Local Governors on each established Local Governing Body pursuant to Article 101A there shall be a minimum of two Parent Trustees and otherwise such number as the Members shall decide who shall be appointed or elected in accordance with Articles 54 - 56.

Election of Parent Trustees and Parent Local Governors

54. Parent Trustees and Parent Local Governors shall be elected or, if the number of Parents standing for election is less than the number of vacancies, appointed (in accordance with the terms of reference determined by the Trustees from time to time). The elected or appointed Parent Trustees must be a Parent of a registered pupil at one or more of the Academies at the time when they are elected or appointed. The elected (or, if the number of Parents standing for election is less than the number of vacancies, appointed) Parent Local Governors of the Local Governing Body must be a Parent of a registered pupil at one or more of the Academies overseen by the Local Governing Body at the time when they are elected or appointed.

54AA In the case of 16-19 Academies, references to 'a Parent of a registered pupil at one or more of the Academies' in Article 54 shall be deemed to be references to 'a Parent of a registered student at that 16-19 Academy' or, in circumstances where no Parent of a registered student at the 16-19 Academy is willing or able to act as a Parent Trustee or a Parent Local Governor, references to 'a Parent of a registered pupil at one or more of the Academies 'shall be deemed to be references to 'a Parent of a child above compulsory school age but not above the age of 19.

- 54A. The number of Parent Trustees and Parent Local Governors required shall be made up by Parent Trustees and Parent Local Governors appointed by the Trustees if the number of Parents standing for election is less than the number of vacancies.
- 55. The Trustees shall make all necessary arrangements for, and determine all other matters relating to, an election of the Parent Trustees or Parent Local Governors, including term dates and any question of whether a person is a Parent of a registered pupil at one of the Academies. Any election of the Parent Trustees 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 of a registered pupil at the Academies overseen by the Local Governing Body shall be eligible to vote.
- 56. In appointing a Parent Trustee or Parent Local Governor the Trustees shall appoint a person who is the Parent of a registered pupil at an Academy as described in Article 54; or where the Trustees are exercising their power to appoint a Parent Trustee or Parent Local Governor and it is

not reasonably practical to appoint a Parent as described in Article 54, then the Trustees may appoint a person who is the Parent 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 the Academies overseen by that Local Governing Body.

Chief Executive Officer as Trustee

57. Providing that the Chief Executive Officer agrees so to act, the Members may by ordinary resolution appoint the Chief Executive Officer as a Trustee.⁹

Co-opted Trustees

The Trustees may appoint Co-opted Trustees. A 'Co-opted Trustee' means a person who is appointed to be a Trustee by being Co-opted by Trustees who have not themselves been so appointed. The Trustees may not co-opt an employee of the Academy Trust as a Co-opted Trustee if thereby the number of Trustees who are employees of the Academy Trust would exceed one third of the total number of Trustees including the Chief Executive Officer to the extent they are a Trustee.

59 - 63. Not used.

Term of office

- 64. The term of office for any Trustee shall be four years, save that:
 - a. This time limit shall not apply to any post which is held ex officio.
 - b. The term of office may be shorter than four years for any Trustee except for Parent Trustees, if the Members (or in the case of a Co-opted Trustee, the Trustees) determine this at the time of appointment of such Trustee.

Subject to remaining eligible to be a particular type of Trustee, any Trustee may be re-appointed or re-elected.

Resignation and removal

65. A Trustee may resign their office by notice to the Academy Trust (but only if at least three

⁹ Members should carefully consider the benefits and risks of appointing the CEO/Principal as a trustee, seeking evidence to support their decisions. Any CEO/Principal serving as trustee should be excluded from discussions about salary and performance and others where there may be a conflict of interest. In accordance with their charitable duties, trustees must exercise independent judgement at all times, challenge proposals and seek evidence from a range of sources to support robust decision-making.