
Kent Good Governance Charity Forum

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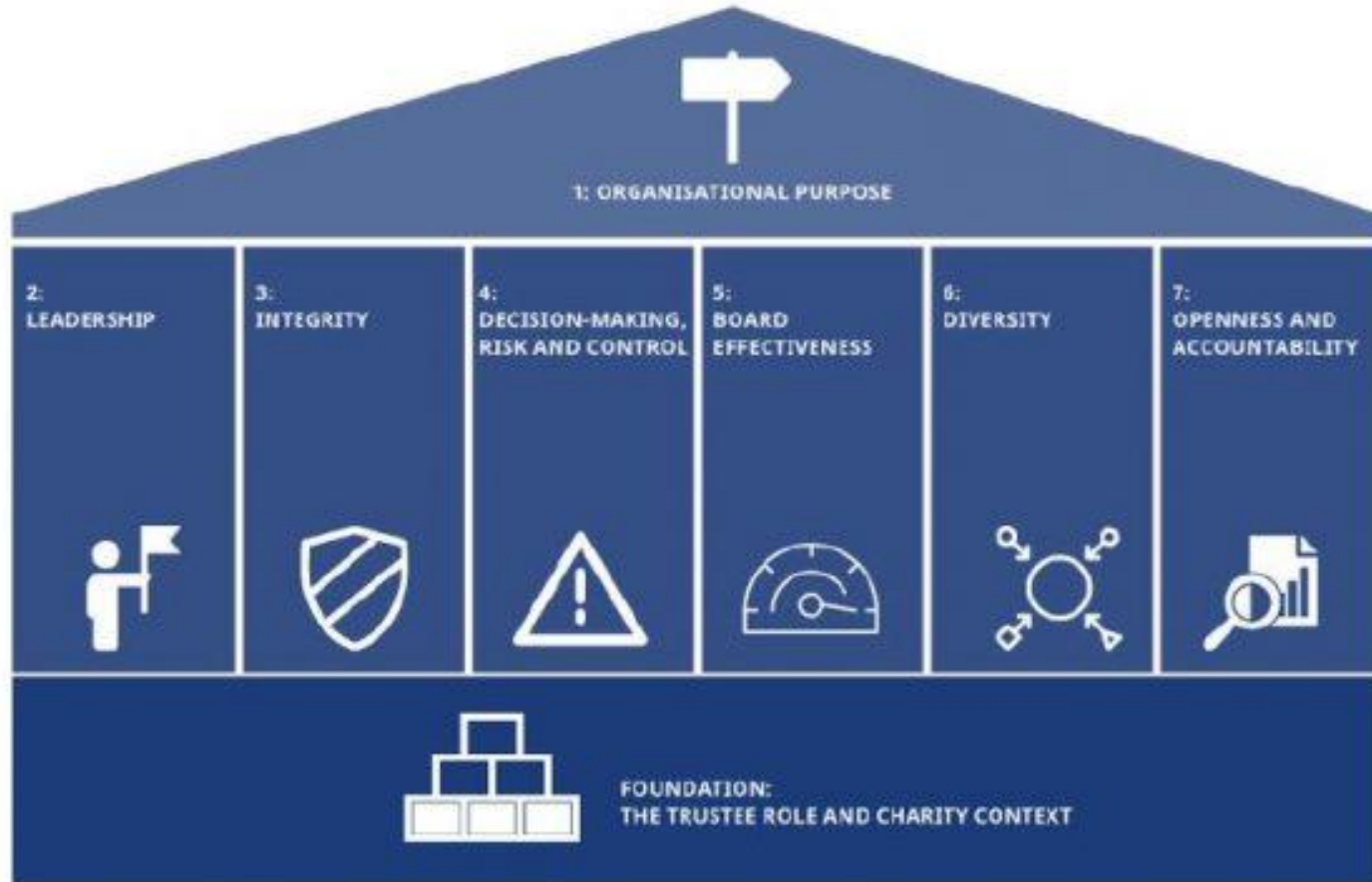
What we will cover:

Charity Governance Code

- Organisational purpose
- Leadership
- Integrity
- Board effectiveness
- Diversity
- Openness and accountability
- Foundation: the trustee role
- Decision making, risk and control



The Charity Governance Code





Organisational purpose

- What we do as a charity comes first
- It is what the public sees
- And it is underpinned by the pillars of good governance
- Determine the purpose
- Keep it under review
- Achieve the purpose
- Analyse performance



1: Organisational purpose



Leadership

Leading the charity

- Board has collective responsibility
- Must have proper arrangements for the appointment, supervision, of staff
- Make detailed records of meetings and functions
- Clear division in lines of responsibility for any subsidiary

Leading by example

- Values consistent with purpose
- Recognise and welcome differing views
- Oversight and challenge

Commitment

- Give enough time
- Be clear about capacity in which acting

2:
Leadership



Integrity



Maintain the charity's reputation

- Adopt and adhere to suitable code of conduct
- Be aware of how the charity is perceived
- Comply with the law

Dealing with conflict

- Understand how real and perceived conflicts can
- Trustees must disclose and actual or Potential conflicts
- Full register of interests, gifts and hospitality
- Independence retained by trustees

3:
Integrity





Board Effectiveness

Working as an effective team

- Plan meetings with advance information
- Review of effectiveness
- Consideration of different opinions
- Getting independent advice

Reviewing the board's composition

- Regular Skills audits
- Large enough but not too large

Overseeing appointments

Developing the board

- Induction and training

5:
Board
effectiveness



Diversity



Encourage inclusive and accessible participation

- Diversity training
- Effort to remove or eliminate possible obstacles

Recruiting diverse trustees

- Diversity audit
- Review of diversity as part of all reviews
- Focus on attracting diverse trustees

Monitoring and reporting on diversity

6:
Diversity





Openness and accountability

Communicating and consulting effectively with stakeholders

- Identify key stakeholders
- Regular effective communication
- Stakeholders hold board to account

Developing a culture of openness

- Reports to board on negative and positive feedback
- Effective complaint process

Member engagement

7:
Openness and
accountability





Foundation: the trustees' role and charity context

All trustees are:

- Committed to their charity's purpose
- Public benefit
- Roles and legal responsibilities
- Are Committed to good governance



Foundation:
the trustee role and charity context



Decision-making risk and control

- Delegation and control – but you can't do everything
- Managing and monitoring organisational performance – fully aware of risks
- Actively managing risks but not risk averse
- Appoint Auditors/ independent examiners

Today's focus:

- Legal duties of a trustees
- The need for a paper trail
- Banking implications of governance
- Bank borrowing
- Investment policies
- Good governance around VAT and HMRC

4:
Decision-making,
risk and control





Any Questions?

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