













Agenda

- ► The challenges of and rationale for building and motivating an effective Board/Committee
- ► The legal and administrative responsibilities of board directors, trustees and sub-committees
- The key board skills required to enable directors and trustees to work together successfully
- Complying with the Charities Governance Code/Voluntary Governance Code
- Mapping compliance gaps

Board Governance Responsibilities

What does good board/committee governance mean to different groups of stakeholders?

- committee members
- employees or volunteers
- funders
- donors
- beneficiaries

Overview of Committee Responsibilities

- ▶ Ensure that the committee sticks to its purpose
- Give the committee direction by setting aims and objectives
- Ensure legal requirements are met
- Ensure accountability to members and funders
- Ensure financial stability
- Ensure any property is protected and managed
- Ensure smooth running of the committee conflict, communication styles and conduct at meetings

Committee Roles - The Chairperson

- Plan meetings with the Secretary and staff
- Keep order at meetings
- Encourage contributions / ask questions to clarify
- Ensure decisions are made / keep to the point
- Summarise decision at the end of agenda item
- Make sure decisions are implemented
- Represent the organisation externally
- Establish clear reporting lines with management

Committee Roles - The Secretary

- Plan meetings with the Chair
- Respond to correspondence
- Make arrangements for meetings
- Prepare and circulate the agenda
- Take minutes
- Keep contact details of members

Committee Roles - The Treasurer

- Present budgets and accounts
- Present financial reports
- Alert committee to any cash flow problems
- Ensure accounting procedures and controls are in place
- Liaise with staff about financial matters
- Advise on financial implications of new projects
- Make sure appropriate insurance is taken out

Committee Roles - The PRO

- Responsible for overall organisation publicity and advertising of organisation events
- Maintain record of organisation publicity
- Prepare organisation news updates and with Secretary circulate
- Contribute news items and press releases to local Media
- Contribute content to social media profiles and website
- Operate in accordance with best practice social media and photographic policies

Practical Committee Skills

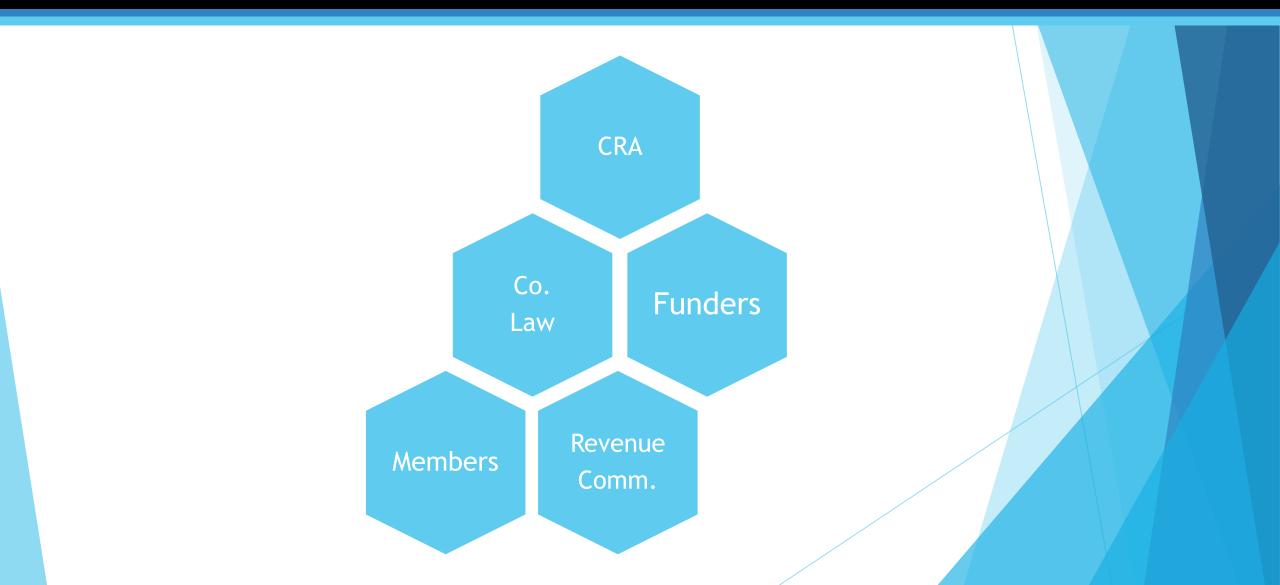
Five things an effective committee needs to be able to do:

- Develop an annual work plan (use a template)
- Set meeting agendas (structure how discussions will flow)
- Take meeting minutes (what do you actually need to know?)
- Run meetings (code of practice) and behave appropriately (code of conduct)
- Oversee Management Staff (reporting and appraisal)

Company Law in Context



Other factors to consider ...



The Companies Act 2014 - CLG Compliance

Important Points:

- Name ends in "CLG". Name <u>must include</u> CLG. Exemption if Registrar of Companies accepts a CLG meets the criteria of a non-profit.
- Directors may not be paid, though reasonable expenses permitted
- Company secretary must be appointed
- Can have 1 member and no upper limit, but must still have 2 directors

Using the Constitution to manage the Board or Committee - Use the articles as rules!

What issues might typically affect the functioning of a board or committee?

- Minutes
- Quorum
- Membership criteria
- Powers of Directors

- Conduct of Meetings
- AGM and EGM
- Sub-committees
- Keeping Accounts
- Wind-up of Company

Role of Members

- Control the company and appoint the directors to act on their behaves.
- Approve the appointment of auditors (where relevant) and have power to block directors obtaining an audit exemption.
- Directors are accountable to company members.
- Act as guarantors of the company in the event of a wind-up (typically limited to €1.)

Point to Remember:

Be able to identify the members of your company and keep register of members up-to-date

Duties of Directors under the Act:

- Act in good faith in what the director considers to be the interests of the company
- Act honestly and responsibly in relation to the conduct of the affairs of the company
- act in accordance with the company's constitution and exercise his or her powers only for the purposes allowed by law

Duties of Directors under the Act:

- Not use the company's property, information or opportunities for his or her own or anyone else's benefit unless - permitted by constitution or approved by company resolution in general meeting
- Not agree to restrict the director's power to exercise an independent judgment
- Avoid any conflict between the director's duties to the company and the director's other (including personal) interests

Duties of Directors under the Act:

- Exercise the care, skill and diligence which would be exercised in the same circumstances by a reasonable person having both—
- (i) the knowledge and experience that may reasonably be expected of
 - a person in the same position as the director; and
 - (ii) the knowledge and experience which the director has
- ► Have regard to the interests of its members (and employees in general)

Required to:

- Disclose Personal Information: name etc.
- Disclose interests in contracts or proposed contracts
- Keep Financial Records and arrange audits unless exempted
- Report to Members each financial year

Required to:

- ► Hold Meetings: AGM each year, 21 days notice
- Record Minutes of Meetings
- Keep Registers (Members, Directors, Interests)
- Comply with Filing Obligations: Annual Returns to CRO, changes in office address or directors and company secretary, details of charges/mortgages on the company's property and repayment of same

Company Secretary

Directors must ensure that the Company Secretary has the skills necessary to carry out their role.

► Question:

Who can act as a company secretary?

The Company Secretary

Legal Duties of the Company Secretary - CLG:

- Complete, sign and send the company's annual return to the CRO
- Certify that the financial statements attached to the annual return are true copies of the originals
- Prepare an accurate statement of the company's assets and liabilities if the company goes into liquidation or receivership

The Company Secretary

Typical Administrative Duties of the Company Secretary:

- Maintaining director personal details: name, address, etc.
- Maintaining the company's registers (and available to the public)
- Sending documents to the CRO and publishing legal notices in media
- Organising the logistics of board meetings and arranging AGM/EGM
- Preparing meeting minutes and holding company seal
- Providing directors with legal and administrative support

Reporting Obligations

Typical Reporting Obligations:

- Annual Return to the CRO
- Preparing Financial Statements
- Making annual return to Charities Regulator
- Demonstrating compliance with the GDPR and Data Protection Act 2018

Other Compliance Considerations

- Organisation complies with obligations under the The Data Protection Acts 1988, 2003, 2018 and GDPR
- Organisation complies with obligations under the National Vetting Bureau (Children and Vulnerable Persons) Acts 2012 - 2016
- Organisation complies with Children First Act 2015
- Organisation complies with Criminal Justice (Withholding of Information on Offences Against Children and Vulnerable Persons Act 2012)
- Regulation of Lobbying Act 2015
- Central Register of Beneficial Ownership

Principles - Charities Governance Code



Charities Governance Code

Annual Reporting:

- Declaration
- Checklist
- evidence of compliance

Review

► What are the implications for your social enterprise concept arising from the topics covered this evening?

Is there anything that you have identified that may impede your progress?

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