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### 1. Trustees Duties

Version	Action	Date	Signed
Version 02	Issued	17/07/2021	C D Compton
	Authorised		

### 2. Trustees Duties

The job of the Totton & Eling Community Association (TAECA) trustees is to ensure that the TAECA has a clear strategy, and that its work and goals are in line with its stated vision. They must,

- be the 'guardians of purpose', making sure that all decisions put the needs of the beneficiaries first,
- maintain the proper running of the Community Centre for the benefit of the beneficiaries,
- safeguard the charity's physical and property assets, and the intangible ones, such as its reputation,
- ensure that the TAECA is run sustainably,
- be responsible for the correct running of Committees and sub-committees,
- have a good understanding of their TAECA's work overall.
- play the role of a 'critical friend' to the Centre Administrators' by giving support and by challenging, in a supportive way, to help them manage effectively.

See "Trustees Welcome Pack"

 $\underline{\text{https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/charity-trustee-welcome-pack/charity-trustee-welcome-p$ 

## 3. Community Centre

Trustees do not do the day-to-day running of the Community Centre. This is delegated to the 'Centre Administrators'. Trustees may however be required to take over the role of Centre Administrator when required by the absence of the Centre Administrators.

The following is an extract from the definitive rules for Trustees as defined by the Charity Commission: The full document is at...

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-essential-trustee-what-you-need-to-know-cc3/the-essential-trustee-what-you-need-to-know-what-you-need-to-do

**The Charity Commission** expects trustees to take their responsibilities seriously. Using this guidance and ensuring you give sufficient time and attention to your charity's business will help. The Commission recognises that most trustees are volunteers who sometimes make honest mistakes. Trustees are not expected to be perfect - they are expected to do their best to comply with their duties. Charity law generally protects trustees



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who have acted honestly and reasonably.

### 1.1 Must and should - what they mean

In this guidance:

- 'must' means something is a legal or regulatory requirement or duty that trustees must comply with
- 'should' means something is good practice that the Commission expects trustees to follow and apply to their charity

Following the good practice specified in this guidance will help you to run your charity effectively, avoid difficulties and comply with your legal duties. Charities vary in terms of their size and activities. Consider and decide how best to apply this good practice to your charity's circumstances. The Commission expects you to be able to explain and justify your approach, particularly if you decide not to follow good practice in this guidance.

In some cases you will be unable to comply with your legal duties if you do not follow the good practice. For example:

Your legal duty	It's vital that you		
Act in your charity's best interests	Deal with conflicts of interest		
Manage your charity's resources responsibly	Implement appropriate financial controls		
resources responsibly	Manage risks		
Act with reasonable care and skill	Take appropriate advice when you need to, for example when buying or selling land, or investing (in some cases this is a legal requirement)		

Trustees who act in breach of their legal duties can be held responsible for consequences that flow from such a breach and for any loss the charity incurs as a result. When the Commission looks into cases of potential breach of trust or duty or other misconduct or mismanagement, it may take account of evidence that trustees have exposed the charity, its assets or its beneficiaries to harm or undue risk by not following good practice.

### 2. Trustees' duties at a glance

This is a summary of trustees' main legal responsibilities, which are explained in detail in the rest of this guidance. You should read this section as a minimum, and ensure you fully understand your responsibilities by referring to the rest of the guidance as necessary.



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**2.1 Before you start** - make sure you are eligible to be a charity trustee. *<See original document>* 

## Ensure your charity is carrying out its purposes for the public benefit

You and your co-trustees must make sure that the charity is carrying out the purposes for which it is set up, and no other purpose. This means you should:

- ensure you understand the charity's purposes as set out in its governing document
- plan what your charity will do, and what you want it to achieve
- be able to explain how all of the charity's activities are intended to further or support its purposes
- understand how the charity benefits the public by carrying out its purposes

Spending charity funds on the wrong purposes is a very serious matter; in some cases, trustees may have to reimburse the charity personally.

## **2.2 Comply with your charity's governing document and the law** You and your co-trustees must:

- make sure that the charity complies with its governing document
- comply with charity law requirements and other laws that apply to your charity

You should take reasonable steps to find out about legal requirements, for example by reading relevant guidance or taking appropriate advice when you need to.

See section 5 for more information.

## 2.3 Act in your charity's best interests

You must:

- do what you and your co-trustees (and no one else) decide will best enable the charity to carry out its purposes
- with your co-trustees, make balanced and adequately informed decisions, thinking about the long term as well as the short term
- avoid putting yourself in a position where your duty to your charity conflicts with your personal interests or loyalty to any other person or body
- not receive any benefit from the charity unless it is properly authorised and is clearly in the charity's interests; this also includes anyone who is financially connected to you, such as a partner, dependent child or business partner



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### 2.4 Manage your charity's resources responsibly

You must act responsibly, reasonably and honestly. This is sometimes called the duty of prudence. Prudence is about exercising sound judgement. You and your co-trustees must:

- make sure the charity's assets are only used to support or carry out its purposes
- avoid exposing the charity's assets, beneficiaries or reputation to undue risk
- not over-commit the charity
- take special care when investing or borrowing
- comply with any restrictions on spending funds or selling land You and your co-trustees should put appropriate procedures and safeguards in place and take reasonable steps to ensure that these are followed. Otherwise you risk making the charity vulnerable to fraud or theft, or other kinds of abuse, and being in breach of your duty.

#### 2.5 Act with reasonable care and skill

As someone responsible for governing a charity, you:

- must use reasonable care and skill, making use of your skills and experience and taking appropriate advice when necessary
- should give enough time, thought and energy to your role, for example by preparing for, attending and actively participating in all trustees' meetings

### 2.6 Ensure your charity is accountable

You and your co-trustees must comply with statutory accounting and reporting requirements. You should also:

- be able to demonstrate that your charity is complying with the law, well run and effective
- ensure appropriate accountability to members, if your charity has a membership separate from the trustees
- ensure accountability within the charity, particularly where you delegate responsibility for particular tasks or decisions to staff or volunteers