Trustees Roles & Responsibility

The Board of Trustees are responsible for the overall governance and strategic direction of the Ann Craft Trust, developing the organisations aims, objectives and goals in accordance with the governing document, legal and regulatory guidelines.

**Carry out purposes for the public benefit**

As a charity trustee, it is your responsibility to run the charity in a way that carries out its purposes for the public benefit. This means:

**Make decisions to ensure ACT’s purpose provides benefit**

This means understanding how the purpose is beneficial and carrying it out so as to benefit the public in that way.

**Make decisions to manage risks of detriment or harm to ACT’s beneficiaries or to the public in general that might result from carrying out the purpose**

This means identifying risks of harm, minimising the risks and making sure that any harm that might arise is a minor consequence of carrying out the purpose.

**Make decisions about who benefits in ways that are consistent with the purpose**

This means knowing who can potentially benefit from the purpose and giving proper consideration to the full range of ways in which you could carry out your charity’s purpose. You may choose to focus on certain beneficiaries. You can do this provided that you have proper reasons for doing so and you make your decisions in accordance with the framework for trustee decision making.

Other factors that can also affect who can benefit from ACT’s purpose include membership provisions, physical access to facilities provided by the charity (such as opening hours) and charging for a charity’s services.

**Make decisions to make sure any personal benefits are no more than incidental**

This means making sure that any personal benefits people receive (having regard both to its nature and to its amount) are no more than a necessary result or by-product of carrying out the purpose.
You must make decisions that are within the range of decisions that trustees could properly make in those particular circumstances. Provided that you do that, then you will have made a ‘right’ decision. It is not for the courts or the commission to tell trustees which decision to make if there is a range of decisions open to them.

This means that, as a charity trustee you must exercise your discretion in a way which:

• is in accordance with ACT’s purpose (so not operating outside of that purpose)
• is for the public benefit
• has regard to the commission’s public benefit guidance where relevant
• is in accordance with the general framework for trustee decision making

The trustees should address and resolve a situation in which ACT’s purposes were not being carried out for the public benefit. For more information, read the commission’s guide: Public benefit: running a charity.

The following is taken from the Articles of Association (Companies House 25/9/2000)

1. The business of the Charity shall be managed by the trustees who may exercise all the powers of the Charity. No alteration of the memorandum or the articles and no such direction shall invalidate any prior act of the trustees which would have been valid if that alteration had not been made or that direction not been given. The powers given by this article shall not be limited by any special power given to the trustees by the articles and a meeting of trustees at which a quorum is present may exercise all the powers exercisable by the trustees.

2. In addition to all powers hereby expressly conferred upon them and without detracting from the generality of their powers under the articles the trustees shall have the following powers, namely;

(i) to expend the funds of the Charity in such manners as they shall consider most beneficial for the achievement of the objects and to invest in the name of the Charity such part of the funds as they may see fit and to direct the sale or transposition of any such investments and to expend the proceeds of any such sale in furtherance of the objects of the charity;

(2) to enter into contracts on behalf of the Charity.