

What are the key areas of board responsibility?

- Board is responsible for the mission of the organisation.
- Board should oversee the activities of the organisation.
- Oversee that accounts are properly maintained.
- Oversee that returns are timely filed.

The CEO is responsible for these activities. However, the ultimate responsibility lies with the board. The charity commissioner takes an action on the board and not on the salaried CEO. So ultimately that oversight has to be there.

- Outreach of the organisation: Every board member is an ambassador of the organisation.
- Responsibility for the mission is to determine, reaffirm, and support the organisation's mission.

Responsibility of oversight:

- Appropriate checks and balances to ensure that the organisation is well managed and its mission is fulfilled.
- Periodic assessment of organisation's activities and its management to ensure that the organisation is serving the community within its mission

Responsibility for resources:

- Resources development – financial and human.
- Governing board members do not need to be financial experts, but they must be diligent about reviewing financial reports.
- Contribute their time, skill, and influence to raising money.
- Developing the organisations human resources, including the CEO and future governing board members.
- Cultivate potential new members with the specific skills that the organisation might need such as strategic planning, legal expertise, and financial management.

Responsibility for outreach:

- All governing board members should be an articulate voice for the organisations mission, values and activities.

Members of the governing board provide links to the community in which the organisation operates.