## FAVERSHAM CREEK TRUST

## **CODE OF CONDUCT FOR TRUSTEES**

This code sets out what is expected of trustees to maintain the highest standards of integrity and stewardship; to ensure that Faversham Creek Trust is effective, open, transparent and accountable; and to ensure good working relationships between Trustees, volunteers, members and the public.

As individuals, trustees shall:

- 1. Hold themselves accountable to the Trust's stakeholders (members and patrons) for the Board's decisions, the individual and collective performance of trustees and the Trust as a whole
- 2. Not behave in a way that discriminates on the basis of gender, sexual orientation, race or religious persuasion, age or disability.
- 3. Conduct themselves in a manner which does not undermine the reputation of the Trust
- 4. Not take part in any activity which conflicts with the Trust's charitable objects or contravenes legislation.
- 5. Not benefit financially or materially from their trusteeship, nor their family or friends.
- 6. Declare any conflict of interest and not place themselves under any obligation to individuals or organisations outside the Trust that might influence them in the performance of their duties as trustees. If there is a conflict of interest, a trustee should not play a part in the decision-making process unless there is an exception laid out in the Articles allowing him/her to do so.

As board members, trustees are expected to:

- Attend all board meetings giving notice to the Chair ahead of time if unable to attend. Trustees must attend a minimum of six meetings per annum. If a trustee does not attend six meetings within a year, and/or has no contact with the Board for three months, the Board will oblige the trustee to stand down from his or her position.
- 2. Abide by board governance, procedures and practices. Trustees will prepare fully for Board meetings, studying papers beforehand and will be prepared to debate and vote on agenda items during board meeting. Board papers are sent to trustees at least three working days before the meeting. These include an agenda, minutes of the previous meeting, financial reports and background information to aid decisionmaking and monitor strategic progress.
- 3. Treat fellow board members and other individuals with courtesy during board meetings and maintain a respectful attitude towards their opinions.
- 4. Accept the majority board vote on any issue as decisive and final.
- 5. Honour the authority of the Chair and respect his/her role as meeting leader.
- 6. Respect Board confidentiality while never using confidentiality as justification not to discuss matters that should be transparent and open.

