



CODE OF CONDUCT

It is the responsibility of management committee members or trustees to:

- Act within the governing document and the law being aware of the contents of the organisation's governing document and the law as it applies to NextEnergy Foundation.
- Act in the best interest of NextEnergy Foundation as a whole considering what is best for the organisation and its beneficiaries and avoiding bringing NextEnergy Foundation into disrepute.
- Manage conflicts of interest effectively registering, declaring and resolving conflicts of interest. Not gaining materially or financially unless specifically authorised to do so.
- Respect confidentiality understanding what confidentiality means in practice for NextEnergy Foundation, its board and the individuals involved with it.
- Have a sound and up-to-date knowledge of NextEnergy Foundation and its environment – understanding how NextEnergy Foundation works and the environment within which it operates.
- Attend meetings and other appointments or give apologies considering other
 ways of engaging with the organisation if regularly unable to attend trustee
 meetings.
- Prepare fully for meetings and all work for NextEnergy Foundation reading papers, querying anything you don't understand and thinking through issues in good time before meetings.
- Actively engage in discussion, debate and voting in meetings contributing positively, listening carefully, challenging sensitively and avoiding conflict.
- Act jointly and accept a majority decision making decisions collectively, standing by them and not acting individually unless specifically authorised to do so.
- Work considerately and respectfully with all respecting diversity, different roles and boundaries, and avoiding giving offence.

Trustees are expected to honour the content and spirit of this code.



NEXTENERGY FOUNDATION

GLOSSARY

Conflicts of interest: Any situation in which a trustee's personal financial interests may (or appear to, or have the potential to) influence or affect the decisions made by a trustee for their organisation.

Declaration of eligibility: A statement signed by trustees on their appointment declaring that they are not disqualified in any way from acting as a trustee.

Governance: The systems and processes concerned with ensuring the overall direction, effectiveness, supervision and accountability of an organisation.

Governance review: Where an organisation spends time looking at its governance, reviewing whether it is working effectively and proposing and making changes.

Governing document: A legal document setting out the organisation's purposes and, usually, how it is to be administered. It may be a trust deed, constitution, memorandum and articles of association, will, conveyance, Royal Charter, Scheme of the Charity Commission, or other formal document.

Objects: The term used to describe and identify the purpose for which the charity has been set up. They do not say what the organisation will do on a daily basis.

Trustee: Charity trustees are the people who serve on the governing body of a charity. They may be known as trustees, directors, board members, governors or committee members. Charity trustees are responsible for the general control and management of the administration of a charity.

Trustee board: This is the group of trustees who form the governing body of a charity. They may be collectively called trustees, the board, managing trustees, the management committee, governors or directors, or they may be referred to by some other title.

Trustee role description: This is a document, or part of a document, which sets out what trustees are expected to do when they take on the role in a particular organisation. This may be incorporated into a code of conduct or other document.