

## BRD001: Board Charter

<b>Summary:</b> This Charter sets out the roles and responsibilities of the Board of the Company, as well as key aspects of its operation.
<b>Owner:</b> Governance Committee.
<b>Adopted / Reviewed:</b> October 2016, December 2016, February 2017, June 2017, May 2018, February 2019, August 2019, June 2020, March 2021, June 2021, March 2022, June 2022, June 2024

### 1. The Board

The Board bears ultimate responsibility for the Company achieving the purposes for which it exists. In providing leadership and strategic governance, the Board must:

- determine the Company's Purposes and Beliefs (while having regard to the decisions of Oxfam International), values, and the policies that will best enable their realisation
- review and approve the Company's Strategic Plans, Operational Plans, annual budgets, and major initiatives
- monitor Company performance against policies and other criteria that have been set by the Board
- ensure there are adequate resources to realise the Company's Purposes and Beliefs and that these are managed effectively through reliable financial systems
- ensure the maintenance of the Company's status as a not-for-profit entity and registered charity with deductible gift recipient endorsement
- recruit and support the Chief Executive, and constructively monitor and assess their performance
- determine the terms of employment and remuneration of the Chief Executive and Senior Leadership Team
- ensure that there are processes to identify, manage and monitor risks
- ensure the Company's compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including ensuring the Company's ability to meet its debts as they fall due
- ensure there are mechanisms for consultation with key stakeholders, and continuing accountability to them, and
- ensure it is itself comprised of persons who have the skills and qualities to effectively realise the Company's Purposes and Beliefs,

### 2. The Chair

The Chair leads the Board in its performance of its roles and responsibilities, guides the Directors and the Chief Executive, and represents the Board to stakeholders.

The Chair must:

- chair meetings of the Board, and General Meetings of Guarantor Members
- work with the Chief Executive to prepare for meetings of the Board, and General Meetings of Guarantor Members
- ensure Committees and Working Groups of the Board are established and function to support the Board's roles and responsibilities, and fulfil their Terms of Reference
- provide regular feedback to Directors about the performance of their roles and responsibilities
- lead the recruitment process for the Chief Executive
- establish a successful working relationship with the Chief Executive which results in meaningful, frequent exchange of information
- conduct the annual appraisal of the Chief Executive taking appropriate action as a result of the performance review, including addressing development needs as required.
- ensure the Board is fully informed of and well-positioned to contribute to developments at Oxfam International, and
- communicate relevant outcomes of Board deliberations to stakeholders.

### 3. Directors and Committee Members

Directors and Committee Members must perform their roles and responsibilities with honesty, integrity and respect. Recognising the different nature of their duties (including legal obligations), they must:

#### 1. Exercise reasonable care and diligence

- exercise their powers and discharge their roles and responsibilities with the degree of care and diligence that a reasonable individual would exercise if they were a Director / Committee Member of the Company. They must:
  - understand the roles and responsibilities of a Director / Committee Member
  - devote adequate time to the role, including in preparing for, regularly attending, and participating in meetings and the broader work of the Board and / or its Committees
  - take responsibility for managing and progressing the work of the Board / Committee, and committing energy and drive to see that its goals are achieved, and
  - cultivate a genuine interest in the Company, an understanding of the issues affecting its business, and an awareness of related social justice issues.

#### 2. Act in good faith and in the Company's best interests, and to further its purposes

- They must:
  - only use their position or information obtained in the course of their Board / Committee role for proper purposes intended by the Board / Committee, and not improperly gain an advantage for themselves or someone else, or cause detriment to the Company
  - act in a manner consistent with the Company's Purposes and Beliefs and in accordance with other applicable standards, including the ACFID Code of Conduct
  - act in a manner that upholds the Company's integrity and good reputation
  - be appropriately responsive to the interests of stakeholders, and
  - uphold the values of gender justice, difference, diversity and inclusion by considering the Board's / Committee's roles and responsibilities in shaping organisational culture.
  - display a commitment to feminist principles and to the work that Oxfam is doing to prevent sexual harassment, exploitation and abuse, including child abuse

#### 3. Maintain Board / Committee solidarity and collective responsibility

- abide by the principles of Board / Committee solidarity and collective responsibility. They must:
  - cultivate productive working relationships by working collaboratively and treating colleagues with respect and courtesy, and in a manner that elicits their best contributions
  - be accountable for the decisions of the Board / Committee, and not work or publicly speak against them
  - maintain the confidentiality of materials, discussions and decisions, except where authorised to waive such confidentiality
  - not attempt to exercise individual authority over the organisation or its staff, except where authorised to do so by the Chief Executive, and
  - refrain from speaking publicly for the Board / Committee, except where authorised to do so.

#### 4. Contribute strategically

- contribute to the work of the Board (and / or at least one of its Committees) in a manner that is constructive, informed and strategic. They must:
  - help shape the Company's strategic direction by contributing to the Board's / Committee's performance of its roles and responsibilities
  - respect the distinction between the roles of the Board / Committee and management
  - thoughtfully explore, assimilate and act upon information, make enquiries about any critical gaps, and where appropriate, demonstrate personal courage in challenging ideas and processes
  - effectively apply any specialized or relevant skills and knowledge
  - communicate and negotiate with clarity, concision and influence, and
  - where appropriate, be willing to contribute to the Company outside the course of their Board / Committee role.
- actively engage in the development and regular monitoring of the Strategic Plan and Operational Plan.

## 5. Build Board / Committee capacity

- continuously improve the Board's / Committee's capacity to perform its roles and responsibilities. They must:
  - develop their own capacity to contribute to the work of the Board / Committee, including through ongoing education
  - assist in developing the capacity of other Directors, including, where appropriate, by acting as a guide or mentor
  - work to enhance the effectiveness of the Board's / Committee's working environment and work practices, and
  - be open to receiving and acting upon feedback about the performance of their Board / Committee roles and responsibilities.

## 6. Exercise responsible management of financial affairs and risk

- as a Director, and / or through relevant Board committees, ensure that the Company's financial affairs and risks are managed in a responsible manner. They must:
  - understand, evaluate, and act upon information about the Company's financial situation and risk environment
  - maintain a current knowledge of work health and safety matters, including the hazards and risks associated with the operations of the Company
  - ensure the institution of appropriate and tailored financial systems and procedures, such as those aimed at minimizing financial wastage and any risk of wrongdoing, corruption, fraud, bribery, or other financial impropriety, including among the Board, and
  - not allow the Company to operate while insolvent.

## 7. Disclose and manage conflicts of interest

- disclose to other Directors / Committee Members any perceived or actual conflicts of interest (including related-party transactions, and any affiliations with actual or potential suppliers of goods and services, recipients of grant funds and organisations with competing or conflicting objectives). They must:
  - complete a declaration for inclusion in the Register of Interests (which operates with ongoing effect) upon appointment to the Board / Committee, and review and update their declaration as their circumstances change, and at least annually, and
  - declare any other perceived or actual conflicts of interest prior to the Board's / Committee's consideration of any relevant matter.
- where there is a perceived or actual conflict of interest, absent themselves from discussions, as appropriate, and abstain from voting or otherwise participating in the decision-making on the matter, and
- disclose to other Directors / Committee Members any material gifts or offers of gifts for their personal use obtained in the course of their Board / Committee role, and decline any valuable or otherwise inappropriate gifts.
- The Company Secretary is responsible for maintaining the Register of Interests.

## 8. Disqualification

- immediately resign from the Board / Committee if they are:
  - within the meaning of the *Corporations Act 2001*: disqualified from managing a corporation, or
  - within the meaning of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2022*: suspended or removed by the Commissioner from being a responsible entity of a registered entity.

## 9. Noncompliance

- a. Directors and Committee Members must report any perceived or actual breach of these roles and responsibilities to the Chair (or, in the case of a perceived or actual breach of these roles and responsibilities by the Chair, to the Deputy Chair) as soon as is reasonably possible.
- b. For minor or technical breaches, the Chair (or, in the case of a breach by the Chair, the Deputy Chair) may counsel the non-compliant Director or Committee Member. For more significant breaches, the Chair (or, in the case of a breach by the Chair, the Deputy Chair) must inform the Board, who may decide against reappointment of the non-compliant person, or censure, suspend or expel that person.

#### 4. Public Statements

1. The Board values and welcomes a diversity of views and opinions. One of Oxfam's key purposes is to be an agent of change. Where Director's views or opinions conflict with the achievement of Oxfam's strategy, they must refrain from publishing, publicly promoting, or identifying with those conflicting views.
2. If a Director so requires, the process for dealing with any such conflict shall be as follows. The Board must identify any matters where public comment by Directors will be considered in conflict with Oxfam's strategy. All Directors are entitled to participate in doing so. Once so resolved by Board resolution, Directors shall refrain from publishing, publicly promoting, or identifying with those conflicting views for so long as they remain on the Board of Oxfam.

#### 5. Ways of Working

To optimise its contributions to realising the Company's Purposes and Beliefs, the Board will:

- recognise that the work it undertakes together is often complex and uncertain
- treat each other with respect, and build opportunities to better understand each other and Directors' contributions
- strive to appreciate dynamics of systemic privilege, power, exclusion, confidence and opportunity
- strive for a diversity of perspectives in Board discussions, and see productive disagreement as a positive indicator of robust decision-making, rather than discord to be avoided
- take interpersonal risks of candour, contributing reasoned opinions, questions and concerns, even if potentially sensitive or held by a minority, and welcome those risks taken by others
- admit gaps, limitations and mistakes, and see this as assisting its learning and performance
- build Directors' capacity to contribute productively, including by recognising others' strengths and helping create opportunities for them to be developed and applied; providing constructive feedback; and speaking up and correcting actions that contravene these Ways of Working or otherwise stand in the way of a participatory culture.

#### 6. The Staff Participant

1. The presence of an elected Staff Participant on the Board provides the Board with a staff perspective. The Staff Participant is not expected to present a consolidated view of all staff, but rather a broad perspective informed by their experience as a staff member and their interactions with colleagues.
2. While not a Director, the Staff Participant on the Board enjoys a peer relationship with Directors and is entitled to participate fully in Board activities. The Staff Participant must comply with any requirements of Directors as set out in this Board Charter.
3. Budget allocations must be made to backfill full-time staff members who fulfil the Staff Participant role. Part-time staff members who fulfil the role may be paid for additional hours, if required.

#### 7. The Board Observer

1. From time to time the Board may elect to have an independent person participate in Board and Committee meetings as an Observer, to support the development of emerging Directors, particularly those from diverse backgrounds.
2. The Board Observer is not a director and does not have voting rights or obligations. However, the Board Observer enjoys a peer relationship with Directors and is entitled to participate in board activities as the Board deems appropriate. The Observer must comply with any requirements of Directors as set out in the Board Charter.

#### 8. The Chief Executive

1. The Chief Executive is responsible for the management of the Company in pursuit of the attainment of its Purposes and Beliefs. The Chief Executive must manage the Company in accordance with the Strategic and Operational Plans and other delegations and policies approved by the Board from time to time.
2. The Chief Executive reports directly to the Board.

#### 9. Board Policies

1. The Board may, from time to time, give ongoing directions to the Chief Executive through written policies ('Board Policies').

2. If the Board adopts Board Policies, it may delegate initial consideration and ongoing management of any policy to any of its Committees. Ultimate approval of any Board Policy remains a matter reserved to the Board.
3. The Chief Executive must ensure the maintenance of a register of Board Policies and any operational policies instituted to implement Board Policies.

## 10. Assessment of Performance

1. The performance of individual Directors must be regularly assessed by the Chair or their delegate. The Deputy Chair, who will solicit feedback from other Directors, must regularly assess the performance of the Chair.
2. The Board must formally assess its own performance at least every two years, with such review being conducted externally at least every four years.
3. In both cases, performance must be assessed against the roles and responsibilities outlined in this *Board Charter*. Assessments must include reflection of development needs and matters for improvement for the coming period.

## 11. Board Committees

1. The Board may establish Committees to assist in the performance of its roles and responsibilities.
2. When the Board establishes a Committee, it must set out, through written terms of reference, its roles and responsibilities, when and to whom the Committee should report, and its intended lifespan.
3. In addition to any terms of reference that the Board resolves, and unless otherwise provided, the following standard provisions apply to all Board Committees:

### a. Membership

- Members of each Committee must be appointed by the Board, and should comprise a mix of skills appropriate to its roles and responsibilities.
- A majority of each Committee's membership must be Directors.
- A minority of each Committee's membership may be co-opted external experts. They may be appointed for renewable terms of no more than 2 years, for up to 8 years in total. For the avoidance of doubt time served as a co-optee does not impact the time a person may subsequently serve as a Director of Oxfam Australia.
- The term limit above does not apply to a person who has been a Director of Oxfam Australia. A retiring or former Director of Oxfam Australia may be appointed to a Committee as a co-optee. They may be appointed for no more than 2 years.
- A Committee may be assisted by (non-member) representatives from management.
- Every member of each Committee must be a Member of the organisation, and abide by the requirements set out in this *Board Charter*.

### b. Chairs

- The Board must appoint a Chair or Co-Chairs of each Committee, at least one of whom must be a Director.
- The Chair of the Board may make recommendations to the Board as to who should Chair each Committee.
- The Chair of each Committee must ensure the fulfilment of that Committee's terms of reference, and that the Board is kept informed of that Committee's current and planned activities.

### c. Authority

- Committees continue until their roles and responsibilities are completed, or until dissolved by the Board.
- For a Committee to meet, at least a majority of members (a quorum) must be present for the meeting.
- Committees may meet as necessary to fulfil their roles and responsibilities. If the Committee wishes to meet in person, consideration should be given to meeting immediately before or after meetings of the Board.
- Committees may incur reasonable costs for the fulfilment of their roles and responsibilities.
- The Chair of each Committee, and its members who are so delegated, are empowered to make any enquiries of management and stakeholders, and into relevant records, as may be necessary to fulfil their roles and responsibilities.

The terms of reference of the Board's standing committees are at **Attachment A**.

**Active compliance reporting:** Annually, in *Board Performance Assessment*.

**See also:** ACNC Governance Standards (s45.25(2), *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022* (Cth)).



## Attachment A: Standing Committees of the Board

### 1. Finance, Risk and Audit Committee

The Finance, Risk and Audit Committee ('FRAC') helps the Board ensure that the Company operates within a sound ongoing financial situation and effectively manages risk. This includes reviewing and assessing reporting to the Board on the following:

#### Finance

- the steps taken by management to protect the Company's financial position and its ability to meet its debts as and when they fall due
- annual budgets and financial forecasts
- the Company's financial performance
- the adequacy and appropriateness of adopted accounting policies
- the adequacy of disclosures made in the annual financial statements
- the adequacy of treasury functions, including management of foreign currency and interest rate exposures
- investment decisions, particularly in relation to asset allocation and investment management
- diversity and sustainability of the Company's fundraising initiatives
- the financial performance of relationships and new initiatives including in relation fundraising advocacy, engagements or partnerships

#### Risk and Compliance

- the adequacy of finance and risk and compliance policies to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements and industry codes, and timely communication and reporting to stakeholders
- the adequacy of internal control and risk management systems, including the risk register
- the Company's risk appetite
- the Company's insurance program

#### Audit

- the independence and performance of external audit relationships (including making recommendations to the Board in regard to the appointment of or renewals of auditors)
- Internal and external audit plans and reports
- any remedial actions taken by management to address concerns raised by either internal or external audit

### 2. Governance Committee

The Governance Committee helps the Board to improve its own structure, composition and functioning. It must:

- direct and oversee the recruitment, induction, and development of Directors
- conduct or oversee regular assessments of the performance of the Board and its committees and monitor the implementation of outcomes of board performance reviews
- monitor board performance and adherence to BRD001 (Board Charter)
- conduct regular reviews of Board policies and processes, with particular regard to the monitoring of organisational performance
- conduct reviews of the Constitution
- oversee design of the Board's strategy meetings
- make recommendations to the Board on Chief Executive succession policies and processes
- recommend a Chair/Chair Designate to the Board, and
- remain informed of developments in Oxfam International and their implications for the governance of the Company
- oversee and monitor governance of relationships with stakeholders within the Oxfam confederation
- oversee whistleblowing and complaints processes
- oversee member, stakeholder, supporter and media engagement and ensure these align with the organisations purpose, objectives and values
- monitor risk to reputation in outward communication and make recommendations to the board
- oversee procurement, funding and partnerships policy governance
- consider the impact that new initiatives (e.g. fundraising advocacy, engagements or partnerships) or products will have on the control environment with particular regard to ethics and reputation

- oversee that fundraising activities are ethical, supporter-centric and accountable, in line with Board policy.
- oversee that appropriate procurement policies and procedures, including ethical screening procedures are in place
- undertake a nominations process to fill a vacancy with consideration of any particular skills or attributes for which it desires to recruit
- seek and assess the suitability of individuals to serve as Directors
- nominate appropriately qualified candidates to be appointed as Directors
- advise on the reappointment of serving Directors (whilst managing conflicts of interest), and
- provide advice, as requested, on the membership of Committees of the Board.

### 3. Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee assists the Board to review and adopt policy which guides the terms of employment and the remuneration strategies applicable to the Chief Executive, and, where appropriate, Senior Leadership Team. It must:

- review and recommend to the Board the policy which guides the terms of employment and the remuneration strategies applicable to the Chief Executive and, where appropriate, Senior Leadership Team
- assist the Chair of the Board to set performance targets and evaluate the performance of the Chief Executive annually, and
- review recommendations in relation to remuneration of the Senior Leadership Team and the Chief Executive.

The Board retains responsibility for:

- appointing, removing and setting the terms of appointment (including remuneration) of the Chief Executive
- evaluating the performance of the Chief Executive against predetermined criteria
- setting the policy that identifies the terms and conditions for the Senior Leadership Team, which includes the Directors and the Associate Directors
- approving a remuneration policy for the Chief Executive and Senior Leadership Team, and
- delegating the responsibility for negotiation of salary and conditions for the Senior Leadership Team to the Chief Executive within the agreed policy.

Membership

- The Remuneration Committee must be chaired by the Chair of the Board.
- A standing invitation is issued to the Chief Executive, and the Associate Director People and Culture