Position Overview

CEO

Note: This has been prepared as a guide to assist the board. The detail contained within this role overview is indicative only and should be used as such by organisations to adapt and modify to their needs.

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| **Job Purpose** | The CEO role is:  a. As the Board has a clear governance role, the CEO fulfils the management role of the organisation.  b. Subject to the Constitution and the policy directives of the Board, the organisation shall be managed by the CEO who may exercise all powers of the organisation which are not, under the Act or the Constitution required to be exercised by the Board or the organisation in general meeting.  c. Summary of the role of the CEO includes:   * implementing the strategic plan * managing the office * day to day management and administration of the organisation * employment and human resources matters * preparation of and financial management through the approved budget * business development, development and implementation of the business plan * Government and other stakeholder relations; and * spokesperson for the organisation, in conjunction with the chair.   d. The CEO will prepare all board papers and will provide monthly reports (or more often where the Board directs) which include:   * accurate financial statements, that comprise:   + - profit and loss statement.     - balance sheet. * cash flow statement. * written report regarding material variances from budget. * budget versus actual report on a month and year-to-date basis as well as identifying the full year budget. * listing of all major outstanding debtors and creditors. * bank reconciliation (including bank account evidence; and * performance reporting against the organisation’s strategic objectives. |
| **CEO Limitations** | The primary responsibilities for the role of the CEO include:   * 1. Legal Power to Manage   Subject to the Constitution, the Act or any policy directive of the Board, the CEO has the broad power to perform all such things as appear necessary or are required for the proper management and administration of the organisation. The CEO may exercise all powers of the organisation which are not required to be exercised by the Board or by general meeting. The CEO must exercise their power to administer the sport in <insert relevant jurisdiction> in accordance with the rules and regulations of the sport, including its Constitution and Regulations.   * 1. Unity of Control   Only decisions of the Board acting as a body under the Constitution are binding on the CEO. These decisions must not contravene or contradict any statutory or legal requirement under any Commonwealth or State legislation.  Decisions or instructions of individual directors are not binding on the CEO unless the Board has specifically authorised the decisions or instructions in writing.  The CEO can refuse requests from individuals or Committees if the requests, in the CEO’s opinion, require a material amount of staff time or funds or where the request may be disruptive, mischievous, frivolous or not in the best interests of the organisation.   * 1. CEO Accountability   The CEO has the authority and is accountable for the success of the organisation within the policies of the organisation and the direction of the Board and is charged with the efficient management of the organisation.  The Board or any Director must not give instructions to persons who report directly or indirectly to the CEO. The Board must not evaluate (formally or informally) any member of staff other than the CEO.   * 1. Delegation to the CEO   Responsibility for the day-to-day operation and administration of the organisation is delegated by the Board to the CEO who in turn is accountable to the Board. These details are outlined in the contract between the CEO and the organisation.  The Board will instruct the CEO through written policies that prescribe the end to be achieved and the situations to be avoided, allowing the CEO to use reasonable interpretation of these policies.  Provided that the CEO uses reasonable interpretation of written policies and the strategic plan, the CEO is authorised to establish further procedures, make all decision, take all actions, establish all practices and develop all activities.   * 1. Monitoring of Performance   Systematic and rigorous monitoring of the CEO’s job performance should be against accomplishment of policies, implementation of the strategic plan and other criteria set out in the contract between the CEO and the organisation.  The Board will monitor the CEO and, in doing so, may consider CEO internal reports, external reporting by third party and Board assessment.   * 1. Contractual Responsibilities   The CEO is employed to oversee and manage the day-to-day operation of the organisation, in accordance with the organisation’s objects and policies and the Board’s directions, and in carrying out this role shall be responsible for:   1. overall efficient management and control of the organisation activities and the organisation office. 2. supervision of all the organisation’s employees. 3. carrying out the secretarial role for the organisation, including the supervision of the preparation of minutes and Board papers. 4. financial management of the organisation including budgets, cost control, financial planning, overseeing the acquittal of the organisation budgets, preparation of relevant reports, and compliance with legal accountability requirements. 5. ensuring a record of property and assets of the organisation is maintained. 6. seeking, securing and servicing grants from government, commercial sponsors and other commercial agreements in the interests of the organisation. 7. ensuring the implementation of the strategic plan and making recommendations to the Board on changes that may be required. 8. preparing the annual report in conjunction with the Board. 9. attending professional development courses and conferences as required. 10. attending meetings as required. 11. maximising the exposure of the organisation and related activities to the media and acting as the spokesperson to media representatives. 12. liaising with members, as appropriate. 13. providing regular reports to the Board regarding CEO activities; and 14. undertaking all other duties as required to ensure the smooth, efficient and professional operation of the organisation.     1. Prohibitions of the CEO   The CEO shall not:   1. allow any activity that is unlawful or in violation of commonly accepted business practices or ethics to take place or occur. 2. allow staff, volunteers and members to be subject to conditions, procedures or decisions that are unlawful, unsafe, undignified and unnecessarily intrusive or that fail to provide appropriate confidentiality or privacy. 3. allow financial planning to deviate materially from policies or place the organisation at financial risk. 4. permit the situation to arise where no directors are familiar with Board issues and processes. 5. permit the Board to be uninformed or unsupported in its work. 6. allow assets of the organisation to be unprotected, inadequately maintained or unnecessarily risked. 7. allow the Board to be unaware of relevant trends, anticipated adverse media coverage or major problems or issues. 8. fail to report in a timely manner regarding an actual or anticipated non- compliance with any Board policy or directive. 9. fail to record Board resolutions or decisions in a way that they may be understood in the future; or 10. use methods of collecting, reviewing or storing information that fails to protect against improper access.     1. Legal Responsibilities   The CEO is responsible for:   1. establishing and maintaining all relevant records (including the membership register) and minutes concerning all financial transactions, business, meetings and dealings of the organisation. 2. ensuring records are kept in accordance with statutory requirements; and 3. ensuring that, with respect to employment, compensation or other benefits to employees, consultants or volunteers, the CEO shall not deviate from standard business practices, policies, contractual or legal obligations.    1. Financial Responsibilities   The CEO is legally responsible for the financial management of the organisation including the organisation office, bank accounts, investments, debtors/creditors, insurances, payroll, superannuation, workcover, computers etc. The CEO will be required to:   1. develop and implement a proper accounting system. 2. develop and implement a financial reporting system. 3. develop and implement operating budgets for the organisation including the submission of regular financial reports to the Board. 4. maintain cost control measures; and 5. maintain insurance policies for the organisation including public liability, directors and officers and building and contents.   The CEO shall also authorise the reimbursement of business expenses. Business expenses are costs reasonably incurred by employees and directors in the course of carrying out their duties (e.g. travel, accommodation, entertainment, car parking).  Business expenses may be reimbursed if provided for in an appropriate budget and approved by the Board.  Claims for reimbursement of expenses are to be submitted on the approved form (if any). The CEO shall not provide a reimbursement where the details are incomplete or where details of the expense are not adequately supported with documents.   * 1. Asset Protection   The CEO shall:   1. not permit any cheque or other payment to be processed with only one signature. 2. set and comply with an approval to incur expenditure under delegated authority policy as amended from time to time by the Board. 3. ensure that a backup of the computer system is conducted at least weekly; and 4. not allow staff access to material amounts of funds    1. Staff   The CEO shall:   1. not operate without written personnel policies or office administration systems that clarify the rules and guidelines for the staff. 2. provide effective handling of grievances or disputes. 3. not discriminate against any staff member; and 4. not allow more than a year to pass without formal staff reviews.    1. CEO not to be appointed to Board after leaving role   The CEO must not be appointed to the Board for at least 3 years after he/she leaves the role. |
| **People Management** | Yes – required to support the Senior Executive, all staff and directors of the Board as committee members and any portfolio duties. |
| **Budget Management** | Budget management of the organisation |
| Note: (Remove any points that are not relevant to the role).   * This position requires a clearance/s to work with children which is an essential component of this role and therefore to continuing employment. * The ordinary working hours for the position can include duty on weekends and evenings. * The successful candidate for this role will be subject to a National Police Criminal History Check prior to appointment. | |
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| **JOB HOLDER CAPABILITIES** | |
| **Qualifications and/or Experience** | * Extensive leadership experience in management of an organisation or similar * Previous experience in a not-for-profit, volunteer-based organisation is preferable. * Knowledge of the laws and legislation relating to non-profit organisations. |
| **Knowledge and Skills** | * Strong understanding and working knowledge of the constitution, rules, by-laws, policies and procedures of the Board * Expertise in finance, governance, business and communication * Sound skills in applying risk management principles and understanding the political sporting landscape * Experience in facilitating decision making processes plus working and sustaining positive relationships * Honesty and trustworthiness * Sound interpersonal and leadership skills |

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