



Role of the Trustees

The role of the Trustees includes:

- strategic governance
- governance of affairs, business activities, assets and liabilities – monitoring, guiding and directing management
- representing and advocating for all of the MTT registered beneficiaries
- acting in the interests of the beneficiaries as a whole
- ensuring that all reporting, financial and otherwise, from the organisation to the beneficiaries and other stakeholders is accurate and not misleading.
- fostering and promoting amongst members of the Hapū:
 - spiritual values, unity, support and cooperation
 - recognition of traditional customs and values
 - physical, social and economic wellbeing and advancement.

The Responsibilities of Trustees

Trustees are required to produce and maintain a current five year strategic plan and an annual plan. These plans must include:

- objectives
- strategic vision
- nature and scope of the activities to perform the objectives of the Trust
- performance targets and measurements (which the Trust may be judged against)
- dealing with projected income
- proposals for activities and management of the fund

Some of the key responsibilities of a Trustee as per the Trustees Act 2019 include:

- A trustee must know the terms of the trust.
- A trustee must act in accordance with the terms of the trust.
- A trustee must act honestly and in good faith.
- A trustee must hold or deal with trust property and otherwise act—

(a) for the benefit of the beneficiaries, in accordance with the terms of the trust:

(b) in the case of a trust for a permitted purpose, to further the permitted purpose of the trust, in accordance with the terms of the trust.

- A trustee must exercise the trustee's powers for a proper purpose.
- When administering a trust, a trustee must exercise the care and skill that is reasonable in the circumstances, having regard, in particular,—
 - (a)** to any special knowledge or experience that the trustee has or that the trustee holds out as having; and
 - (b)** if the person acts as a trustee in the course of a business or profession, to any special knowledge or experience that it is reasonable to expect of a person acting in the course of that kind of business or profession.
- When exercising any power to invest trust property, a trustee must exercise the care and skill that a prudent person of business would exercise in managing the affairs of others, having regard, in particular,—
 - (a)** to any special knowledge or experience that the trustee has or that the trustee holds out as having; and
 - (b)** if the person acts as a trustee in the course of a business or profession, to any special knowledge or experience that it is reasonable to expect of a person acting in the course of that kind of business or profession.
- A trustee must not exercise a power of a trustee directly or indirectly for the trustee's own benefit.