



## <u>DIRECTORS' DUTIES</u> A FEW KEY POINTS FOR DIRECTORS IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

The law generally makes no distinction between executive and non-executive directors so far as liability is concerned, so knowledge about the company is crucial.

You must act in accordance with seven key statutory duties set out in the Companies Act 2006, including:

- **Promoting the success** of the company for the benefit of its members (s.172).
- Exercising independent judgment (s.173).
- Acting with reasonable care, skill, and diligence (s.174).

You could be personally liable for:

- Wrongful trading (if the company continues trading while insolvent).
- Breach of fiduciary duties leading to financial loss.
- Regulatory breaches, such as health & safety or environmental law.

## **Decision-Making and Board Conduct**

You are **personally** subject to statutory duties in your capacity as director of a company. In addition, **the company as a separate legal entity** is subject to statutory controls **and the directors are responsible for ensuring that the company complies with those controls**.

Directors are generally responsible for the management of the company and exercise all of its powers. They can delegate tasks but **remain responsible** for ensuring proper oversight and governance.

Decisions must be made **collectively** and in compliance with:

- The company's **articles of association**/ any **shareholders'** or similar agreement.
- Board procedures and any governance rules.

You must **declare** and **manage conflicts**, including:

- Personal interests in company transactions.
- Competing business interests.

You must monitor:

The company's financial health and potential insolvency risks

Our Directors' Duties training is led by leading expert, Nick Gould, Corporate Partner.

For more information on our Directors' Duties training, please get in touch at <u>contact@impactlawyers.co.uk</u>