





# Unlocking your board's full potential

Board Evaluation Questionnaire



An effective evaluation can help even highly successful boards to enhance their performance and improve their organisation.

# Unlocking your board's full potential

Board members in central government may find it helpful to complete this questionnaire annually as part of their board evaluation process.

As a qualitative element is important in any assessment of performance, the questionnaire includes space for appraisers to add comments as well as a set of reflective questions at the end.

The assessment adds most value as a facilitated exercise that explores the reasons underlying board members' scores and comments. Facilitation is more effective if someone independent of the board and senior management, but who understands the organisation, performs this role.

Our tip for analysing the results is for boards to focus on areas where there is a broad agreement that improvement would be beneficial and where there are a range of views in the boardroom on performance.

The questionnaire sets out some searching questions that should be relevant to most boards. Statutory boards should benefit most as it builds on the foundations of a clearly defined role and the ability to set the direction of the organisation. But non-statutory boards may also find some of the sections useful in their performance evaluations as they identify current best practice.

We produced this questionnaire with HM Treasury's *Corporate governance in central government departments: code of good practice* in mind. In some places the questions go further than this and draw on private sector best practice, for example with regard to independent directors. The questions also sometimes suggest items of business that central government boards could regularly consider, such as novel and contentious expenditure.

Boards may find it useful to take this opportunity to test their performance against others. Information on Mazars' benchmarking service can be obtained from craig.scarr@mazars.co.uk. Further information on this questionnaire is also available at this email address or from z5-fmgp@nao.gsi.gov.uk.

We welcome your feedback on this questionnaire. Please send any comments to the email addresses above.

## Board Evaluation Questionnaire

2 = Partly Disagree

**3** = Partly Agree

**4** = Strongly Agree

1 = Strongly Disagree

Objectives, strategy and remit	1 2 3 4
<ol> <li>The board has a clear set of objectives that are independent of those for the organisation.</li> </ol>	
<ol><li>The board realistically assesses its performance against its objectives at regular intervals and at year-end.</li></ol>	
<ol><li>The board has developed a strategy for the organisation that is central to the way it is directed.</li></ol>	
4. The strategy is well aligned to the organisation's remit and its capabilities, i.e. its people, assets, intellectual property, and financial and other resources.	
5. The board devotes quality time to reviewing the implementation of the strategy.	
<ol><li>The strategy is updated for any changes to the organisation's remit or the external environment.</li></ol>	
7. Significant programmes and projects are clearly aligned to the strategy and fall within the organisation's remit.	
Further comments on objectives, strategy and remit:	
Derformance measurement	1 2 3 4
Performance measurement	1 2 3 4
Performance measurement  8. Management regularly reports to the board on key outcomes and targets that flow directly from the strategy.	1 2 3 4
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<ul> <li>8. Management regularly reports to the board on key outcomes and targets that flow directly from the strategy.</li> <li>9. Performance information is integrated with financial reporting.</li> <li>10. The board gets early-warning signals of problems ahead that will adversely affect key</li> </ul>	1 2 3 4
<ol> <li>Management regularly reports to the board on key outcomes and targets that flow directly from the strategy.</li> <li>Performance information is integrated with financial reporting.</li> <li>The board gets early-warning signals of problems ahead that will adversely affect key outcomes, targets or financial performance.</li> <li>Management provides a thorough analysis of performance against budget, targets and</li> </ol>	
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<ol> <li>Management regularly reports to the board on key outcomes and targets that flow directly from the strategy.</li> <li>Performance information is integrated with financial reporting.</li> <li>The board gets early-warning signals of problems ahead that will adversely affect key outcomes, targets or financial performance.</li> <li>Management provides a thorough analysis of performance against budget, targets and key outcomes, and discusses any necessary remedial action.</li> <li>The board has a good understanding of the performance of the organisation relative to other bodies, where appropriate.</li> </ol>	

l = Strongly Disagree	<b>2</b> = Partly Disagree	<b>3</b> = Partly Agree	<b>4</b> = Strongly Agree
Relationships with l	key stakeholders		1 2 3 4
14. Relations with the spons open communication.	sor department are productive an	d supported by regular and	
15. The sponsor departmen well, has a strong board	t and Parliament consider the org and a good reputation.	ganisation is performing	
meets with Ministers, ot	reports whenever the chair or Accomber ther key stakeholders and major for the organisation's performar propriate.	unders. The reports include	
Propriety, fraud and	other leakage		1 2 3 4
- '	other leakage	e of delegation.	1 2 3 4
17. The board is aware of, ar			1 2 3 4
<ul><li>17. The board is aware of, ar</li><li>18. The board receives regul perceived weaknesses.</li><li>19. The board is satisfied that</li></ul>	nd annually approves, the scheme	os to address any failures or cation of all significant losses,	1 2 3 4
<ul> <li>17. The board is aware of, ar</li> <li>18. The board receives regul perceived weaknesses.</li> <li>19. The board is satisfied the special payments or other weaknesses or failures.</li> </ul>	ar reports on fraud and takes step at it receives full and timely notifier leakage. The board takes approvided with advance notification of	os to address any failures or cation of all significant losses, opriate action to address any	1 2 3 4
<ul> <li>17. The board is aware of, ar</li> <li>18. The board receives regul perceived weaknesses.</li> <li>19. The board is satisfied the special payments or other weaknesses or failures.</li> <li>20. The board is always provious contentious expenditure.</li> </ul>	ar reports on fraud and takes step at it receives full and timely notifier leakage. The board takes approvided with advance notification of	os to address any failures or cation of all significant losses, opriate action to address any	1 2 3 4

I = Strongly Disagree	Z = Partiy Disagree	<b>5</b> = Partiy Agree	<b>4</b> = Strongly Agree
Delivery chain and proje	ect management		1 2 3 4
21. The board receives regular upon to the Gateway review process			
22. The board is provided with tin and programmes, including a		on reviews for all major projects intended benefits were realised.	
23. Where delivery is devolved to over delivery, the operational or regularity of expenditure made	effectiveness of partners' gov	eard receives regular assurances ernance arrangements and the	
Further comments on delivery c	hain and project management	:	
Risk management			1 2 3 4
24. The board is clear on its risk a	ppetite.		
25. The board has a sound proces and makes the necessary ame environment. This process in	ndments in the light of chan	ges in the internal and external	
26. The board receives regular, insignificant internal control systems that p			
27. The board takes full account of proposed major projects and		imple, in relation to	
28. The board receives reliable pro short term, and is confident the develop and operate as planne	nat the available funding will		
29. The board is satisfied there ha requirements, and that sound implemented to protect the or	health and safety, employme		
30. The board is aware of changin met from the resources availa			
31. The board monitors the politic assesses the impact these will		changes to its remit and	
32. The board is aware of the orga practice over data acquisition,			
33. No substantial, unexpected pr aware of earlier.	oblems have emerged which	the board should have been	
Further comments on risk mand	ngement:		

I = Strongly Disagree	Z = Partiy Disagree	<b>3</b> = Partiy Agree	4 = Strongly Agree
The audit committee, into	ernal audit and cor	porate reporting	1 2 3 4
34. The audit committee has suffici information to enable it to disch			
35. There is a proper discussion (no the audit committee, ensuring a their resolution.			
36. The internal audit function is incompetent and complies with G			
37. The board is satisfied that there accounting in the financial state		ve or less than fully transparent	
Further comments on the audit co	ommittee, internal audit and	d corporate reporting:	
The boardroom			1 2 3 4
38. The board is cohesive and combappropriate challenge.	oines being supportive of n	nanagement with providing	
39. A senior independent director re	ole exists to strengthen the	position of the non-executives.	
40. The Chair leads meetings well w organisation and allows full and			
41. Induction and development protein throughout their time on the bo		embers remain up-to-date	
42. Working as a team, the board had and the appropriate degree of definition challenges successfully. Appoint planning both with regard to income	iversity, to enable it to face tments place significant en	e today's and tomorrow's apphasis on succession	
43. The board constantly strives to in appraisal replicates good practic	mprove its effectiveness by ce elsewhere.	ensuring its own performance	
44. The board draws up action plans include behavioural and qualitat			
45. The board regularly reviews prog	ress against its performan	ce appraisal action plan.	
Further comments on the boardro	oom:		

1 = Strongly Disagree	<b>2</b> = Partly Disagree	<b>3</b> = Partly Agree	<b>4</b> = Strongly Agree
Reflections			1 2 3 4
46. Has the questionnaire addr	ressed all issues in respect of the	e board's performance?	
47. Overall, do the questionnai performance?	re responses accurately portray t	the board's	
Further comments on the re	flections:		







### Please get in touch...

For more support on evaluating and developing your board's effectiveness, please contact:

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### Glossary

Independent director: This is a concept set out within the Combined Code, following the recommendation made in the Higgs Report. Provision A.3.1 defines independence as follows:

The board should identify in the annual report each non-executive director it considers to be independent. The board should determine whether the director is independent in character and judgement and whether there are relationships or circumstances which are likely to affect, or could appear to affect, the director's judgement. The board should state its reasons if it determines that a director is independent notwithstanding the existence of relationships or circumstances which may appear relevant to its determination, including if the director:

- has been an employee of the company or group within the last five years;
- has, or has had within the last three years, a material business relationship with the company either directly, or as a partner, shareholder, director or senior employee of a body that has such a relationship with the company;
- has received or receives additional remuneration from the company apart from a director's fee, participates in the company's share option or a performance-related pay scheme, or is a member of the company's pension scheme;
- has close family ties with any of the company's advisers, directors or senior employees;

- holds cross-directorships or has significant links with other directors through involvement in other companies or bodies;
- · represents a significant shareholder; or
- has served on the board for more than nine years from the date of their first election.

All of the above criteria, barring that related to representing significant shareholdings, are relevant in the public sector context (with some adaptation).

Accounting Officer: The senior official in the organisation and he or she may be called to account in Parliament for the stewardship of the resources within the organisation's control. Acting within the authority of the Minister(s) to whom he or she is responsible, the Accounting Officer should ensure that the organisation, and any subsidiary to it or organisation sponsored by it, operates effectively and to a high standard of probity.

Government Internal Audit Standards: The set of internal auditing standards for central government, based on the *International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing* issued by the Internal Audit Standards Board of the Institute of Internal Auditors, the global professional body. Where necessary, specific requirements or interpretations for central government are made.