

Declaration of pecuniary and business interests

Name: Katie Stansfield

Position: Staff Governor

Part A – Business and pecuniary interests

| Pecuniary interests | Name of organisation | Nature of business | Details of your interest | Date interest began |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------|---|---------------------|
| Current employment | Gaddesby Primary School | Teacher/ SENCo | Employed by Bradgate Education Trust. | 2014 |
| Businesses (of which I am a partner or sole proprietor) | | | | |
| Company directorships – details of all companies of which I am a director | Gaddesby School Community | Director | Elected to become a director of the preschool, after joining the committee early last year. | June 2017 |
| Trusteeships and governorships – details of all educational institutions and charities of which I am a trustee | | | | |
| Membership of professional bodies, membership organisations, public bodies or special interest groups of which I am a member and have a position of general control or management | | | | |
| Any other conflict | | | | |

Part B – Relationships between school staff, members and trustees of the governing body

| Personal interests | Name | Nature of Relationship | Organisation | Nature of the interest |
|--|------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| Close family relationship you have with the academy trust members, trustees or employees | | | n/a | n/a |
| Company directorships or trusteeships of family/close connections to you | | | | |

To the best of my knowledge the information supplied above is correct and complete. I understand that it is my responsibility to declare any conflict of interest/loyalty, business or personal that relates directly or indirectly, to myself or any relation in any contract, proposed contract or other matter when present at a meeting at the school where such contract or matter comes under consideration. I understand that I must withdraw from any meeting during the discussion of such contract or matter and must not vote in respect of it.

I agree to review and update this declaration annually.

Signed: _____ **Date:** 8/9/20

Guidance notes

In the declaration, you must provide details relating to:

- Your ownership or partnership of a company or organisation which may be used by the trust/school to provide goods or services;
- Goods or services you offer which may be used by the trust/school;
- Any close relationship you have to someone who satisfies either of the above;
- Any close relationship you have to someone who is employed by the trust/school, is a trustee or member.

Declaring your conflicts of interest is a legal requirement. If you have no interests to declare you must submit the form with a 'NIL' return.

Business interests

A business interest is the involvement of an individual or their family members in any trade or profession, along with any direct interest they may have in any company providing goods or services to the school.

Pecuniary interests

It is a common misconception that pecuniary interests are the same as business interests; however, pecuniary interest is a wider term. Pecuniary interests include personal financial interests, such as involvement in a trust fund or investment, as well as potential interests, for example, where a member of staff's husband is applying for a vacancy in the school or where a staff governor is involved in the decision over the promotion of a colleague, and where they may be a potential candidate for the post made available.

Generally, governors should not participate in any discussions in which they may directly or indirectly benefit from a pecuniary interest. A direct benefit refers to any personal financial benefit and an indirect benefit refers to any financial benefit you may have by virtue of a relationship to someone who stands to gain from a decision of the governing board. Both direct and indirect interests must be declared

Non-pecuniary interests (Conflicts of loyalty)

There may be a non-pecuniary interest whereby the governor does not stand to gain any benefit but a declaration should still be made. For example, this might be where a governor has a family member working in the school. While the governor might not benefit personally, their judgment could be impaired if something was brought up that would affect the family member.

Unforeseen conflicts of interest

It is acknowledged that interests may not always be clear in advance. Any individual governor who may have an interest in a matter, which is due for discussion at a meeting, should declare it at the beginning of the meeting. Any such statements should be formally recorded within the minutes of that meeting. As such, declaration of interests should be a standard agenda item at every meeting (governing body and committee meetings).

Responsibility for maintaining the register

The clerk to the governing body will normally be asked to maintain a register of pecuniary and business interests. However it is the responsibility of each individual governor to declare their interest and the chair of governors has the overall responsibility to ensure that all governors complete/update it.

Governing bodies must maintain a register on the school's website.