

DECLARATION OF PECUNIARY AND PERSONAL INTEREST 2022-23

(Based on National Governor Association Model 2015)

Name:	Sajeeda Rose	School: n/a
Position:	Member	Trust: Oak Multi-Academy Trust

I declare as a Member/Trustee/Staff Member of the above Trust that I hold the following personal and/or pecuniary interest(s):

Pecuniary interests	Please provide details of the interest		
Name of current employer:	Nottingham City Council		
Position held:	Corporate Director, Growth & City Development		
Businesses of which I am a partner or sole proprietor (please specify):	n/a		
Nature of business:			
Company directorships – details of all companies of which I am a director:	n/a		
Nature of company:			
Charity trusteeships – details of all			
companies of which I am a trustee:	n/a		
Membership of professional bodies/ membership organisations/public bodies/special interest groups of which I am a member and have a position of general control or management:	n/a		
Gifts or hospitality offered to you by external bodies while acting in your position as a governor/trustee and whether this was declined or accepted in the last 12 months:	n/a		

Personal interests	Name	Relationship to me	Organisation	Nature of the interest	
Immediate family/close connections to governor/truste (including a child		Daughter	Overdale Infants	pupil	
attending an Oa school)					
Company directorships or trusteeships of family/close connections to governor/truste					
Contracts offered of goods and/or trust/school:	ed by you for the sup services to the	oply n/a			
Any other conflict:		none	none		
Name of school		ny other schools and/or ac	ademies, please provi	de details below:	
Position held: Date appointed	/elected to post:				
Date of termina	ition to post:				
responsibility to myself or any rela where such conti	declare any conflict ation in any contract ract or matter come	of interest/loyalty, busined, proposed contract or oth	ss or personal that relater wer matter when preser nderstand that I must	e. I understand that it is mates directly or indirectly, that at a meeting at the school withdraw from any meeting	
-	•	laration annually and give onflicts of interest policy.	consent for the inform	ation provided to be used i	
Signed:		Pe.			

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Date:	09/09/22

## **Declaration of Pecuniary and Personal Interest – Guidance Notes**

Governors and trustees have a legal duty to act only in the best interests of their schools. Where a situation arises in which they cannot do this due to a personal interest they have, steps should be taken to identify, prevent and record the conflict. This ensures governors or trustees are acting in the best interests of the school.

In the declaration above, 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 relation you have to someone who satisfies either of the above;
- Any close relationship you have to someone who is employed by the trust/school.

Declaring your conflicts of interest is a legal requirement within the School Governance (Roles, Procedures and Allowances) (England) Regulations 2013 and for academies, in the Articles of Association and Academies Financial Handbook. However, making an annual declaration does not remove your requirement to make an oral disclosure of the interest and temporarily leave the meeting, where the interest is relevant to something being discussed.

### **Pecuniary interests**

Generally, governors should not participate in any discussions in which they may directly or indirectly benefit from a pecuniary interest, except where the relevant authority has authorised this i.e. legislation for maintained schools or articles of association for academies. 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.

### Handling the conflict

The governing board must make a decision as to whether or not they should take steps to remove the conflict by:

- Not pursuing the course of action it relates to; or
- Proceeding with it in an alternative way which does not give rise to conflict; or
- Not appointing the governor in question or seeking to secure their resignation.

### In the minutes of the meeting, the following should be recorded:

- The nature of the conflict;
- Which governor(s) it relates to;
- Whether a declaration was made in advance of the meeting;
- A brief overview of what was discussed;
- Whether the governor(s) withdrew from the meeting;
- How the governors made the decision in the best interests of the school.

The School and Early Years Finance (England) Regulations 2013 provide for local authority financing schemes to keep a register of pecuniary interests for the trustees, governors and staff of schools. The register should be reviewed annually by the clerk to the governing body but any new interest or ceased interest, should be reported to the clerk as and when they occur. Upon completion, this signed form should be given to the clerk of governors whose responsibility it is to keep a register of all interests and review it annually. You can find NGA's model conflict register on the NGA's website.

The Charity Commission has produced <u>guidance on dealing with conflicts of interests</u> which may be useful, even for schools that do not have charitable status.