

- Notes:
1. The form must be completed by the Trustee. If there are no interests, record "NONE" and ensure that all entries are signed and dated
 2. Use one form per trustee (or more if required).
 3. Make all entries in ink.

Trustees are reminded that completion of this form does not remove the requirement upon them to disclose orally any interest at any specific meeting and to leave the meeting for that agenda item.

Guidance notes

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 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 school to provide goods or services;
- Goods or services you offer which may be used by the 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 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, trustees 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 Board of trustees. Both direct and indirect interests must be declared.

Non-pecuniary interests (Conflicts of loyalty)

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

FOR THE GUIDANCE OF GOVERNORS/TRUSTEES, A SUMMARY OF THE RELEVANT PART OF THE REGULATIONS ABOUT WITHDRAWAL FROM MEETINGS AND DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST ARE SET OUT BELOW.

WITHDRAWAL FROM MEETINGS - HAVING AN INTEREST

The general principle is that no-one should be involved in a decision where his or her personal interests may conflict with those of the governing body or, where his or her interest is greater than any other member of the governing body

- The regulations apply to all members of the board of trustees and the principal and any others in attendance at the meeting, though if a matter is to be voted upon, then only to the members of the governing body.
- The clerk to the board of trustees shall only be required to withdraw when the trustee board is discussing the clerk's pay/contract or disciplinary action against the clerk.
- Trustees have to withdraw when their own appointment, reappointment or removal as a member of the trustee board or a committee is under consideration.
- Any trustee who is employed to work at the school (other than the principal), must withdraw from a meeting where the pay or performance appraisal of any particular person employed to work at the school is under discussion.
- The Principal must withdraw from any meeting where his/her own pay or performance appraisal is under discussion.
- If a person has any pecuniary interest, direct or indirect in any contract, proposed contract or any other matter under discussion at a meeting s/he shall at the meeting disclose the fact and -
 - (a) withdraw from a meeting during the consideration or discussion of the meeting;
 - (b) not vote on any question with respect to that matter.

- A person has an indirect pecuniary interest if:
 - (a) s/he, or any nominee of hers/his, is a member of a company or other body with which a contract is under consideration or has been made;
 - (b) s/he is a partner in business or in the employment, of a person with whom the contract is made or under consideration.
- A person has a direct or indirect pecuniary interest in a matter if a relative (including a spouse) living with her/him, has a direct or indirect pecuniary interest.
- The principal (whether a trustee or not), a trustee who is a teacher or member of the non-teaching staff, or any teacher who is in attendance in an advisory capacity should not have an interest that is greater than the interest of the generality of teachers at the school.
- A person present at a meeting of a selection panel at which the subject for consideration is that person's appointment (or that of his/her relative or spouse) to a post as a teacher or otherwise at the school, a transfer or promotion or retirement or shall be a candidate for the resulting vacancy, s/he shall be deemed to have an interest.


GOVERNORS/TRUSTEES ARE REFERRED TO THE SCHOOL GOVERNANCE (PROCEDURES) (ENGLAND) REGULATIONS 2013

Register of Business Interests for School Trustees

Name of Governor/Associate Charlotte Vicary - Ward Date of Appointment 20/4/17 Date of Resignation/Retirement _____

Pecuniary Interests	Please provide details of the interest			Date interest ceased
Current Employment				
Businesses (of which I am a partner/proprietor)				
Company directorships				
Charity trusteeships				
Any other conflict				
Personal Interests	Their name	Relationship to me	Nature of the interest	
Immediate family/close connections to the trustee working in school				
Business involvement/ company directorships or trusteeships of family/close connections to the trustee (e.g. a business the school might deal with)	Ben Noce fencing	Husband	My husband is the general Manager & responsible for day to day Management	23/11/17
Other schools where I am a trustee/governor	Name of school	Position held	Date appointed / elected	

Record of Reviews (Clerk of Trustees must distribute this form to the respective trustee for amendment as necessary and signature annually)

Date	23/11/17										
Governor's Signature											

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 - (b) s/he is a partner in business or in the employment, of a person with whom the contract is made or under consideration.
- A person has a direct or indirect pecuniary interest in a matter if a relative (including a spouse) living with her/him, has a direct or indirect pecuniary interest.
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GOVERNORS/TRUSTEES ARE REFERRED TO THE SCHOOL GOVERNANCE (PROCEDURES) (ENGLAND) REGULATIONS 2013

M. Hamming
14/10/15



Register of Business Interests for School Trustees

Name of Governor/Associate M. Hamming Date of Appointment 10/2015 Date of Resignation/Retirement _____

Pecuniary Interests	Please provide details of the interest			Date interest ceased
Current Employment	DEVON COUNTY COUNCIL			
Businesses (of which I am a partner/proprietor)	EDUCATION.			
Company directorships	— UNITED SCHOOLS TRUST			
Charity trusteeships	—			
Any other conflict	EXECUTIVE HEAD UNITED SCHOOL FEDERATION			
Personal Interests	Their name	Relationship to me	Nature of the interest	
Immediate family/close connections to the trustee working in school	None	—	—	
Business involvement/ company directorships or trusteeships of family/close connections to the trustee (e.g. a business the school might deal with)	Executive Head.			
Other schools where I am a trustee/governor	Name of school	Position held	Date appointed / elected	
	United Schools Federation	Executive Head	4/2005	

Record of Reviews (Clerk of Trustees must distribute this form to the respective trustee for amendment as necessary and signature annually)

Date											
Governor's Signature											

