REGISTER OF CORPORATION MEMBERS/OFFICERS/GOVERNOR/EMPLOYEE INTERESTS

The Corporation Board of Directors in compliance with the Articles of Association requires that each member/officer etc. and employee registers all business interest financial or otherwise, which he or she (so far as he or she is aware) his/her spouse may have. Members/officers and employees should inform the clerk to the corporation whenever their circumstances change. Guidance notes are overleaf.

Nature of Interest / Related Party	Narrative	
None to declare		
UPDATED DATE: 1/7/2021		
SIGNED: J Spinks		

Name (please print)Jo Spinks

REGISTER OF CORPORATION MEMBERS/OFFICERS/EMPLOYEE INTERESTS

GUIDANCE NOTES

- All Members, trustees, local governors and senior employees with a MAT are defined as 'related parties' and should complete Register of Interests overleaf.

 Close family members of the above individuals would also be treated as 'related parties' Board members have a duty to avoid conflicts of interest and should not use their connections to the trust for personal gain.
- Any interest, financial or otherwise, which is likely or would, if publicly known, be perceived a being likely to interfere with the exercise of a member/officer or employee's independent judgment, should be disclosed to the corporation.
- The Register of Interest enables members/officer and employees to disclose relevant business interests in a manner which is open and transparent, and demonstrates to the public that such interests have not influenced the corporation's decision-making process.
- 4 Members /Officers and employees are reminded that the Register of Interests is open to public inspection.
- Members/Officers and employees are in the best position to decide what business interests are relevant and should be disclosed. However, the following checklist may be of assistance:

CATEGORY OF INTEREST INFORMATION TO BE DISCLOSED

Paid employment Name of Employer

Self-employment Name of significant customers/clients accounting for more than, say, 10% of income of individual or firm.

Directorship of commercial companies Name of companies

Significant shareholdings Name of companies in which the corporation member owns, say 5%

or more of the issued capital

Elected office Name of authority

Trusteeships or participation in the Name of Body and position held

Management of charities and other voluntary bodies