

Specialist Education Trust

Declaration of Pecuniary and Personal Interest

Members, Trustees and Governors

Name: Angela Mumford

Specialist Education Trust

Academy: -----
Executive Head Teacher

Position: -----

I declare as a Governor that I hold the following personal and/or pecuniary interest(s):

Personal interests	Name	Relationship to me	Organisation	Nature of the interest
Connection of governor/close family member to any Trust employee/Governor/Director/Member	x	x	x	x
Company directorships or trusteeships of close family members	x	x	x	

Pecuniary interests	Please provide details of the interest
Current employment	x
Businesses (of which I or a family member is a partner or sole proprietor)	x
Company directorships – details of all companies of which I am a director	x
Charity trusteeships – details of all charities of which I am a trustee	x
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	x

Gifts or hospitality offered to you by external bodies while acting in your position as a governor and whether this was declined or accepted in the last 12 months	All gifts I have received have been entered on to the school's gifts register. None have been in a Governor capacity, but a Head Teacher capacity
Contracts offered by you or a family member for the supply of goods and/or services to the trust/school	x
Any other related party or conflict	x

If you are a Governor of any other schools and/or academies, please provide details below:

Name of school/academy:

Position held:

Date appointed/elected to post:

Date of termination to post:

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 and give consent for the information provided to be used in accordance with the trust/school's conflicts of interest policy.

Signed: 

Date: 01.09.24

Guidance notes

Governors and trustees have a legal duty to act only in the best interests of their schools or academies. 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.