

# NORTHERN EDUCATION TRUST

## Declaration of Business Interests

Name of Director, Governor or Member of Staff Kathryn Hoyle

Name of Business	Nature of Business	Nature of Interest	Date of Appointment or Acquisition	Date of Cessation of Interest	Date of Entry
Calderdale Council	Asset Management	Husband, Stephen Hoyle, is Lead for Asset Management.	1.11.12		

I certify that I have declared all beneficial interests which I or any person closely connected with me have with businesses or other organisations which may have dealings with the Academy or Trust.

Signed ..... K Hoyle ..... Date 8.1.18 .....

## **Extract from the Academies Financial Handbook – as issued by the DfE**

### **Declarations of Business Interests**

- 1.18 It is vital that governors and staff act, and are seen to act, impartially. All members of the governing body are therefore required to complete a declaration of their business interests. It is also strongly recommended, as a matter of good practice, that the head teacher and other senior staff complete declarations. Individual declarations should be maintained together in a register of interests. Declarations should include all business and pecuniary (monetary) interests such as directorships, shareholdings and other appointments of influence within a business or other organisation. They should also include interests of related persons such as parent, spouse, child, cohabitee and business partner where influence *could* be exerted by that person over a governor or a member of staff.
- 1.19 Where a governor or member of staff or related person has any interest, either pecuniary or non-pecuniary, in a matter to be discussed at a governors' meeting the governor or member of staff must declare their interest and withdraw from that part of the meeting.
- 1.20 Where a governor or related person has a pecuniary interest in a business, and that interest exceeds limits that may be specified in the academy's memorandum or articles of association, the academy must not enter into any contract or arrangement (such as the purchase of goods and service) with that business. For example, an academy would not generally be permitted to trade with a company in whom a governor holds more than 1/100<sup>th</sup> of the share capital.
- 1.21 It is the responsibility of governors and staff to ensure their declarations of business interests are kept up to date at all times, and to amend or update them as necessary. As good practice, it is recommended that monthly/termly meetings of governors and senior managers include a standing agenda item for attendees to declare any changes to their declarations of interests.

### **Payments to Governors**

- 1.22 It is illegal for governors to receive any remuneration for their work as trustees, other than payment of all reasonable out of pocket travel, accommodation or other expenses legitimately incurred by them in connection with their attendance at meetings acting in the capacity of governor of the academy.
- 1.23 In addition, no governor may hold any interest in property belonging to the academy. Nor may a governor receive remuneration in respect of any contract to which the academy is a party.
- 1.24 However, nothing prevents the payment of governors for the usual professional charges for business undertaken by any governor who is a solicitor, accountant or other person engaged in a profession, or by any partner or connected person of his or hers, when instructed by the governing body to act in a professional capacity on behalf of the academy. This exception is only allowable if:
- at no time a majority of the governors are engaged in such a professional capacity: and
  - governors withdraw from any meeting at which his or her remuneration, or that of his or her partner / relative, is under discussion.