



REGISTER OF CORPORATION MEMBERS/OFFICERS/GOVERNOR/EMPLOYEE INTERESTS

The Corporation Board of Trustees in compliance with the Articles of Association requires that each member/officer etc. and employee registers all business interest financial or otherwise, which they (so far as they are aware) their 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
Parent Governor Bramley RDG	2 children attending Brampton Ellis Finance manager of company who have worked for the trust

UPDATED DATE:	15.06.23						
SIGNED:	<i>J. Stevenson</i>						

Name (please print)J Stevenson

GUIDANCE NOTES

- 1 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.
- 2 Any interest, financial or otherwise, which is likely or would, if publicly known, be perceived as being likely to interfere with the exercise of a member/officer or employee's independent judgment, should be disclosed to the corporation.
- 3 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.
- 5 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	

