



CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICY ST LEONARD'S STREATHAM

Preamble

As charity trustees we are required to act in the best interests of the charity (St Leonard's Church, Streatham). As charity trustees we must avoid putting ourselves in a position in which our duty to act only in the best interests of the charity could conflict with any personal interest we may have.

This has implications in practice for both individual charity trustees and for the charity trustees collectively:

- As individual charity trustees we must identify and declare any conflict of interest on our part; and
- As charity trustees collectively we must ensure that we have arrangements in place that enable conflicts of interest to be identified and dealt with effectively.

This conflict of interest policy is designed to ensure that our discussions and decisions as charity trustees are not influenced by any other interests. Its purpose is to make sure that everything that may affect an individual charity trustee's contribution to a decision is identified, dealt with appropriately and recorded. Conflicts of interest can take many forms. Some will make it inappropriate for the individual to participate in a discussion or decision; others may simply need to be identified and declared, so allowing the individual to continue to contribute their experience and expertise to the matter at hand.

Policy

1. This policy applies to all members of the PCC, the Standing Committee and any other committees or working parties set up by the PCC.
2. A conflict of interest is any situation in which a member's personal interests or loyalties could prevent, or could be seen to prevent, the member from making a decision only in the best interests of the PCC. Such a situation may arise either:
 - (a) where there is a potential financial benefit to a member, whether directly or indirectly through a connected person (such as a close family member or business partner); or
 - (b) where a member's duty to the PCC may compete with a duty of loyalty he or she owes to another organization or person (eg by virtue of being a trustee or committee member of a body which has an interest in the matter).

3. It is desirable that any conflicts of interest are declared to the Chair of the meeting as soon as the agenda is circulated. They must also be declared at the meeting when the relevant agenda item is reached.
4. Subject to paragraph 6, where a conflict of interest arises in connection with a personal benefit, the member concerned must withdraw from the meeting and not take part in any discussions relating to it (including discussions for the purpose of obtaining any authority from the Charity Commission that would be required to authorize the benefit – see the *Guidance Note: PCC members and private benefit*).
5. Subject to paragraph 6, where a conflict of loyalty arises, the PCC will consider what level of participation, if any, is acceptable on the part of the conflicted member, having regard to the duty to act in the best interests of the PCC. However, the normal expectation will be that the conflicted member should withdraw from the meeting during discussion of the item of business in question.
6. A member need not withdraw from a meeting if his or her interest (whether financial or non-financial) is common to a class of persons and is neither (i) significant nor (ii) substantially greater than the interests of other members of that class.
7. The existence of a conflict of interest must be recorded in the minutes, together with the decision as to how it should be dealt with.

This policy was adopted by the PCC of St Leonard's Streatham

Date: January 2024