

**Friends of Sauganash Elementary School (FOSES)**

**Board Member Annual Conflict of Interest Statement**

1. Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

2. Position \_\_\_\_\_ Are you a voting officer ? Yes No

3. I affirm the following:

I have received a copy of the FOSES Conflict of interest Policy. \_\_\_\_\_(Initial)

I have read and understand the policy. \_\_\_\_\_(Initial)

I agree to comply with the policy. \_\_\_\_\_(Initial)

I understand that FOSES is a 501C3 and in order to maintain its federal tax exemption it must engage primarily in activities that accomplish one or more tax-exempt purposes. \_\_\_\_\_(Initial)

4. Disclosures:

a. Do you have a financial interest (current or potential), including a compensation arrangement, as defined in the Conflict of Interest policy with FOSES? Yes No

i. If yes, please describe \_\_\_\_\_

ii. If yes, has the financial interest been disclosed, as provided in the Conflict of Interest policy? Yes No

b. In the past, have you had a financial interest, including a compensation agreement, as defined in the Conflict of Interest policy with FOSES? Yes No

i. If yes, please describe including dates:

ii. \_\_\_\_\_  
If yes, has the financial interest been disclosed, as provided in the Conflict of Interest policy? Yes No

## **Friends of Sauganash Elementary School (FOSES)**

### **Board Member Conflict of Interest Policy from Bylaws**

#### Article XIII – Conflict of Interest Policy

Section 1. Purpose. The purpose of the conflict of interest policy is to protect this tax-exempt organization's interest when it is contemplating entering into a transaction or arrangement that might benefit the private interest of an officer of the organization or might result in a possible excess benefit transaction. This policy is intended to supplement but not replace any applicable state and federal laws governing conflict of interest applicable to nonprofit and charitable organizations.

#### Section 2. Definitions.

- a. Interested Person. Any director, principal officer, or member of a committee with governing board-delegated powers who has a direct or indirect financial interest, as defined below, is an interested person.
- b. Financial Interest. A person has a financial interest if the person has, directly or indirectly, through business, investment, or family:
  - i. An ownership or investment interest in any entity with which the organization has a transaction or arrangement;
  - ii. A compensation arrangement with the organization or with any entity or individual with which the organization has a transaction or arrangement; or
  - iii. A potential ownership or investment interest in, or compensation arrangement with, any entity or individual with which the organization is negotiating a transaction or arrangement. "Compensation" includes direct and indirect remuneration as well as gifts or favors that are not insubstantial.

A financial interest is not necessarily a conflict of interest. Under Section 3b, a person who has a financial interest may have a conflict of interest only if the appropriate governing board or committee decides that a conflict of interest exists.

#### Section 3. Procedures.

- a. Duty To Disclose. In connection with any actual or possible conflict of interest, an interested person must disclose the existence of the financial interest and be given the opportunity to disclose all material facts to the directors and members of committees with governing board-delegated powers who are considering the proposed transaction or

arrangement.

b. Determining Whether a Conflict of Interest Exists. After disclosure of the financial interest and all material facts, and after any discussion with the interested person, he/she shall leave the governing board or committee meeting while the determination of a conflict of interest is discussed and voted upon. The remaining board or committee members shall decide whether a conflict of interest exists.

c. Procedures for Addressing the Conflict of Interest.

i. An interested person may make a presentation at the governing board or committee meeting, but after the presentation, he/she shall leave the meeting during the discussion of, and the vote on, the transaction or arrangement involving the possible conflict of interest.

ii. The chairperson of the governing board or committee shall, if appropriate, appoint a disinterested person or committee to investigate alternatives to the proposed transaction or arrangement.

iii. After exercising due diligence, the governing board or committee shall determine whether the organization can obtain, with reasonable efforts, a more advantageous transaction or arrangement from a person or entity that would not give rise to a conflict of interest.

iv. If a more advantageous transaction or arrangement is not reasonably possible under circumstances not producing a conflict of interest, the governing board or committee shall determine by a majority vote of the disinterested directors whether the transaction or arrangement is in the organization's best interest, for its own benefit, and whether it is fair and reasonable. In conformity with the above determination, it shall make its decision as to whether to enter into the transaction or arrangement.

d. Violations of the Conflict of Interest Policy.

i. If the governing board or committee has reasonable cause to believe a member has failed to disclose actual or possible conflicts of interest, it shall inform the member of the basis for such belief and afford the member an opportunity to explain the alleged failure to disclose.

ii. If, after hearing the member's response and after making further investigation as warranted by the circumstances, the governing board or committee determines that the member has failed to disclose an actual or possible conflict of interest, it shall take

appropriate disciplinary and corrective action.

Section 4. Records of Proceedings. The minutes of the meetings of the Executive Board and all committees with board delegated powers shall contain: a. The names of the persons who disclosed or otherwise were found to have a financial interest in connection with an actual or possible conflict of interest; the nature of the financial interest; any action taken to determine whether a conflict of interest was present; and the governing board's or committee's decision as to whether a conflict of interest in fact existed. b. The names of the persons who were present for discussions and votes relating to the transaction or arrangement; the content of the discussion; including any alternatives to the proposed transaction or arrangement; and a record of any votes taken in connection with the proceedings.

Section 5. Compensation.

a. A voting member of the governing board who receives compensation, directly or indirectly, from the organization for services is precluded from voting on matters pertaining to that member's compensation.

b. A voting member of any committee whose jurisdiction includes compensation matters and who receives compensation, directly or indirectly, from the organization for services is precluded from voting on matters pertaining to that member's compensation.

c. No voting member of the governing board or any committee whose jurisdiction includes compensation matters and who receives compensation, directly or indirectly, from the organization, either individually or collectively, is prohibited from providing information to any committee regarding compensation.