

# Registration of Financial and Personal Interests for Parish/Town Councillors

# Localism Act 2011 Local Code of Member Conduct

#### Introduction

Under the Localism Act 2011 you are required to register certain interests with the District Council's Monitoring Officer. The interests include those of yourself, your spouse or civil partner. The register is available to the public.

The registerable interests are set out in the legislation. Other interests may be specified in your Council's Code of Conduct. These guidance notes aim to assist you in determining what interests you have to register to comply with the legislation. It does not cover any additional interests referred to in your Council's Code of Conduct.

#### The Registerable Interests

The interests which are registerable are specified in the Relevant Authorities (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests) Regulations 2012, to which Members are referred when completing this Register of Interests. Set out below is an explanation of the nature of those interests.

Name of Parish/Fown Council:	Burneston	
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Name of Councillor: (In block capitals please)

ELIZABETH MUNTYRE

I hereby notify you of my interests (and those of my spouse, civil partner or persons living with me as if a spouse or civil partner) as required by the Code of Member Conduct as follows:-

### 1. Employment or Business

A short description of any job or business carried on by you including any office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain including the name of your employer. You are required to declare any employment or business even if it is not within the Council's area. You are not required to declare what income you receive.

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## 2. Sponsorship in connection with duties as a Member:

The name of any person or body (other than the relevant authority) that has helped you with expenses associated with your election or your duties as a Member. Sponsorship includes another person paying expenses which you would otherwise have to pay, and includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992. Any payments and statutory allowances received from a local authority do not need to be declared.

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#### 3. Contracts with the Council

Brief descriptions of the nature and length of any contracts for goods, services or works which you have with the Council, either directly or as a partner in a firm or as a director of a company or if the contract is with a body which you have declared under the heading "Securities". This includes contracts with the Council even if the works, goods or services are provided to third parties, e.g. a voluntary organisation. It also includes contracts where goods, services or works are provided by the Council to your firm or other body. Only contracts which have not been fully discharged need to be notified. Once a contract ends it can be removed.

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#### 4. Land in the District:

Any land, or buildings in the area of the Council in which you have a beneficial interest (freehold or leasehold or a short tenancy), either of your own, or jointly with one or more other people. You have a beneficial interest in land if, for example, you own, you rent, you are entitled to the proceeds of, or you may, under a trust, become entitled to the proceeds of that land. This includes your home address if you own, lease or rent it. Excluded is land where you are a trustee for other people or where you are an executor or administrator of the estate of someone who has died and have no interest in the estate.

If you own land outside the area of the Council you do not have to declare it but if you receive an income from the land then in the 'Employment or Business section' the property letting business should be declared, but it is not necessary to state where the property is.

"Land" for this purpose includes houses, buildings, and the interest of a mortgagee. It excludes drainage rights, rights of way, and other rights which do not entitle you (whether alone or jointly with others) to occupy the land or to draw income from it.

The requirement to register the interest of a mortgagee does not mean that if you have a mortgage on your house you have to declare it. 'Mortgagee' is the person who lends money to another on the security of a mortgage. If you are a mortgagee, you need to give the address or description of the relevant property, not the fact of the mortgage, or the name of the borrower.

The information required is the address of the land or (where, for example, it is land without any buildings on it) a brief description good enough to identify the location. If necessary, please attach a map showing the location of the land or list the Ordnance Survey field numbers which apply.

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#### 5. Licences

Any licences that you have either on your own or jointly with others, or any permission that you have to occupy land (for example, as an allotment or for fishing or shooting) where the licence, or permission, will last for a month or longer.

The information required is the address of the land or (where, for example, it is land without any buildings on it) a brief description good enough to identify the location. If necessary, please attach a map showing the location of the land or list the Ordnance Survey field numbers which apply.

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### 6. Corporate Tenancies

The address of any land or buildings rented from the Council by you or a body in which you have a beneficial interest.

The information required is the address of the land or where, for example, it is land without any buildings on it, a brief description good enough to identify the location. If necessary, please attach a map showing the location of the land or list the Ordnance Survey field numbers which apply.

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#### 7. Securities

Securities means shares, debentures, debenture stock, loan stock, bonds, units of a collective investment scheme within the meaning of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (as amended) and other securities of any description other than money deposited with a building society.

The name of any person or other body who has a place of business or land in the Council's area and in whom you have a beneficial interest in a class of securities of that person or body that exceeds the nominal value of £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital (whichever is the lower), eg if the company has 100 £1 shares and you have one share you need to declare the interest. The value of shares is the face value (the value recorded on the share certificate) not the current market value.

For example, you bought 10,000 £1.50 shares (face value) in 1999. The market value at that time was £3.00 each, so the total paid was £30,000, but the shares are now worth £45,000. The nominal value of the shares would be £15,000 (10,000 x £1.50). Therefore, you would not be obliged to enter the shares in the register of interests, even though the current market value of the shares is £45,000. It is not necessary to declare the size or nature of the holding, simply the name of the company or other body.

You have a beneficial interest in a type of share if, for example, you own, you are entitled to the proceeds of, or you may, through a trust or will, become entitled to the proceeds of, that type of share. You do not need to register any such interest that you have as trustee.

If you know the companies in which your PEP, ISA or pension fund has invested and:

- those companies have a place of business or land in the Council's area; and
- your beneficial interest in the investment is greater than the levels indicated above,

then you need to register that interest. You are only required to register interests which are known to you. You are not required to investigate the investment portfolio of any PEP, ISA or pension scheme to which you may belong.

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Signed:	
Name:	ELIZABETH MCINTYRE
Dated:	9/5/22

To: Mr G Nelson - Monitoring Officer

Hambleton District Council Civic Centre, Stone Cross Rotary Way, Northallerton

North Yorkshire

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March 2022