

THE VALE OF GRWYNEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

REGISTER OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS

I, Jeffrey Greenidge

a member of **The Vale of Grwyney Community Council**, set out below under the appropriate headings my interests, which I am required to declare under the Councillors' Code of Conduct and I have put "none " where I have no such interests under any heading.

Disclosable Pecuniary Interests

Members are required to register not only their own interests under this heading but also those of their spouse or civil partner or of any person with whom they are living as husband and wife or as if they were civil partners and the Member is aware that the other person has the interest.

<p>1. Your employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on by you or those persons referred to above for profit or gain (includes any payments or benefits in kind which are subject to Income Tax). There is no requirement to indicate your salary or payment details.</p>	
<p>Member: Director for Diversity association of Colleges</p>	<p>Spouse or Civil Partner: Self Employed</p>
<p>2. Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from the Community/Town Council) made or provided within the last 12 months in respect of expenses you have incurred in carrying out your duties as a member, or towards your election expenses which could include an element of sponsorship. This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992. There is no requirement to indicate the level of payment received but you should indicate the source and type of payment received (e.g. a specific trade union to be named paid expenses for the purpose that needs to be stated).</p>	
<p>Member: None</p>	<p>Spouse or Civil Partner: None</p>

3. A description of any contract for goods, services or works made between the Community/Town Council and you or the persons referred to above (or a body in which you or they have a beneficial interest) and which has not been fully discharged.	
Member: None	Spouse or Civil Partner: None
4. Any land or property in the Community/Town Council's area in which you have a beneficial interest.	
Member: Whitehall Cottage Glangrwyney NP8 1EN	Spouse or Civil Partner: Whitehall Cottage Glangrwyney NP8 1EN
5. Any land or property in the Community/Town Council's area for which you or the persons referred to above have a licence (alone or jointly with others) to occupy for a month or longer.	
Member: None	Spouse or Civil Partner: None
6. Any tenancy where to your knowledge the landlord is the Community/Town Council and the tenant is a body in which you or a person referred to above has a beneficial interest.	
Member: None	Spouse or Civil Partner: None

<p>1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to define the problem. This involves identifying the symptoms of the problem and determining the scope of the problem. Once the problem has been defined, the next step is to identify the causes of the problem. This involves identifying the factors that are contributing to the problem and determining the underlying causes. Once the causes have been identified, the next step is to develop a plan of action. This involves identifying the steps that need to be taken to solve the problem and determining the resources that will be needed to implement the plan. Finally, the last step in the process is to evaluate the results of the plan. This involves monitoring the progress of the plan and determining whether the problem has been solved.</p>	<p>2. The second step in the process of identifying a problem is to identify the causes of the problem. This involves identifying the factors that are contributing to the problem and determining the underlying causes. Once the causes have been identified, the next step is to develop a plan of action. This involves identifying the steps that need to be taken to solve the problem and determining the resources that will be needed to implement the plan. Finally, the last step in the process is to evaluate the results of the plan. This involves monitoring the progress of the plan and determining whether the problem has been solved.</p>
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3. The third step in the process of identifying a problem is to develop a plan of action. This involves identifying the steps that need to be taken to solve the problem and determining the resources that will be needed to implement the plan. Finally, the last step in the process is to evaluate the results of the plan. This involves monitoring the progress of the plan and determining whether the problem has been solved.

4. The fourth step in the process of identifying a problem is to evaluate the results of the plan. This involves monitoring the progress of the plan and determining whether the problem has been solved.

5. The fifth step in the process of identifying a problem is to identify the causes of the problem. This involves identifying the factors that are contributing to the problem and determining the underlying causes. Once the causes have been identified, the next step is to develop a plan of action. This involves identifying the steps that need to be taken to solve the problem and determining the resources that will be needed to implement the plan. Finally, the last step in the process is to evaluate the results of the plan. This involves monitoring the progress of the plan and determining whether the problem has been solved.

6. The sixth step in the process of identifying a problem is to develop a plan of action. This involves identifying the steps that need to be taken to solve the problem and determining the resources that will be needed to implement the plan. Finally, the last step in the process is to evaluate the results of the plan. This involves monitoring the progress of the plan and determining whether the problem has been solved.

7. The seventh step in the process of identifying a problem is to evaluate the results of the plan. This involves monitoring the progress of the plan and determining whether the problem has been solved.

8. The eighth step in the process of identifying a problem is to identify the causes of the problem. This involves identifying the factors that are contributing to the problem and determining the underlying causes. Once the causes have been identified, the next step is to develop a plan of action. This involves identifying the steps that need to be taken to solve the problem and determining the resources that will be needed to implement the plan. Finally, the last step in the process is to evaluate the results of the plan. This involves monitoring the progress of the plan and determining whether the problem has been solved.

9. The ninth step in the process of identifying a problem is to develop a plan of action. This involves identifying the steps that need to be taken to solve the problem and determining the resources that will be needed to implement the plan. Finally, the last step in the process is to evaluate the results of the plan. This involves monitoring the progress of the plan and determining whether the problem has been solved.

10. The tenth step in the process of identifying a problem is to evaluate the results of the plan. This involves monitoring the progress of the plan and determining whether the problem has been solved.

7. The name of any person or body in which you (or a person referred to above) has a beneficial interest in securities of that body where:

(a) that body (to your knowledge) has a place of business or land/property in the area of your Community/Town Council; and

(b) either-

(i) the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issue share capital of that body; or

(ii) if the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which you or a person referred to above has a beneficial interest exceeds one hundredth of the total issue share capital of that class.

Member:

Spouse or Civil Partner:

Other Pecuniary Interests

Members are only obliged to register their own interests under this heading and do not need to include the interests of spouses or civil partners or others.

8. The name of the person or organisation who employs or has appointed you, the name of any firm in which you are a partner and the name of any company for which you are a remunerated director.

9. A description of any contract for goods, services or works made between the Community/Town Council and you (or a body in which you have a beneficial interest) and which has been fully discharged within the last 6 months.

Registrable Non- Pecuniary Interests

Members are only obliged to register their own interests under this heading and do not need to include the interests of spouses or civil partners or others.

10. Your membership of or the fact that you are in a position of general management and control of any body:-

- (a) to which you have been appointed or nominated by the Community/Town Council
- (b) exercising functions of a public nature (including being a School Governor or a member of another public body)
- (c) directed towards charitable purposes
- (d) one of whose principal purposes includes the influence of public opinion or policy (including any political party or trade union).

Note: You should clearly distinguish between general membership and membership involving general management and control.

11. The name of any person/organisation from whom you have received a gift or hospitality with an estimated value of at least £25.

I acknowledge that it may be a breach of the Code of Conduct to:-

- a. omit information that ought to be given in this notice;
- b. provide information that is materially false or misleading;
- c. fail to give further notices in order to bring up to date information given in this notice after my re-election or reappointment or to fail to declare a disclosable pecuniary interest that I acquire after the date of this notice and have to declare under the provisions of the Code of Conduct;
- d. fail to provide written notification to the Clerk to the Council of any change in my interests contained in this notice within 28 days of my becoming aware of such change of circumstances.

Signed *Jeff greenidge* Dated 22/05/22

Received by:

Signed *Mae* Dated 23/5/22

Proper Officer for the Vale of Grwyney Community Council

Guidance Notes

The descriptions of interests are subject to the following definitions:

“body in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest”	means a firm in which the relevant person is a partner or a body corporate of which the relevant person is a director, or in the securities of which the relevant person has a beneficial interest.
“director”	includes a member of the committee of management of an industrial and provident society.
“land”	excludes an easement, servitude, interest or right in or over land which does not carry with it a right for the relevant person (alone or jointly with another) to occupy the land or to receive income.
“member”	includes a co-opted member.
“relevant authority”	means the authority of which the member is a member.
“relevant period”	means the period of 12 months ending with the day on which the member gives a notification to the Clerk to the Council for the purposes of registering an interest under the Code of Conduct.
“relevant person”	means the member or his / her spouse or partner.
“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 and other securities of any description, other than money deposited with a building society.
Pecuniary Interests	
“employment, office, trade, profession or vocation”	includes any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain.
“sponsorship”	includes any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from the relevant authority) made or provided within the relevant period in respect of any expenses incurred by the member in carrying out duties as a member, or towards the election expenses of the member. This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992(a).
“contracts”	includes any contract which is made between the relevant person (or a body in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest) and the relevant Council area — (a) under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed; and (b) which has not been fully discharged.
“land/property”	includes any beneficial interest in land which is within the area of the relevant authority.
“licences”	includes any licence (alone or jointly with others) to occupy land in the area of the relevant authority for a month or longer.
“corporate tenancies”	includes any tenancy where (to the member’s knowledge) — (a) the landlord is the relevant Council; and (b) the tenant is a body in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest.
“securities”	includes any beneficial interest in securities of a body where — (a) that body (to the member’s knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of the relevant Council area; and (b) either — (i) the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body; or (ii) if the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.