

# **WRPBC – CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICY**

## **Article I**

Purpose The purpose of the conflict-of-interest policy is to protect this tax-exempt organization's WRPBC interest when it is contemplating entering a transaction or arrangement that might benefit the private interest of an officer or director of the WRPBC Board of Directors 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.

## **Article II**

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.

A person has a financial interest if the person has, directly or indirectly, through business, investment, family, : a. An ownership or investment interest in any entity with which the Organization has a transaction or arrangement, b. A compensation arrangement with the Organization or with any entity or individual with which the Organization has a transaction or arrangement, or c. 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.

## **Article III Procedures**

1. 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 considering the proposed transaction or arrangement. 2. 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, the remaining board members shall decide if a conflict of interest exists.
- 2.** Violations of the Conflicts of Interest Policy a. 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. b. If, after hearing the member's response and after making further investigation as warranted by the circumstances, the governing board or committee determines the member has failed to disclose an actual or possible conflict of interest, it shall take appropriate disciplinary and corrective action.

### **Compensation consists of the following:**

All forms of income from working, including salary or wages; deferred compensation; retirement benefits, whether in the form of a qualified or non-qualified employee plan (for example: pensions or annuities); fringe benefits (for example: personal vehicle, meals,

lodging, personal and family educational benefits, low interest loans, payment of personal travel, entertainment, or other expenses, points, athletic or country club membership, and personal use of your property); and bonuses. The sole purpose of a Nonprofit Conflict of Interest Policy is to protect the 501c3 tax exempt nonprofits from conducting inappropriate business or make arrangements with its officers, directors, trustees persons of interest, or anyone who would benefit directly or indirectly from obtaining funds, gifts, discounts, points pertaining to Pickleball lessons, clothing, Pickleball equipment, and or the representation of any Company that would sell Pickleball equipment of any nature.

Please sign below to accept this Conflict-of-Interest statement, while serving on the WRPBC Board of Directors:

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Print Name

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SIGN

DATE: