

## **TATE POLICY ON SPONSORSHIP OF TATE ACTIVITY BY INDIVIDUAL TRUSTEES OR BY CORPORATE BODIES WITH WHICH TRUSTEES ARE INVOLVED**

Approved by the Board of Trustees in January 2007

Date of Next Review: May 2013

Tate's Development team seeks individual and corporate sponsors to fund Tate activities within the boundaries of the Tate Ethics Policy, approved by Trustees in 2008. These sponsors are reported to the Board for noting at each meeting.

As part of the due diligence process Development will consider whether there is a connection between a corporate or individual sponsor and a serving Tate Trustee which could give rise to an actual or perceived trustee benefit, conflict of interest or conflict of loyalties. If a connection is identified, the decision of whether to accept the sponsorship will be elevated to the Board for approval and consideration of how best to manage the matter.

The trustee concerned will leave the meeting when this discussion takes place and the decision will be fully recorded in the minutes.

The Board's decision on sponsorship approval and management of a conflict or benefit will vary from case to case.

If the Board is clear there is no conflict or benefit they may grant approval and decide that management of any perception issues can be undertaken using mechanisms already outlined in this guidance (such as declaration and/or leaving the room).

In other cases, although the Board is clear that there is no direct or indirect benefit or conflict, Trustees may feel that perception alone could give rise to a challenge and cause accusations of impropriety. In this situation, the Board will consider whether to seek permission from the Charity Commission to accept the sponsorship providing comfort to Trustees and putting the sponsorship beyond challenge.

In cases where the Board concludes that there is a direct or indirect benefit they will seek express permission from the Charity Commission to accept the sponsorship. In this case the Commission would need to be satisfied that the transaction was demonstrably in the interests of the charity. Any potential or actual benefit to the trustee would be examined to ensure that it was incidental. In addition, Tate must ensure that the transaction itself was within the Objects of the charity.

The Board of Trustees formally adopted this Policy Statement in January 2007.