

**Charter Board Member
Disclosure Form**

Annual disclosures are required under MNPS Policy EE-17 as amended to include the Annenberg Standards in June 2015. Annual disclosures shall be filed with the charter school, posted on the school's web site, with a copy delivered to the MNPS Office of Charter Schools no later than February 1 of each calendar year. Information in the disclosure should cover the prior calendar year (January 1 – December 31). In the event of a new Board member is appointed during the year, disclosure must be submitted, posted, with a copy delivered to the MNPS Office of Charter Schools no later than 1 month following appointment. Such disclosure shall cover the prior calendar year (January 1 – December 31).

School: Kipp Nashville

Board Member: Edward Littlejohn

Employer: Spero Health

Primary Contact Information: Ed.Littlejohn@gmail.com

List the following:

1. Employment, Offices, Directorships: Any employment or compensated office or directorship of the board member or the board member's spouse in any profit or non-profit entity. (list the name of the entity, not required to state dollar amount)
2. Investments: Any investments by the board member, or the board member's spouse, in any corporation or other business entity in excess of five percent (5%) of the total capital or ownership of the corporation or entity. (list the name of the corporation or entity, not required to state dollar amount)
3. Other Sources of Income: If 25% or more of the combined private income of a board member and that of the board member's spouse is from a single source not listed in 1 or 2 above, list that source (not required to state a dollar amount).
4. Loans: The lender of any loan of more than \$10,000 from the same source made in the previous calendar year to you or your spouse (not required to state dollar amount of loan) unless (i) the loan is from an entity already listed in 1,2 or 3 above, (ii) the loan is from an immediate family member, (iii) the loan is from a financial institution whose deposits are insured by an entity of the federal government, (iv) the loan is made in accordance with existing law and is made in the ordinary course of business, meaning the lender is in the business of making loans, and the loan bears the usual and customary interest rate of the

lender for the category of loan involved, is made on a basis which assures repayment, is evidenced by a written instrument, and is subject to a due date or amortization schedule; or (v) the loan is secured by a recorded security interest in collateral, bears the usual and customary interest rate of the lender for the category of loan involved, is evidenced by a written instrument, and is subject to a due date or amortization schedule.

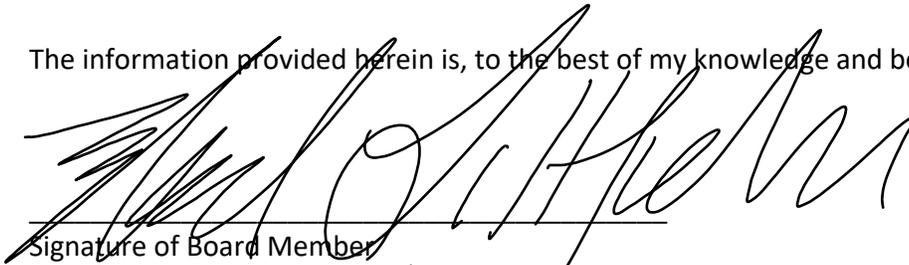
5. Bankruptcy: Any adjudication of bankruptcy or discharge received in any United States District Court within five (5) years of the date of this statement.

Disclosure Statement

Other than with respect to any entity noted above, I do not have any current or anticipated conflicts of interest within the context of KIPP Nashville Charter School's Conflict of Interest Policy except for the following (if none, so state):

I am aware of and in compliance with the conflict of interest requirements in TCA 12-4-101 and 102 (attached).

The information provided herein is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true and complete.



Signature of Board Member

5/17/21

Date

12-4-101. Personal interest of officers prohibited. (a) (1) It is unlawful for any officer, committee member, director or other person whose duty it is to vote for, let out, overlook, or in any manner to superintend any work or any contract in which any municipal corporation, county, state, development district, utility district, human resource agency, or other political subdivision created by statute shall or may be interested, to be directly interested in any such contract. "Directly interested" means any contract with the official personally or with any business in which the official is the sole proprietor, a partner, or the person having the controlling interest. "Controlling interest" includes the individual with the ownership or control of the largest number of outstanding shares owned by any single individual or corporation. This subdivision (a)(1) shall not be construed to prohibit any officer, committee person, director, or any person, other than a member of a local governing body of a county or municipality, from voting on the budget, appropriation resolution, or tax rate resolution, or amendments thereto, unless the vote is on a specific amendment to the budget or a specific appropriation or resolution in which such person is directly interested. **(2) (A)** Subdivision (a) (1) shall also apply to a member of the board of directors of any not-for-profit corporation authorized by the laws of Tennessee to act for the benefit or on behalf of any one (1) or more counties, cities, towns and local governments pursuant to title 7, chapter 54 or 58. **(B)** Subdivision (a)(2)(A) shall not apply to any county with a metropolitan form of government and having a population of four hundred thousand (400,000) or more, according to the 1980 federal census or any subsequent federal census. **(b)** It is unlawful for any officer, committee member, director, or other person whose duty it is to vote for, let out, overlook, or in any manner to superintend any work or any contract in which any municipal corporation, county, state, development district, utility district, human resource agency, or other political subdivision created by statute shall or may be interested, to be indirectly interested in any such contract unless the officer publicly acknowledges such offer's interests. "Indirectly interested" means any contract in which the officer is interested but not directly so, but includes contracts where the officer is directly interested but is the sole supplier of goods or services in a municipality or county. **(c) (1)** Any member of a local governing body of a county or a municipality who is also an employee of such county or municipality and whose employment predates the member's initial election or appointment to the governing body of the county or municipality may vote on matters in which the member has a conflict of interest if the member informs the governing body immediately prior to the vote as follows: "Because I am an employee of (name of governmental unit), I have a conflict of interest in the proposal about to be voted. However, I declare that my argument and my vote answer only to my conscience and to my obligation to my constituents and the citizens this body represents." The vote of any such member having a conflict of interest who does not inform the governing body of such conflict shall be void if challenged in a timely manner. As used in this subdivision (c) (1), "timely manner" means during the same meeting at which the vote was cast and prior to the transaction of any further business by the body. **(2)** Any member of a local governing body of a county or a municipality who is also an employee of such county or municipality and whose employment began on or after the date on which the member was initially elected or appointed to serve on the governing body of the county or municipality shall not vote on matters in which the member has a conflict of interest. **(3) (A)** In the event a member of a local governing body of a county or a municipality has a conflict of interest in a matter to be voted upon by the body, such member may abstain for cause by announcing such to the presiding officer. **(B) (i)** Any member of a local governing body of a municipality who abstains from voting for cause on any issue coming to a vote before the body shall not be counted for the purpose of determining a majority vote. **(ii)** This subdivision (c)(3)(B) shall in no way be construed to apply to any county having a metropolitan form of government and having a population in excess of five hundred thousand (500,000), according to the 1990 federal census or any subsequent federal census. **(d)** This section shall apply to a member of the board of directors or officer of any nonprofit corporation required under § 8-44-102 to conduct all meetings of its governing body as open meetings.

12-4-102. Penalty for unlawful interest. Should any person, acting as such officer, committee member, director, or other person referred to in § 12-4-101, be or become directly or unlawfully indirectly interested in any such contract, such person shall forfeit all pay and compensation therefor. Such officer shall be dismissed from such office the officer then occupies, and be ineligible for the same or a similar position for ten (10) years.