

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Board Members have an obligation to conduct business within guidelines that prohibit actual or potential conflicts of interest. These guidelines provide general direction so that Board Members can seek further clarification on issues related to the subject of acceptable standards of operation.

An actual or potential conflict of interest occurs when a Board Member is in a position to influence a decision that may result in a personal gain for himself or for a relative as a result of the IAAAA's business dealing. For these purposes a relative is any person who is related by blood or marriage or whose relationship with the Board Member is similar to that of persons who are related by blood or marriage.

No "presumption of guilt" is created by the mere existence of a relationship with outside firms. However, if Board Members have any influence on transactions involving purchases, contracts, or leases, it is imperative that they disclose to an office of the IAAAA as soon as possible the existence of any actual or potential conflict of interest so that safeguards can be established to protect all parties.

Personal gain may result not only in cases where an employee or relative has a significant ownership in a firm with which the IAAAA does business, but also when a Board Member or relative receives any kickback, bribe, substantial gift or special consideration as a result of any transaction or business dealings involving the IAAAA.

Conflict of interest may also include the protection of confidential IAAAA information. Such information includes, but is not limited to directories, lists, labels, personnel and fringe benefit information.

I have read and understand the principles of conflict of interest and IAAAA board membership.

Name: _____ **Date:** _____