

County Councillor overview April 2024 to 2025



This year has been one of change, of Government, of President and in the County due to devolution, all of which are having direct impacts on WSCC costs, budgets and services.

Disappointingly, under Labour we have seen no noticeable improvement in action on Storm Sewage Overflows. The sewage outlook is still not good, with three CDC works beyond capacity & Chichester and Lavant still limited. However, SW are being very proactive in CSO reduction and reducing sewage pipe infiltration, and I've also now got the full SW plans for 2025-30 for capacity increase and SSO reduction which shows a promising £64m plan.

We thought there also might be an improvement in housing development planning too but, despite the Local Plan progressing, the area has now been saddled with a 60% higher new housing target by Government, and there seems to be a general rowing back on environmental and sustainability commitments from Government too.

Within Bourne the good news is that we have delivered results for residents. Everything from road safety improvements through to plans to build resilience against future emergencies like flooding and future storms.

Chidham and Hambrook got their Community Highways Scheme (CHS) for Broad Road approved, adding safe crossing points to their new community area, paid for by new housing, implemented in May. Compton and Stoughton Parishes joined together with West Sussex Highways to submit a CHS for the B2146 from the Common Road to North of Compton. This was approved and there's a new 20mph zone through Compton and the legacy 60mph speed limit will reduce to 40mph along all the B2146, avoiding the nasty accidents and demolished walls, posts and signs that never made it to the police accident database. We also had a long-awaited highways improvement in Aldsworth, with reduced speed limits through the village, a new road surface, much better bend signs and realignment of the speed camera. We're also working to protect the Aldsworth bridge, hit four times in 3 years. In Southbourne the Road Group finalised details for a Local Traffic Improvement Program to make getting from the school along Manor Road to home much safer, with three new crossing points planned on Stein Road. The Parish is also planning a 20mph zone as a CHS this July for all of the residential roads north of the A259 which, if approved, would likely come in 2027. In Westbourne we've just finalised detailed plans to make the roads safer in central and Southern Westbourne and Woodmancote, reducing road speeds and encouraging more considerate parking. This CHS will be submitted by the Parish end of July and, if approved, would also be in 2027.

You'll have heard Westbourne Surgery is under threat from closure end June, and myself, our MP and Councillors have been doing all we can to stop this, with 3 meetings and 650 signing the Parish petition. If Emsworth Medical Practice does decide to close it, which seems likely, we'll pressure them to pay their way to help residents without cars, plus disabled and less mobile residents, to get access to Emsworth surgery, as there is no public transport from Westbourne to Emsworth and the only options are friends, Ems Valley Transport and the Bourne Bus.

This year WSCC has raised Council Tax by 4.99%. That may sound a lot but, we didn't really have any choice. Inflation and other factors has driven up costs of adult and children's services and schools, 2/3 of our budget. We've also had an overall with a real time cut from Government in Council funding of 40% in the last decade.

Regarding devolution, given careful planning and a five-year timescale to implement it, having a single top tier of Local Authorities with a Mayor can bring huge benefits. The challenge is Government has only given us 9 months. Benefits could include better coordination of services like transport and healthcare, cost reduction consolidating waste collection and processing services. A Sussex Mayor can also improve services to residents by adopting centralised IT systems and use AI to help make Council front desk services much more efficient. It can also benefit innovation too, with a bigger authority having better buying power to buy electric waste disposal trucks, create big battery storage plants and even help with investment in fleets of electric or hydrogen powered buses and public service vehicles. Devolution could also be good for new housing, as a Sussex Mayor is much more likely to consider building new towns, rather than the current piecemeal coastal strip development we've seen from our friendly house building friends in the last decade.

The timescales for devolution are very tight. Government started the process in January, with devolution plans submitted by 23 Sept 2025, Government response to those proposals in Jan to March 2026 and then the new Authorities holding elections for a Mayor by May 2026. This is where both West Sussex and Hampshire are now. The details have to be sorted within 4 months, including which of the 16 permutations of the 7 BC and DC councils in West Sussex might be linked together to make up the new West Sussex Unitary.

Finally, I wish everyone a happy 2025 and I'm here to help you all. Contact me through your Parish or via WSCC.

Bourne Parishes – WSCC Councillor report

Westbourne Parish – May 2025

This month is a short report due to purdah on WSCC Council business. Despite there being no May main County Councillor elections there are May by-elections with one Conservative and four Lib Dems resigning at the end of what would have been their usual four year term. Four Conservatives have moved across the floor to Reform too.

Action proposed

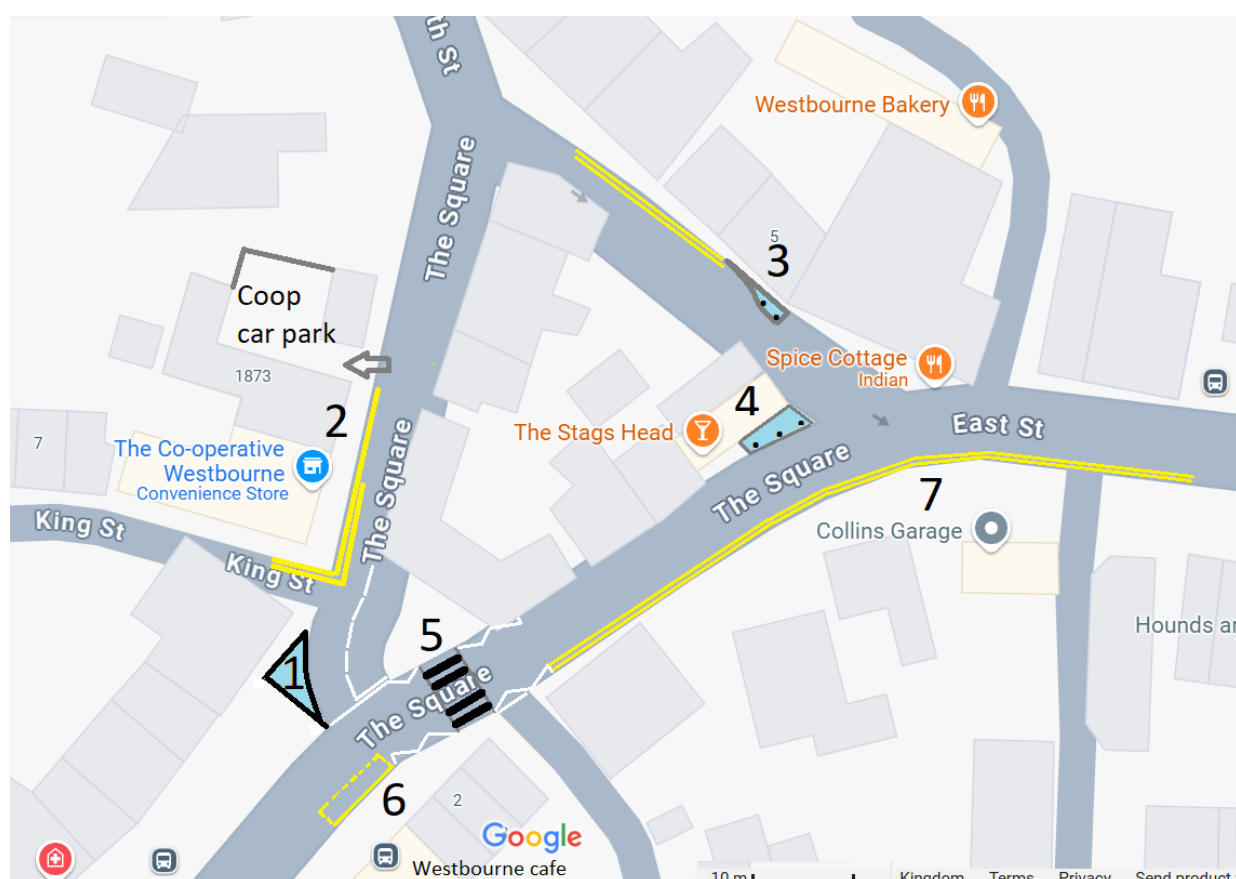
1. Apply for a Community Highways Scheme (CHS) application (S and centre) to improve road safety by 31 July 2025.
2. Monitor current TRO progress (Foxbury, Old Farm Lane and Whitechimney) and add new ones as required
3. Liaise with Southbourne Parish for new blue HGV sign opposite Park Road Southbourne

Westbourne road safety plans 2025

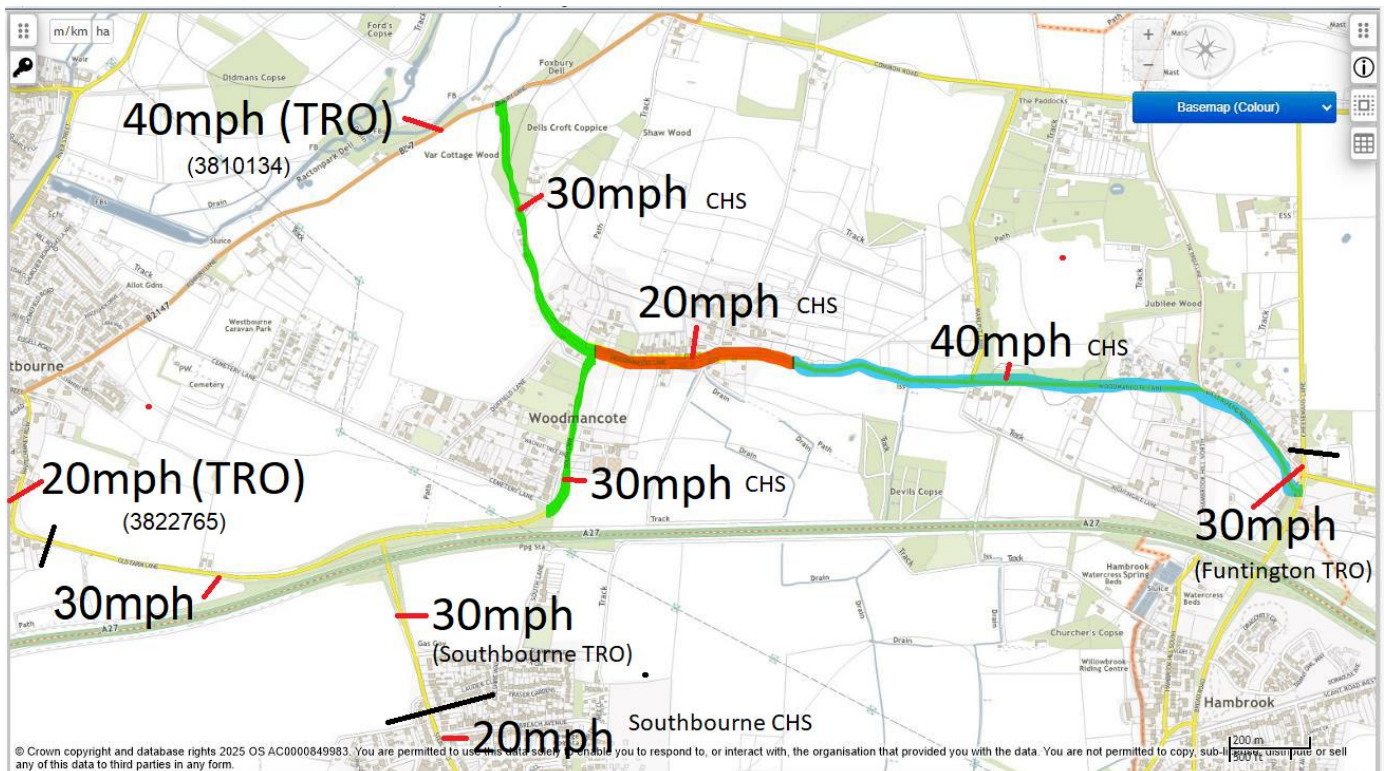
Westbourne Parish will apply for one combined CHS (2 parts) by end of July 2025. Residents will need to be canvassed during June and July on the full proposals and detail that was included in the April WSCC Parish report.

Apart from the CHS proposals there are four TROs being applied for currently:

- 20mph Whitechimney Row / Old Farm Lane – passed review and moved to final resident consultation
 - 30mph Foxbury Lane (Westbourne) – passed and due to be implemented
 - 30mph Cheesmans Lane north of Broad Road (Funtington) – Funtington Parish have applied for this
 - 30mph top of Stein Road (Southbourne) – Southbourne will apply for this
1. **CHS The Square parking improvements** – add pavement section near bin outside surgery and pavement triangle and planter outside the Window Box (1) to avoid parking blocking The Square near Coop. Parking restrictions and one way system past the Coop (2). One way signs into The Square by Lamb buildings plus widen pavement and bollards near Spice Cottage (3), safety pavement section outside the Stag's Head (4), potential crossing at the square (but potential issues with space restrictions) at (5), bus cage outside Westbourne café (6) and refresh of double yellow lines (7). Note: bus cage and pedestrian crossing are likely problematic due to space.



2. **CHS Woodmancote and South Westbourne speed reductions** – South Lane 30mph from 40mph, end Woodmancote Lane 30mph and Woodmancote village 20 mph zone plus signage. Change of junction to give priority to Old Farm Lane / Stein road traffic with revised Give Way lines. Proposal includes 20 mph in Woodmancote village, 40mph to 30mph Woodmancote Lane after Dell cottages., Whitechimney Row south end 0mph to 20mph and new Pavement bollards north end Whitechimney Row to prevent parking. Old Farm Lane reduction NSL to 30mph. TRO Stein Road from South Lane NSL to 30 mph plus signage (Southbourne Parish).



Parish / WSCC action

- New replacement SID (solar type?) for Westbourne Road
- AKB to contract Hants CC Lulu Bowerman re 20mph speed limit on Westbourne Road along to roundabout
- New SID installed on New Brighton Road via Lulu Bowerman (also Hants CC Cabinet Member for highways)
- Request 20mph roundels are repainted regularly throughout Westbourne and signs cleaned more regularly

Foxbury Lane TRO application (3810134) NSL to 40mph – TRO PASSED AND WILL BE IMPLEMENTED

This passed initial and detailed assessment, as well as the public consultation in March, with no negative responses. Therefore the TRO will now be passed for implementation. Olly King at WSCC Highways has said that this TRO will most likely require some form of positive traffic management, and will be subject to road space permits and other site constraints, so WSCC cannot provide an exact date for implementation at this stage, but likely Q3 or Q4 2025.

Whitechimney Row / Old Farm Lane (3822765) – TRO MODERATION PASSED. RESIDENT SURVEY SUMMER

Proposal is to reduce Whitechimney South end from 30mph to 20mph and Old Farm Lane from NSL to 40mph.

Despite failing the initial SPACE assessment, after conversation with WSCC Cabinet Member Joy Dennis and emails to Charlotte Weller at WSCC Highways both TROs are now progressing to detail assessment and resident consultation.

Olly informed me on 14th May that the Whitechimney Row/Old Farm Lane bend (reducing to 20mph with the 40mph buffer) has now passed the initial and detailed TRO moderation and Olly will be sending an email out to confirm this formally. Interestingly both Road Safety and Sussex Police support this TRO scheme so it is interesting that engaging with the Sussex Speed Watch team directly and sending parish SID stats to Sussex Police seems to help supporting TROs, especially as we know few of local accidents get reported or made it onto the Sussex police accident database. Next step is to pass to the legal TRO Team to arrange the resident consultation (dates TBC but likely June / July).

Other highways issues

1. TRO for Old Farm Lane/Woodmancote Lane (3099396) is now included in the CHS due for application July 2025
2. Liaise directly with Southbourne Parish to put up HGV blue signs at exit of Park Road off Stein Road
3. Support Chidham in TRO for NSL to 30mph from West Ashling Road down to current boundary and 30mph past Cala Homes on Broad Road
4. TRO 3089548 / TRO W6 / CHS W12 – The Square lining and parking – combine into one CHS, apply July 2025

Eagle eyed observers will also have noticed that the bend sign at the end of Old Farm Lane has been replaced and the bend black and white chevrons have also been put back in place after they slid down the signs into the grass.

Emsworth Practice surgery in Westbourne facing closure 27 June

We have had three separate meetings with EMP Practice Managers and there seems little appetite on behalf of EMP to back down on their planned closure of the Westbourne Surgery on 27th June,. This is despite all of the comments from the Parish, Councillors, our MP Jess Brown Fuller and 700 residents who have signed the petition against closure The decision is also despite promises their satellite surgery in Westbourne would stay open for at least five years following the creation of the £4.4m new Emsworth Medical Practice (EMP) on North Road Emsworth, Hants.

Our only remaining course of action is to write to Hampshire and Isle of Wight Commissioning Board in May. Thid letter outlines a clear list of our reasons objecting to the Westbourne Surgery closure, together with suitable quotes from our MP and nearby County, District and Parish Councillors about negative impacts this will have on Westbourne residents and other outlying patients of the practice as far out as Compton and West Ashling and Funtington.

Taking action

- **Emsworth Medical Practice consultation on the proposed closure** - find out more, and have your say, at www.emsworthmedical.co.uk
- **Written petitions** - available at Westbourne Surgery, The Meeting Place, St Johns Church Hall, Westbourne café, Westbourne Community centre and local pubs
- **Westbourne Parish petition** - link with all the details and to sign the Parish petition (330 signatures so far) - <http://www.westbourne-pc.gov.uk/VirDir/CoreContents/News/Display.aspx?id=74909>

WSCC planned council devolution

The process of devolution moves on, with the seven Borough and District Councils reviewing their preferences for how the new West Sussex Unitary Council will be made up. Apart from keeping West Sussex as it is, this means that there are 31 other permutations under consideration to create a new West Sussex. CDC is meeting with WSCC every fortnight and County Councillors have another briefing on 11th June.

All the Borough and District Councils have now whittled the options down to 16, the most likely of which are a West Sussex as is or an East / West split West Sussex into two unitary regions but with no boundary changes. Government has previously stated that they will prefer options with no boundary changes and unitary areas of at least 500,000.

I have an opportunity to go onto a new WSCC Committee that is looking at boundary changes and will help advise on future options for making up the new Unitaries and West Sussex Council areas.

Chichester and Thornham sewage reduction

A meeting was organised by Glenn McCubbin of Southern Water on 30th April with Parish and other Councillors at Havant Budds Farm works for discussions about their plans for reducing Combined Sewage Overflows and getting residents to reduce water use and hence reduce sewage into Thornham works.

Southern Water have shared their presentation and resident letter (sent to clerks and councillors via separate email).

An FOI request to Southern Water has also been sent to clerks and Councillors about responses to questions on what work SW plans to do to increase capacity and reduce storm sewage overflows at all 10 Chichester sewage works.

National Highways gully cleaning and diversions

I made a FOI request to National Highways after reports that flooding could be a regular occurrence in certain sections of the A27, which would directly impact Bourne with traffic diverting onto the A259 and via Westbourne.

What this means is that:

- They don't clean motorway gullies often enough
- They have no stats on accidents as a result of closure of the A27 and impacts it has on the A259
- HGVs as heavy as 44 tonnes are permitted to divert along the whole length of the A259 and even possibly attempt to get through Stein Road Southbourne or through Westbourne (but the new blue HGV signs help)

How often are the A27 gullies cleaned?

See below for our cyclical maintenance frequencies for gullies for 2024/25 FY

FY 24/25 - GULLY EMPTYING - Gully Emptying, including clearing aprons, covers and obstructions, all arising to be removed from site and disposed of appropriately.	Every 2 years (50%)
FY 24/25 - FLOODING HOTSPOTS - GULLY EMPTYING - Gully Emptying, including clearing aprons, covers and obstructions, all arising to be removed from site and disposed of appropriately.	2x each year (200%)
FY 24/25 - GULLY TOPS CLEARING - Clear gully aprons, covers and obstructions.	Every 2 years (50%)

How many A27 accidents have resulted in traffic being diverted onto the A259 since 2010 (by year)

Collision data, which is the Stats19 data collected by the Police and only covers injury collisions, does not include any information on the traffic control measures undertaken.

We therefore don't hold data that could reliably answer this question.

What is the weight limit of HGVs allowed to be diverted onto the A259?

All our official diversion routes are pre-arranged with the local highway authority and emergency services and must be suitable for the same classes of vehicle as the road they replace.

Consequently, as *The Road Vehicles (Authorised Weight) Regulations 1998* and amendments, permits vehicles to operate at weights above 44 tonnes only in exceptional circumstances, such as when moving abnormal indivisible loads, the same would apply to the A259.]

Westbourne Parish Council, 22 May 2025

Item 10: Clerk's report

To provide the Council with an overview of activities undertaken and to record the work completed covering the period from January to May 2025.

1. Administration

- Written agendas, supporting papers and minutes for Full Council meetings in January, February, March, April and May.
- Organised room bookings for 2025/26.
- Submitted comments on planning applications to CDC.
- Circulated correspondence to councillors.
- Updated key policies (standing orders, financial regulations, data protection and freedom of information).

2. Finance and audit

- Entered all invoices to the Rialtas software and reconciled the income and expenditure against the bank statements each month to be signed at meetings.
- Set up all payments on Lloyds Bank for payment.
- Recorded paper copies for all expenditure and invoices in a file to be kept for seven years.
- Liaised with the JBC about their figures for 2024/25 to be included in Westbourne's AGAR.
- Met Paul Burdick, ACCLC, who has added the JBC figures into Rialtas ready for audit and rolled over the accounts to the next financial year, 2025/26
- Entered the budget for 2025/26 into Rialtas
- Met Andy Beams, Mulberry & Co, on 20 May to complete the internal audit for 2024/25.
- Completed the 2024/25 AGAR to be sent to Moore, the external auditor, including end of year bank reconciliation, explanation of variances compared to the previous year, list of earmarked reserves.
- Prepared the Notice of Public Rights to be published to the public.
- Completed the pension end of year report to be sent to WSCC.
- Completed the CIL end of year report to be sent to CDC and published on the website.
- Insurance renewal for 2025/26 which included a thorough revision of the asset register.
- Submitted 2025/26 precept requirement to CDC.

3. Communications

- Written articles on the website about the Westbourne surgery petition, spring newsletter, VE Day 80, Annual Parish Assembly, Spring Clean Day, councillor vacancies and Precept.
- Written articles for Westbourne Magazine on the spring clean day, Annual Parish Assembly, councillor vacancies and VE Day 80.
- Emailed community organisations about the surgery petition, Annual Parish Assembly, Spring Clean Day and VE Day 80.

- Written and arranged design, printing, collection and distribution of the spring newsletter.
- Written and displayed posters for the surgery petition, Annual Parish Assembly, Spring Clean Day, VE Day 80 and councillor vacancies.
- Posted on Facebook about the surgery petition, Annual Parish Assembly, Spring Clean Day, VE Day 80, councillor vacancies, and road closures.
- Worked with Monster Creative to create a social media graphic for the bonfire.

4. Events

- **Spring Clean Day:** Liaised with the Final Straw Foundation to borrow their equipment and arrange collection and return. Liaised with CDC about more bin bags and for them to collect them afterwards. Bought refreshments and served them after the event. Wrote the risk assessment. Wrote thank you letter to resident.
- **Annual Parish Assembly:** Bought all the refreshments and served them. Set up the meeting room. Arranged the guest speaker and invited Emsworth Medical Practice to attend.
- **VE Day 80:** Wrote the risk assessment and bought new fire extinguisher, first aid kits, firelighters, bunting and put it up, metal stakes and hazard tape. I collected the traffic cones from a resident who was storing them and organised the wood for the bonfire. Liaised with Longmeadows about reseeding the grass afterwards. Wrote speech.
- Attended the WSALC Clerk's Networking Day in Billingshurst on 13 May.

5. Other

- Researched and wrote the pension discretion policy to be sent to WSCC.
- Created a petition on Change.org regarding the Westbourne Surgery closure. Wrote a written petition which I put in local businesses and collected. I wrote the letter to be sent to the surgery.
- Arranged for a broken branch at the closed churchyard to be removed and a broken branch at Covington Road to be removed.
- Informed CDC of vacancies to gain approval for co-option.
- Liaised with Westcotec about repairing the SID and arranged collection/return.
- Wrote a letter to be sent regarding westbournevillage.org
- Insurance claim complaint letter and settlement.
- Wrote to owner of Sydenham Terrace regarding access licence rent.
- Liaised with residents interested in joining the Council.
- Informed CDC about the broken dog bin at Monk's Hill and the police about anti-social behaviour there.
- Ordered new hi-vis vests for Community Speedwatch Group.
- Met WCT regarding Mill Road and release of funding towards the project.
- Liaised with CDC regarding boundary at Mill Road and residents access onto recreation ground.
- Attended online meeting with the police regarding neighbourhood policing.
- Liaised with Longmeadows about repainting the village gateways.
- Bought new swing seats for Monk's Hill.
- Bought new defib pads and put them in cabinets.
- Bought a no cycling, pedestrian warning and no parking signs.

Westbourne Parish Council, 22 May 2025

Agenda item 13: Committee and representative appointments

To discuss membership of the committees and agree dates for meetings. All committees should have a quorum of three councillors.

Committees:

HR Committee: (Meets once a year)

Roy Briscoe, Jane Gould and Nigel Ricketts.

Joint Burial Committee: (Meets four times per year)

Jane Gould and Nigel Ricketts. Vacancy.

Planning Committee: (Meets monthly)

Lade Barker, Nigel Ricketts and Laura Veltom.

Non-council members: Frank Campbell and Kevan Pegley.

Public Services and Natural Environment Committee: (Meets three times per year):

Lade Barker, Roy Briscoe, Jane Gould and Nigel Ricketts.

Recreation, Leisure and Amenities Committee: (Meets three times per year)

Roy Briscoe, Jane Gould, Nigel Ricketts and Laura Veltom.

Strategy and Finance Committee: (Meets twice a year)

TBC

Westbourne Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group

Lade Barker, Roy Briscoe and Nigel Ricketts

Non-council members: Steve Arkle, Peter Dale, Andrew Gordon-Lennox, Marjorie Kipling, Kevan Pegley and Diana Steely.

External representation:

All Parishes Meeting: Chair and Vice-Chair

Bournes Forum: Chair and Vice-Chair

West Sussex Association of Local Councils: Councillors as required

Chichester District Association of Local Councils: Councillors as required

South Downs National Park Authority: Councillors as required

Woodmancote Residents' Association: Roy Briscoe

Friends of Stansted Park: Nigel Ricketts

Westbourne Parish Council

Committee delegation arrangements and terms of reference

Delegation arrangements to the committees

Subject to the observance of decisions of the Parish Council on matters of principle or policy, the Council's powers and duties shall be delegated to its committees, as permitted under the Local Government Act 1972 s101, in accordance with the approved terms of reference unless otherwise stated.

Committees will operate within approved Standing Orders, Financial Regulations and other policy documents and procedures. The Council may revoke powers delegated to a committee by resolution.

Urgent and routine matters may legally be delegated to an officer (i.e. the Clerk) in consultation with members, usually the Chair of the Committee and the Chair of the Council. Any actions taken between meetings under this delegation shall be ratified at the next meeting.

Budgetary control and authority to spend

Section 5 of the Parish Council's Financial Regulations set out budgetary control and authority to spend. Please see the excerpt below.

5.1 Members and officers are responsible for obtaining value for money at all

times. Any officer procuring goods, services or works should ensure, as far as practicable, that the best available terms are obtained, usually by obtaining prices from several suppliers.

5.2

The RFO should verify the lawful nature of any proposed purchase before it is made and in the case of new or infrequent purchases, should ensure that the legal power being used is reported to the meeting at which the order is authorised and also recorded in the minutes.

5.3

Every contract shall comply with the council's Standing Orders and these Financial Regulations and no exceptions shall be made, except in an emergency.

5.4

For a contract for the supply of goods, services or works where the estimated value will exceed the thresholds set by Parliament, the full requirements of The Procurement Act 2023 and The Procurement Regulations 2024 or any superseding legislation ("the Legislation"), must be followed in respect of the tendering, award and notification of that contract.

5.5

Where the estimated value is below the Government threshold, the council shall (with the exception of items listed in paragraph 5.12) obtain prices as follows:

5.6

For contracts estimated to exceed [£60,000] including VAT, the Clerk shall {seek formal tenders from at least [three] suppliers agreed by [the council]} . Tenders shall be invited in accordance with Appendix 1.

5.7 For contracts estimated to be over £30,000 including VAT, the council must comply with any requirements of the Legislation regarding the publication of invitations and notices.

5.8 For contracts greater than [£3,000] excluding VAT the Clerk [or RFO] shall seek at least [three] fixed-price quotes;

5.9 where the value is between [£500] and [£3,000] excluding VAT, the Clerk [or RFO] shall try to obtain three estimates {which might include evidence of online prices, or recent prices from regular suppliers.}

5.10 For smaller purchases, [the clerk] shall seek to achieve value for money.

5.11 Contracts must not be split to avoid compliance with these rules.

5.12 The requirement to obtain competitive prices in these regulations need not apply to contracts that relate to items (i) to (iv) below:

- i. specialist services, such as legal professionals acting in disputes;
- ii. repairs to, or parts for, existing machinery or equipment;
- iii. works, goods or services that constitute an extension of an existing contract;
- iv. goods or services that are only available from one supplier or are sold at a fixed price.

5.13 When applications are made to waive this financial regulation to enable a price to be negotiated without competition, the reason should be set out in a recommendation to the council {or relevant committee}. Avoidance of competition is not a valid reason.

5.14 The council shall not be obliged to accept the lowest or any tender, quote or estimate.

5.15 Individual purchases within an agreed budget for that type of expenditure may be authorised by:

- [the Clerk], under delegated authority, for any items below [£500] excluding VAT.
- the Clerk, in consultation with the Chair of the Council {or Chair of the appropriate committee}, for any items below [£2,000] excluding VAT.
- {a duly delegated committee of the council for all items of expenditure within their delegated budgets for items under [£5,000] excluding VAT}
- {in respect of grants, a duly authorised committee within any limits set by council and in accordance with any policy statement agreed by the council.}
- the council for all items over [£5,000];

Such authorisation must be supported by a minute (in the case of council or committee decisions) or other auditable evidence trail.

5.16 No individual member, or informal group of members may issue an official order {unless instructed to do so in advance by a resolution of the council} or make any contract on behalf of the council.

2. WPC Committee Terms of Reference

- 5.17** No expenditure may be authorised that will exceed the budget for that type of expenditure other than by resolution of the council {or a duly delegated committee acting within its Terms of Reference} except in an emergency.
- 5.18** In cases of serious risk to the delivery of council services or to public safety on council premises, the clerk may authorise expenditure of up to [£2,000] excluding VAT on repair, replacement or other work that in their judgement is necessary, whether or not there is any budget for such expenditure. The Clerk shall report such action to the Chair as soon as possible and to [the council] as soon as practicable thereafter.
- 5.19** No expenditure shall be authorised, no contract entered into or tender accepted in relation to any major project, unless [the council] is satisfied that the necessary funds are available and that where a loan is required, Government borrowing approval has been obtained first.
- 5.20** An official order or letter shall be issued for all work, goods and services {above [£250] excluding VAT} unless a formal contract is to be prepared or an official order would be inappropriate. Copies of orders shall be retained, along with evidence of receipt of goods.
- 5.21** Any ordering system can be misused and access to them shall be controlled by [the RFO].

Strategy and Finance Committee

Purpose

The Committee is appointed by Westbourne Parish Council to discharge its functions relating to its corporate management and administrative services and to ensure that the activities of the Parish Council are communicated in a timely and appropriate manner to key stakeholders

Meetings

The Committee will meet at least three times a year, in January, June and October (additional meetings will be organised as required) and will be conducted in accordance with the Parish Council's Standing Orders, Financial Regulations and Code of Conduct.

Membership

The Committee is open to Council members only. A quorum of three is required and not all councillors should sit on the Committee (as this would make it a Full Council meeting). The Chairmen of each of the Council's committees should attend.

Delegated tasks and powers

- To write and review a four-year Business Plan
To prepare a draft annual budget for approval to the Full Council in January each year.
- To ensure that all reserves are managed in line with the Council's Financial Regulations.
- To receive and review both internal and external audit reports and arrange for implementation of any recommendations.
- To consider the administration of the Council's bank account and other financial dealings and make recommendations to the Full Council.
- To manage rents (land leased to Westbourne Allotment Association and access licences at 1 Sydenham Terrace, Covington Road and 56 Mill Road).
- Legal services.
- Servicing of loans or investments.
- Democratic representation of the Council at elections.
- To provide grants to community organisations through the Parish Council's Community Chest grant scheme.
- To oversee communications activity, including the Parish Council's website and Facebook page, newsletter, e-newsletter, media liaison, consultations and petitions, printed materials, and events.
- To oversee the Parish Council's email and IT systems.

Reporting and monitoring

The minutes of committee meetings will be noted by Full Council at the meeting after each committee meeting, where recommendations will also be considered. Agreed actions will be recorded on the Business Plan Action Plan.

Planning Committee

Purpose

The Committee is appointed by Westbourne Parish Council to discharge all of its functions relating to planning and planning enforcement.

Meetings

The Committee will meet monthly and meetings will be conducted in accordance with the Parish Council's Standing Orders, Financial Regulations and Code of Conduct.

The Clerk may request an extension to the 21 day deadline from the relevant local planning authority for planning applications in order that they can be discussed at the monthly meeting. If an extension is unable to be granted, an extraordinary meeting may be required.

Membership

The Committee is open to Council and non-Council members.

Delegated tasks and powers

- To consider all planning applications relevant to the Parish. To be aware of planning policy and supplementary planning documents when responding to applications.
- To review planning and enforcement appeals and submit additional representations if required.
- To report planning enforcement matters to the relevant authority.
- To review documents, consultations and other matters regarding planning and make representations as required.

Reporting and monitoring

The minutes of committee meetings will be noted by Full Council at the meeting after each committee meeting, where recommendations will also be considered. Agreed actions will be recorded on the Business Plan Action Plan.

Public Services and Natural Environment Committee

Purpose

The Committee is appointed by Westbourne Parish Council to discharge its functions relating to its public services and the natural environment.

Meetings

The Committee will meet three times per year (March, June and November) and will be conducted in accordance with the Parish Council's Standing Orders, Financial Regulations and Code of Conduct.

Membership

The Committee is open to Council and non-Council members.

Delegated tasks and powers

- Highway matters in the Parish, including traffic regulation orders and speed calming schemes
- Public footpath matters
- Speed Indicator Devices
- Community Speedwatch Group
- Village gateways
- Fingerposts
- Defibrillators
- Street lights
- Westbourne's buses
- Noticeboards
- Bollards
- Benches
- Grit bins
- Emergency plan
- Flower troughs in the Square
- street lights
- Tree champions and tree planting scheme
- Community verge on Whitechimney Row
- River Ems
- Climate change resilience
- Natural Environment Liaison Group

Reporting and monitoring

The minutes of committee meetings will be noted by Full Council at the meeting after each committee meeting, where recommendations will also be considered. Agreed actions will be recorded on the Business Plan Action Plan.

Recreation, Leisure and Amenities Committee

Purpose

The Committee is appointed by Westbourne Parish Council to discharge its functions relating to recreation, leisure and amenities.

Meetings

The Committee will meet three times per year (March, June and November) and will be conducted in accordance with the Parish Council's Standing Orders, Financial Regulations and Code of Conduct.

Membership

The Committee is open to Council and non-Council members.

Delegated tasks and powers

- Management and maintenance of Mill Road Recreation Ground, including the children's play area and equipment, and the fitness equipment.
- Management and maintenance of Monk's Hill Recreation Ground, including the children's play area and equipment, and the fitness equipment.
- To consider inspection reports from Zurich and the playground inspector and undertake any necessary repairs.
- Consider any proposals regarding additional, and/or the enhancement of the current, recreation, leisure and amenities provision.
- Tree inspections
- Recreation ground issues relating to Westbourne Community Trust

Reporting and monitoring

The minutes of committee meetings will be noted by Full Council at the meeting after each committee meeting, where recommendations will also be considered. Agreed actions will be recorded on the Business Plan Action Plan.

HR Committee

The Committee is constituted as a standing committee to Westbourne Parish Council and shall have delegated executive powers to consider staffing matters, subject to budget and expenditure limits decided by the Council. The remit of the Committee is defined within these Terms of Reference and its business will remain in accordance with them. The Committee shall meet on at least annually, and as required thereafter, and membership will be ratified by Council at the Annual Council Meeting in May. Minutes shall be prepared by the Clerk and circulated to Members.

Membership: Four (to include Chair and Vice Chair of Council and excluding members sitting on the Complaints Committee).

Officer attending: Parish Clerk.

The Committee is authorised to:

- Exercise the Parish Council's duty of care to staff and to seek advice on staff matters and employment law from professional bodies, including WSALC.
- Implement, review, monitor and revise policies for staff.
- Arrange execution of new employment contracts and changes to contracts (including TUPE transfers).
- Review and evaluate role purpose and job description when a vacancy arises.
- To establish salary bands for all categories of staff and be responsible for their administration and review.
- To determine and review the Clerk's salary and make a recommendation for ratification to Full Council.
- To oversee the dismissal of staff.
- To consider any appeal in respect of a staff grievance or disciplinary matter.
- To conduct the recruitment of all posts.

The Committee is required to make recommendations or report to Full Council for ratification on the following matters as they arise:

- Staffing related expenditure as part of the budget setting process.
- The appointment of the Clerk for ratification.
- Changes to the Clerk's terms and conditions on receipt of a report from the Chairman and/or Vice Chairman following the Clerk's annual appraisal.
- Procedures for reviewing the staff structure.
- The creation of new posts within the staffing structure.
- The development and implementation of a member/officer protocol.
- Any appeal against a decision in respect of pay or changes to terms and conditions.

The Personal Performance Development Review (PPDR) will be conducted by the Chairman of the Council and Chairman of the Committee only with the Clerk. The completed PPDR will be noted and ratified at the next Full Council meeting.

8. WPC Committee Terms of Reference

[Westbourne Parish Council] DATA PROTECTION POLICY

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Purpose

The council is committed to being transparent about how it collects and uses the personal data of staff, and to meeting our data protection obligations. This policy sets out the council's commitment to data protection, and your rights and obligations in relation to personal data in line with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and the Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA).

This policy applies to the personal data of current and former job applicants, employees, workers, contractors, and former employees, referred to as HR-related personal data. This policy does not apply to the personal data relating to members of the public or other personal data processed for council business.

The council has appointed [Clare Kennett, Parish Clerk] as the person with responsibility for data protection compliance within the council. Questions about this policy, or requests for further information, should be directed to them.

Definitions

"Personal data" is any information that relates to a living person who can be identified from that data (a 'data subject') on its own, or when taken together with other information. It includes both automated personal data and manual filing systems where personal data are accessible according to specific criteria. It does not include anonymised data.

"Processing" is any use that is made of data, including collecting, recording, organising, consulting, storing, amending, disclosing or destroying it.

"Special categories of personal data" means information about an individual's racial or ethnic origin, political opinions, religious or philosophical beliefs, trade union membership, health, sex life or sexual orientation and genetic or biometric data as well as criminal convictions and offences.

"Criminal records data" means information about an individual's criminal convictions and offences, and information relating to criminal allegations and proceedings.

Data protection principles

The council processes HR-related personal data in accordance with the following data protection principles the council:

- processes personal data lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner
- collects personal data only for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes
- processes personal data only where it is adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary for the purposes of processing

- keeps accurate personal data and takes all reasonable steps to ensure that inaccurate personal data is rectified or deleted without delay
- keeps personal data only for the period necessary for processing
- adopts appropriate measures to make sure that personal data is secure, and protected against unauthorised or unlawful processing, and accidental loss, destruction or damage

The council will tell you of the personal data it processes, the reasons for processing your personal data, how we use such data, how long we retain the data, and the legal basis for processing in our privacy notices.

The council will not use your personal data for an unrelated purpose without telling you about it and the legal basis that we intend to rely on for processing it. The council will not process your personal data if it does not have a legal basis for processing.

The council keeps a record of our processing activities in respect of HR-related personal data in accordance with the requirements of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

Processing

Personal data

The council will process your personal data (that is not classed as special categories of personal data) for one or more of the following reasons:

- it is necessary for the performance of a contract, e.g., your contract of employment (or services); and/or
- it is necessary to comply with any legal obligation; and/or
- it is necessary for the council's legitimate interests (or for the legitimate interests of a third party), unless there is a good reason to protect your personal data which overrides those legitimate interests; and/or
- it is necessary to protect the vital interests of a data subject or another person; and/or
- it is necessary for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority vested in the controller.

If the council processes your personal data (excluding special categories of personal data) in line with one of the above bases, it does not require your consent. Otherwise, the council is required to gain your consent to process your personal data. If the council asks for your consent to process personal data, then we will explain the reason for the request. You do not need to consent or can withdraw consent later.

The council will not use your personal data for an unrelated purpose without telling you about it and the legal basis that we intend to rely on for processing it.

Personal data gathered during the employment is held in your personnel file in hard copy and electronic format on HR and IT systems and servers. The periods for which the council holds your HR-related personal data are contained in our privacy notices to individuals.

Sometimes the council will share your personal data with contractors and agents to carry out our obligations under a contract with the individual or for our legitimate interests. We require those individuals or companies to keep your personal data confidential and secure and to protect it in accordance with Data Protection law and our policies. They are only permitted to process that data for the lawful purpose for which it has been shared and in accordance with our instructions.

The council will update HR-related personal data promptly if you advise that your information has changed or is inaccurate. You may be required to provide documentary evidence in some circumstances.

The council keeps a record of our processing activities in respect of HR-related personal data in accordance with the requirements of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

Special categories of data

The council will only process special categories of your personal data (see above) on the following basis in accordance with legislation:

- where it is necessary for carrying out rights and obligations under employment law or a collective agreement;
- where it is necessary to protect your vital interests or those of another person where you are physically or legally incapable of giving consent;
- where you have made the data public;
- where it is necessary for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims;
- where it is necessary for the purposes of occupational medicine or for the assessment of your working capacity;
- where it is carried out by a not-for-profit body with a political, philosophical, religious or trade union aim provided the processing relates to only members or former members provided there is no disclosure to a third party without consent;
- where it is necessary for reasons for substantial public interest on the basis of law which is proportionate to the aim pursued and which contains appropriate safeguards;
- where it is necessary for reasons of public interest in the area of public health; and
- where it is necessary for archiving purposes in the public interest or scientific and historical research purposes.

If the council processes special categories of your personal data in line with one of the above bases, it does not require your consent. In other cases, the council is required to gain your consent to process your special categories of personal data. If the council asks for your consent to process a special category of personal data, then we will explain the reason for the request. You do not have to consent or can withdraw consent later.

Individual rights

As a data subject, you have a number of rights in relation to your personal data.

Subject access requests

You have the right to make a subject access request. If you make a subject access request, the council will tell you:

- whether or not your data is processed and if so why, the categories of personal data concerned and the source of the data if it is not collected from yourself;
- to whom your data is or may be disclosed, including to recipients located outside the European Economic Area (EEA) and the safeguards that apply to such transfers;
- for how long your personal data is stored (or how that period is decided);
- your rights to rectification or erasure of data, or to restrict or object to processing;
- your right to complain to the Information Commissioner if you think the council has failed to comply with your data protection rights; and
- whether or not the council carries out automated decision-making and the logic involved in any such decision-making.

The council will also provide you with a copy of your personal data undergoing processing. This will normally be in electronic form if you have made a request electronically, unless you agree otherwise.

If you want additional copies, the council may charge a fee, which will be based on the administrative cost to the council of providing the additional copies.

To make a subject access request, you should send the request to the Clerk or Chairman of the Council. In some cases, the council may need to ask for proof of identification before the request can be processed. The council will inform you if we need to verify your identity and the documents we require.

The council will normally respond to a request within a period of one month from the date it is received. Where the council processes large amounts of your data, this may not be possible within one month. The council will write to you within one month of receiving the original request to tell you if this is the case.

If a subject access request is manifestly unfounded or excessive, the council is not obliged to comply with it. Alternatively, the council can agree to respond but will charge a fee, which will be based on the administrative cost of responding to the request. A subject access request is likely to be manifestly unfounded or excessive where it repeats a request to which the council has already responded. If you submit a request that is unfounded or excessive, the council will notify you that this is the case and whether or not we will respond to it.

Other rights

You have a number of other rights in relation to your personal data. You can require the council to:

- rectify inaccurate data;
- stop processing or erase data that is no longer necessary for the purposes of processing;
- stop processing or erase data if your interests override the council's legitimate grounds for processing data (where the council relies on our legitimate interests as a reason for processing data);
- stop processing or erase data if processing is unlawful; and
- stop processing data for a period if data is inaccurate or if there is a dispute about whether or not your interests override the council's legitimate grounds for processing data.
- complain to the Information Commissioner. You can do this by contacting the Information Commissioner's Office directly. Full contact details including a helpline number can be found on the Information Commissioner's Office website (www.ico.org.uk).

To ask the council to take any of these steps, you should send the request to the Clerk or Chairman of the Council.

Data security

The council takes the security of HR-related personal data seriously. The council has internal policies and controls in place to protect personal data against loss, accidental destruction, misuse or disclosure, and to ensure that data is not accessed, except by employees in the proper performance of their duties.

Where the council engages third parties to process personal data on our behalf, such parties do so on the basis of written instructions, are under a duty of confidentiality and are obliged to implement appropriate technical and organisational measures to ensure the security of data.

[Impact assessments]

Some of the processing that the council carries out may result in risks to privacy (such as monitoring of public areas via CCTV). Where processing would result in a high risk to your rights and freedoms, the council will carry out a data protection impact assessment (DPIA) to determine the necessity and proportionality of processing. This will include considering the purposes for which the activity is carried out, the risks for yourself and the measures that can be put in place to mitigate those risks.]

Data breaches

The council have robust measures in place to minimise and prevent data breaches from taking place. Should a breach of personal data occur the council must take notes and keep evidence of that breach.

If you are aware of a data breach you must contact the Clerk or Chairman of the Council immediately and keep any evidence, you have in relation to the breach.

If the council discovers that there has been a breach of HR-related personal data that poses a risk to the rights and freedoms of yourself, we will report it to the Information Commissioner within 72 hours of discovery. The council will record all data breaches regardless of their effect.

If the breach is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of individuals, we will tell you that there has been a breach and provide you with information about its likely consequences and the mitigation measures we have taken.

International data transfers

The council will not transfer HR-related personal data to countries outside the EEA.

Individual responsibilities

You are responsible for helping the council keep your personal data up to date. You should let the council know if data provided to the council changes, for example if you move to a new house or change your bank details.

Everyone who works for, or on behalf of, the council has some responsibility for ensuring data is collected, stored and handled appropriately, in line with the council's policies.

You may have access to the personal data of other individuals and of members of the public in the course of your work with the council. Where this is the case, the council relies on you to help meet our data protection obligations to staff and members of the public. Individuals who have access to personal data are required:

- to access only data that you have authority to access and only for authorised purposes;
- not to disclose data except to individuals (whether inside or outside the council) who have appropriate authorisation;
- to keep data secure (for example by complying with rules on access to premises, computer access, including password protection, locking computer screens when away from desk, and secure file storage and destruction including locking drawers and cabinets, not leaving documents on desk whilst unattended);
- not to remove personal data, or devices containing or that can be used to access personal data, from the council's premises without prior authorisation and without adopting appropriate security measures (such as encryption or password protection) to secure the data and the device; and
- not to store personal data on local drives or on personal devices that are used for work purposes.
- to never transfer personal data outside the European Economic Area except in compliance with the law and with express authorisation from the Clerk or Chair of the Council
- to ask for help from the council's data protection lead if unsure about data protection or if you notice a potential breach or any areas of data protection or security that can be improved upon.

Failing to observe these requirements may amount to a disciplinary offence, which will be dealt with under the council's disciplinary procedure. Significant or deliberate breaches of this policy, such as accessing personal data without authorisation or a legitimate reason to do so or concealing or destroying personal data as part of a subject access request, may constitute gross misconduct and could lead to dismissal without notice.

[Training

The council provides training to all individuals about their data protection responsibilities.

If your roles require you to have regular access to personal data, or you are responsible for implementing this policy or responding to subject access requests under this policy, you will receive additional training to help you understand your duties and how to comply with them.]

This is a non-contractual policy and procedure which will be reviewed from time to time.

Date of policy: 22 May 2025

Approving committee: Full Council

Date of committee meeting: 22 May 2025

Policy version reference: 2025-26

Policy effective from: 22 May 2025

Date for next review: May 2026

— policy ends here —

Notes

This is an example policy that should be adjusted to reflect the procedures and policy of the council.

1. Data audit

It is important that the council's policy reflects current practice. Any policy must be based on a data audit to ensure that the council understands what data is collected, where it is stored, who has access to the data and the measures taken to ensure it is secure. For more information on implementing a Data Protection Policy, please refer to the Information Commissioner website.

2. Relevance

The council must ensure that any commitment made in their policy is relevant and up-to-date.

3. Data Protection Officer

The policy assumes that the council has a Data Protection lead rather than appointed a Data Protection Officer (DPO). The role of DPO is set out in legislation and infers specific obligations. Parish councils in England and community councils in Wales and Scotland are exempt from having to appoint a DPO (<https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/in-your-sector/local-government/local-gov-gdpr-faqs/>) but are still subject to data protection legislation and must ensure sufficient resources to meet the obligations under the GDPR.

4. Data storage within the EU

You need to take account of where your data is stored including servers, on the cloud, and where your suppliers might hold their data including on their server.

Guidance

Where there is text in [square brackets] this part may be updated or be deleted if not relevant. An alternative option may have been provided.

Important notice

This is an example of an employment policy designed for a small council adhering to statutory minimum requirements and does not constitute legal advice. As with all policies it should be consistent with your terms and conditions of employment.

This document was commissioned by the National Association of Local Councils (NALC) in 2019 for the purpose of its member councils and county associations. Every effort has been made to ensure that the contents of this document are correct at time of publication. NALC cannot accept responsibility for errors, omissions and changes to information subsequent to publication.

This document has been written by the HR Services Partnership – a company that provides HR advice and guidance to town and parish councils. Please contact them on 01403 240 205 for information about their services.

MODEL FINANCIAL REGULATIONS FOR LOCAL COUNCILS

This Model Financial Regulations template was produced by the National Association of Local Councils (NALC) in March 2025 for the purpose of its member councils and county associations. Every effort has been made to ensure that the contents of this document are correct at time of publication. NALC cannot accept responsibility for errors, omissions and changes to information subsequent to publication.

Notes to assist in the use of this template:

- 1) This document is a model for councils of all sizes to use to develop their own financial regulations, suitable for the size of the council and the activities it undertakes.
- 2) Bold text indicates legal requirements, which a council cannot change or suspend.
- 3) For the rest, each council needs to adapt the model to suit its size and structure. For example, some councils have both a clerk and RFO, possibly with several more staff, while others have a single employee as clerk/RFO. Some councils have committees, some have a high level of delegation and some make all decisions at full council meetings. Many now use online payment methods, but others still rely on cheques.
- 4) Curly brackets indicate words, sentences or sections that can be removed if not applicable, or amended to fit the council's circumstances. An example of this is the phrase {or duly delegated committee}, which can be deleted if there are no committees.
- 5) Specific areas that may need adapting:
 - a) In 1.5 – is the Clerk the RFO?
 - b) In 3.3 and 3.4, the words “Governance and Accountability” do not apply in Wales
 - c) In section 4, does the council have committees and how many years are forecast?
 - d) In 5.6, does the council issue an open invitation to tender, or invite specific firms?
 - e) In 5.9, are online prices acceptable evidence?
 - f) In 5.13, 5.15 and 5.17, does the council have committees?
 - g) In 5.16, will a councillor ever be instructed to place an order?
 - h) In 5.20, is there a minimum level for official orders?
 - i) Section 6 includes several alternatives to cover delegation to committees or to officers, approval of invoices individually or in batches, or for approval of regular contractual payments at the beginning of the year.
 - j) Sections 7, 8 and 9 also includes several alternatives, including wording for where the clerk is a signatory. These are intended to allow a council's financial regulations to fit what they actually do, not to force any council to change what they do.
 - k) Section 10 gives two alternatives, with or without petty cash.
 - l) 13.6 has alternatives for VAT-registered and unregistered councils – only use one.
 - m) 13.7 and 13.8 are removable if they don't apply to the council.

- n) Much of Section 16 can be deleted if not applicable.
 - o) 17.3, is the Clerk the RFO or will the RFO consult the Clerk?
- 6) Square brackets indicate where the council needs to specify who, or how much, or what the timescale is. For example [£500] might need to be £100, or [October] might need to be November, or [the council] might need to say the Policy and Resources Committee.
- a) In 4.1 and 4.7, select the wording for England or Wales, based on your location.
 - b) In Section 4, the council needs to determine the timescale for its budget setting.
- 7) It is challenging to try to offer guidance on setting financial limits. A council spending £1,000 a year is unlikely to delegate authority to spend £500 to its proper officer, but one spending £5 million a year might regard £5,000 as a reasonable limit. Each council needs to determine its own limits, that help, rather than hinder, its operations.
- 8) Key limits to set:
- a) In 5.6, at what limit will the council require a formal tender process to ensure fair competition, rather than just asking for quotes? If this is set too low, it may discourage suppliers. Many small councils might only use formal tenders once every few years.
 - b) In 5.8, at what limit will the council require fixed-price quotes rather than estimates?
 - c) In 5.9, at what level can smaller purchases be made without competition?
 - d) In 5.15, at what level can purchases be made under delegated authority (having complied with the rules about obtaining prices)?
 - e) In 5.18, how much can the clerk commit to spending in an emergency?
 - f) In 6.9, can payment of invoices (for purchases that have already been authorised) be authorised by an officer under delegated authority as a general principle, or only to avoid problems?
 - g) In Section 9, what are the limits for card payments?
 - h) In 16.5, what value of assets can be bought or disposed of, without seeking council approval?
- 9) The contents list is a table that extracts section headings from the document. It can be updated by clicking on the contents list, whereupon a tab saying “update table” appears at the top of the list.
- 10) Once this model has been tailored to fit the council’s needs, the resulting Financial Regulations (with the insertion of the council’s name at the top) should be adopted at a meeting of the full council. The date of adoption should be inserted below the Contents. Any subsequent proposal for amendment should also be made to the full council.
- 11) The council should keep abreast of developments in legislation that affect the local council sector and should review and update its Financial Regulations annually.
- 12) Please ensure that the latest approved version is published on the council’s website.

[WESTBOURNE PARISH COUNCIL] FINANCIAL REGULATIONS

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These Financial Regulations were adopted by the council at its meeting held on [enter date].

1. General

- 1.1. These Financial Regulations govern the financial management of the council and may only be amended or varied by resolution of the council. They are one of the council's governing documents and shall be observed in conjunction with the council's Standing Orders.
- 1.2. Councillors are expected to follow these regulations and not to entice employees to breach them. Failure to follow these regulations brings the office of councillor into disrepute.
- 1.3. Wilful breach of these regulations by an employee may result in disciplinary proceedings.
- 1.4. In these Financial Regulations:
 - 'Accounts and Audit Regulations' means the regulations issued under Sections 32, 43(2) and 46 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014, or any superseding legislation, and then in force, unless otherwise specified.
 - "Approve" refers to an online action, allowing an electronic transaction to take place.
 - "Authorise" refers to a decision by the council, or a committee or an officer, to allow something to happen.
 - 'Proper practices' means those set out in *The Practitioners' Guide*
 - *Practitioners' Guide* refers to the guide issued by the Joint Panel on Accountability and Governance (JPAG) and published by NALC in England or Governance and Accountability for Local Councils in Wales – A Practitioners Guide jointly published by One Voice Wales and the Society of Local Council Clerks in Wales.
 - 'Must' and **bold text** refer to a statutory obligation the council cannot change.
 - 'Shall' refers to a non-statutory instruction by the council to its members and staff.
- 1.5. The Responsible Financial Officer (RFO) holds a statutory office, appointed by the council. [The Clerk has been appointed as RFO and these regulations apply accordingly.] The RFO;
 - acts under the policy direction of the council;
 - administers the council's financial affairs in accordance with all Acts, Regulations and proper practices;
 - determines on behalf of the council its accounting records and control systems;
 - ensures the accounting control systems are observed;
 - ensures the accounting records are kept up to date;
 - seeks economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the use of council resources; and
 - produces financial management information as required by the council.
- 1.6. **The council must not delegate any decision regarding:**

- **setting the final budget or the precept (council tax requirement);**
- **the outcome of a review of the effectiveness of its internal controls**
- **approving accounting statements;**
- **approving an annual governance statement;**
- **borrowing;**
- **declaring eligibility for the General Power of Competence; and**
- **addressing recommendations from the internal or external auditors**

1.7. In addition, the council shall:

- determine and regularly review the bank mandate for all council bank accounts;
- authorise any grant or single commitment in excess of [£5,000];

2. Risk management and internal control

2.1. **The council must ensure that it has a sound system of internal control, which delivers effective financial, operational and risk management.**

2.2. The Clerk [with the RFO] shall prepare, for approval by [the council], a risk management policy covering all activities of the council. This policy and consequential risk management arrangements shall be reviewed by the council at least annually.

2.3. When considering any new activity, the Clerk [with the RFO] shall prepare a draft risk assessment including risk management proposals for consideration by the council.

2.4. **At least once a year, the council must review the effectiveness of its system of internal control, before approving the Annual Governance Statement.**

2.5. **The accounting control systems determined by the RFO must include measures to:**

- **ensure that risk is appropriately managed;**
- **ensure the prompt, accurate recording of financial transactions;**
- **prevent and detect inaccuracy or fraud; and**
- **allow the reconstitution of any lost records;**
- **identify the duties of officers dealing with transactions and**
- **ensure division of responsibilities.**

2.6. At least [once in each quarter], and at each financial year end, a member other than the Chair {or a cheque signatory} shall be appointed to verify bank reconciliations (for all accounts) produced by the RFO. The member shall sign and date the reconciliations and the original bank statements (or similar document) as evidence of this. This activity, including any exceptions, shall be reported to and noted by the council {Finance Committee}.

- 2.7. Regular back-up copies shall be made of the records on any council computer and stored either online or in a separate location from the computer. The council shall put measures in place to ensure that the ability to access any council computer is not lost if an employee leaves or is incapacitated for any reason.

3. Accounts and audit

- 3.1. All accounting procedures and financial records of the council shall be determined by the RFO in accordance with the Accounts and Audit Regulations.
- 3.2. **The accounting records determined by the RFO must be sufficient to explain the council's transactions and to disclose its financial position with reasonable accuracy at any time. In particular, they must contain:**
- **day-to-day entries of all sums of money received and expended by the council and the matters to which they relate;**
 - **a record of the assets and liabilities of the council;**
- 3.3. The accounting records shall be designed to facilitate the efficient preparation of the accounting statements in the Annual {Governance and Accountability} Return.
- 3.4. The RFO shall complete and certify the annual Accounting Statements of the council contained in the Annual {Governance and Accountability} Return in accordance with proper practices, as soon as practicable after the end of the financial year. Having certified the Accounting Statements, the RFO shall submit them (with any related documents) to the council, within the timescales required by the Accounts and Audit Regulations.
- 3.5. **The council must ensure that there is an adequate and effective system of internal audit of its accounting records and internal control system in accordance with proper practices.**
- 3.6. **Any officer or member of the council must make available such documents and records as the internal or external auditor consider necessary for the purpose of the audit** and shall, as directed by the council, supply the RFO, internal auditor, or external auditor with such information and explanation as the council considers necessary.
- 3.7. The internal auditor shall be appointed by [the council] and shall carry out their work to evaluate the effectiveness of the council's risk management, control and governance processes in accordance with proper practices specified in the Practitioners' Guide.
- 3.8. The council shall ensure that the internal auditor:
- is competent and independent of the financial operations of the council;
 - reports to council in writing, or in person, on a regular basis with a minimum of one written report during each financial year;
 - can demonstrate competence, objectivity and independence, free from any actual or perceived conflicts of interest, including those arising from family relationships; and

- has no involvement in the management or control of the council

3.9. Internal or external auditors may not under any circumstances:

- perform any operational duties for the council;
- initiate or approve accounting transactions;
- provide financial, legal or other advice including in relation to any future transactions; or
- direct the activities of any council employee, except to the extent that such employees have been appropriately assigned to assist the internal auditor.

3.10. For the avoidance of doubt, in relation to internal audit the terms 'independent' and 'independence' shall have the same meaning as described in The Practitioners Guide.

3.11. The RFO shall make arrangements for the exercise of electors' rights in relation to the accounts, including the opportunity to inspect the accounts, books, and vouchers and display or publish any notices and documents required by the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014, or any superseding legislation, and the Accounts and Audit Regulations.

3.12. The RFO shall, without undue delay, bring to the attention of all councillors any correspondence or report from internal or external auditors.

4. Budget and precept

4.1. **Before setting a precept, the council must calculate its [council tax (England)/~~budget (Wales)~~] requirement for each financial year by preparing and approving a budget, in accordance with The Local Government Finance Act 1992 or succeeding legislation.**

4.2. Budgets for salaries and wages, including employer contributions shall be reviewed by [the council] at least annually in [October] for the following financial year and the final version shall be evidenced by a hard copy schedule signed by the Clerk and the [Chair of the Council or relevant committee]. {The RFO will inform committees of any salary implications before they consider their draft budgets.}

4.3. No later than [~~October~~month] each year, the RFO shall prepare a draft budget with detailed estimates of all [receipts and payments/income and expenditure] for the following financial year {along with a forecast for the following [three financial years]}, taking account of the lifespan of assets and cost implications of repair or replacement.

4.4. Unspent budgets for completed projects shall not be carried forward to a subsequent year. {Unspent funds for partially completed projects may only be carried forward (by placing them in an earmarked reserve) with the formal approval of the full council.}

4.5. Each committee (if any) shall review its draft budget and submit any proposed amendments to the council {finance committee} not later than the end of [November] each year.

- 4.6. The draft budget {with any committee proposals and [three-year]} forecast, including any recommendations for the use or accumulation of reserves, shall be considered by the {finance committee and a recommendation made to the} council.
- 4.7. Having considered the proposed budget and [three-year] forecast, the council shall determine its [council tax (England)/~~budget (Wales)~~] requirement by setting a budget. The council shall set a precept for this amount no later than [the end of January] for the ensuing financial year.
- 4.8. **Any member with council tax unpaid for more than two months is prohibited from voting on the budget or precept by Section 106 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 and must disclose at the start of the meeting that Section 106 applies to them.**
- 4.9. The RFO shall **issue the precept to the billing authority no later than the end of February** and supply each member with a copy of the agreed annual budget.
- 4.10. The agreed budget provides a basis for monitoring progress during the year by comparing actual spending and income against what was planned.
- 4.11. Any addition to, or withdrawal from, any earmarked reserve shall be agreed by the council {or relevant committee}.

5. Procurement

- 5.1. **Members and officers are responsible for obtaining value for money at all times.** Any officer procuring goods, services or works should ensure, as far as practicable, that the best available terms are obtained, usually by obtaining prices from several suppliers.
- 5.2. The RFO should verify the lawful nature of any proposed purchase before it is made and in the case of new or infrequent purchases, should ensure that the legal power being used is reported to the meeting at which the order is authorised and also recorded in the minutes.
- 5.3. Every contract shall comply with the council's Standing Orders and these Financial Regulations and no exceptions shall be made, except in an emergency.
- 5.4. **For a contract for the supply of goods, services or works where the estimated value will exceed the thresholds set by Parliament, the full requirements of The Procurement Act 2023 and The Procurement Regulations 2024 or any superseding legislation ("the Legislation"), must be followed in respect of the tendering, award and notification of that contract.**
- 5.5. Where the estimated value is below the Government threshold, the council shall (with the exception of items listed in paragraph 5.12) obtain prices as follows:
- 5.6. For contracts estimated to exceed [£60,000] including VAT, the Clerk shall {seek formal tenders from at least [three] suppliers agreed by [the council]} ~~OR {advertise an open invitation for tenders in compliance with any relevant provisions of the Legislation}~~. Tenders shall be invited in accordance with Appendix 1.
- 5.7. **For contracts estimated to be over £30,000 including VAT, the council must comply with any requirements of the Legislation regarding the publication of invitations and notices.**

- 5.8. For contracts greater than [£3,000] excluding VAT the Clerk [or RFO] shall seek at least [3] fixed-price quotes;
- 5.9. where the value is between [£500] and [£3,000] excluding VAT, the Clerk [or RFO] shall try to obtain 3 estimates {which might include evidence of online prices, or recent prices from regular suppliers.}
- 5.10. For smaller purchases, [the clerk] shall seek to achieve value for money.
- 5.11. **Contracts must not be split to avoid compliance with these rules.**
- 5.12. The requirement to obtain competitive prices in these regulations need not apply to contracts that relate to items (i) to (iv) below:
- i. specialist services, such as legal professionals acting in disputes;
 - ii. repairs to, or parts for, existing machinery or equipment;
 - iii. works, goods or services that constitute an extension of an existing contract;
 - iv. goods or services that are only available from one supplier or are sold at a fixed price.
- 5.13. When applications are made to waive this financial regulation to enable a price to be negotiated without competition, the reason should be set out in a recommendation to the council {or relevant committee}. Avoidance of competition is not a valid reason.
- 5.14. The council shall not be obliged to accept the lowest or any tender, quote or estimate.
- 5.15. Individual purchases within an agreed budget for that type of expenditure may be authorised by:
- [the Clerk], under delegated authority, for any items below [£500] excluding VAT.
 - the Clerk, in consultation with the Chair of the Council {or Chair of the appropriate committee}, for any items below [£2,000] excluding VAT.
 - {a duly delegated committee of the council for all items of expenditure within their delegated budgets for items under [£5,000] excluding VAT}
 - {in respect of grants, a duly authorised committee within any limits set by council and in accordance with any policy statement agreed by the council.}
 - the council for all items over [£5,000];
- Such authorisation must be supported by a minute (in the case of council or committee decisions) or other auditable evidence trail.
- 5.16. No individual member, or informal group of members may issue an official order {unless instructed to do so in advance by a resolution of the council} or make any contract on behalf of the council.
- 5.17. No expenditure may be authorised that will exceed the budget for that type of expenditure other than by resolution of the council {or a duly delegated committee acting within its Terms of Reference} except in an emergency.

- 5.18. In cases of serious risk to the delivery of council services or to public safety on council premises, the clerk may authorise expenditure of up to [£2,000] excluding VAT on repair, replacement or other work that in their judgement is necessary, whether or not there is any budget for such expenditure. The Clerk shall report such action to the Chair as soon as possible and to [the council] as soon as practicable thereafter.
- 5.19. No expenditure shall be authorised, no contract entered into or tender accepted in relation to any major project, unless [the council] is satisfied that the necessary funds are available and that where a loan is required, Government borrowing approval has been obtained first.
- 5.20. An official order or letter shall be issued for all work, goods and services {above [£250] excluding VAT} unless a formal contract is to be prepared or an official order would be inappropriate. Copies of orders shall be retained, along with evidence of receipt of goods.
- 5.21. Any ordering system can be misused and access to them shall be controlled by [the RFO].

6. Banking and payments

- 6.1. The council's banking arrangements, including the bank mandate, shall be made by the RFO and authorised by the council; banking arrangements shall not be delegated to a committee. The council has resolved to bank with [[Lloyds Bank and, Unity Bank](#) ~~name-bank~~]. The arrangements shall be reviewed [annually] for security and efficiency.
- 6.2. The council must have safe and efficient arrangements for making payments, to safeguard against the possibility of fraud or error. Wherever possible, more than one person should be involved in any payment, for example by dual online authorisation or dual cheque signing. Even where a purchase has been authorised, the payment must also be authorised and only authorised payments shall be approved or signed to allow the funds to leave the council's bank.
- 6.3. All invoices for payment should be examined for arithmetical accuracy, analysed to the appropriate expenditure heading and verified to confirm that the work, goods or services were received, checked and represent expenditure previously authorised by the council before being certified by [the RFO]. {Where the certification of invoices is done as a batch, this shall include a statement by the RFO that all invoices listed have been 'examined, verified and certified' by the RFO}.
- 6.4. Personal payments (including salaries, wages, expenses and any payment made in relation to the termination of employment) may be summarised to avoid disclosing any personal information.
- 6.5. All payments shall be made by [online banking/cheque], in accordance with a resolution of the council {or duly delegated committee}{or a delegated decision by an officer}, unless [the council] resolves to use a different payment method.
- 6.6. {For each financial year [the RFO] may draw up a schedule of regular payments due in relation to a continuing contract or obligation (such as Salaries, PAYE,

National Insurance, pension contributions, rent, rates, regular maintenance contracts and similar items), which the council {or a duly delegated committee} may authorise in advance for the year}.

- 6.7. {A copy of this schedule of regular payments shall be signed by [two members] on each and every occasion when payment is made - to reduce the risk of duplicate payments.}
- 6.8. {A list of such payments shall be reported to the next appropriate meeting of the council or Finance Committee} for information only.
- 6.9. The Clerk and RFO shall have delegated authority to authorise payments {only} in the following circumstances:
 - i. {any payments of up to [£500] excluding VAT, within an agreed budget}.
 - ii. payments of up to [£2,000] excluding VAT in cases of serious risk to the delivery of council services or to public safety on council premises.
 - iii. any payment necessary to avoid a charge under the Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998 {or to comply with contractual terms}, where the due date for payment is before the next scheduled meeting of [the council], where the [Clerk and RFO] certify that there is no dispute or other reason to delay payment, provided that a list of such payments shall be submitted to the next appropriate meeting of council {or finance committee}.
 - iv. Fund transfers within the councils banking arrangements up to the sum of [£10,000], provided that a list of such payments shall be submitted to the next appropriate meeting of council [or finance committee].
- 6.10. The RFO shall present a schedule of payments requiring authorisation, forming part of the agenda for the meeting, together with the relevant invoices, to the council {or finance committee}. The council {or committee} shall review the schedule for compliance and, having satisfied itself, shall authorise payment by resolution. The authorised schedule shall be initialled immediately below the last item by the person chairing the meeting. A detailed list of all payments shall be disclosed within or as an attachment to the minutes of that meeting.

7. Electronic payments

- 7.1. Where internet banking arrangements are made with any bank, [the RFO] shall be appointed as the Service Administrator. The bank mandate agreed by the council shall identify [a number of] councillors who will be authorised to approve transactions on those accounts and a minimum of two people will be involved in any online approval process. {The Clerk may be an authorised signatory, but no signatory should be involved in approving any payment to themselves.}
- 7.2. All authorised signatories shall have access to view the council's bank accounts online.
- 7.3. No employee or councillor shall disclose any PIN or password, relevant to the council or its banking, to anyone not authorised in writing by the council or a duly delegated committee.

- 7.4. The Service Administrator shall set up all items due for payment online. A list of payments for approval, together with copies of the relevant invoices, shall be sent [by email] to [two] authorised signatories.
- 7.5. In the prolonged absence of the Service Administrator [an authorised signatory] shall set up any payments due before the return of the Service Administrator.
- 7.6. Two [councillors who are] authorised signatories shall check the payment details against the invoices before approving each payment using the online banking system.
- 7.7. Evidence shall be retained showing which members approved the payment online {and a printout of the transaction confirming that the payment has been made shall be appended to the invoice for audit purposes}.
- 7.8. A full list of all payments made in a month shall be provided to the next [council] meeting {and appended to the minutes}.
- 7.9. With the approval of [the council] in each case, regular payments (such as gas, electricity, telephone, broadband, water, National Non-Domestic Rates, refuse collection, pension contributions and HMRC payments) may be made by variable direct debit, provided that the instructions are [signed/approved online] by [two authorised members]. The approval of the use of each variable direct debit shall be reviewed by [the council] at least every two years.
- 7.10. Payment may be made by BACS or CHAPS by resolution of [the council] provided that each payment is approved online by [two authorised bank signatories], evidence is retained and any payments are reported to [the council] at the next meeting. The approval of the use of BACS or CHAPS shall be renewed by resolution of the council at least every two years.
- 7.11. If thought appropriate by the council, regular payments of fixed sums may be made by banker's standing order, provided that the instructions are signed {or approved online} by [two members], evidence of this is retained and any payments are reported to council when made. The approval of the use of a banker's standing order shall be reviewed by [the council] at least every two years.
- 7.12. Account details for suppliers may only be changed upon written notification by the supplier verified by [two of] the Clerk and [the RFO] [a member]. This is a potential area for fraud and the individuals involved should ensure that any change is genuine. Data held should be checked with suppliers every [two years].
- 7.13. Members and officers shall ensure that any computer used for the council's financial business has adequate security, with anti-virus, anti-spyware and firewall software installed and regularly updated.
- 7.14. Remembered password facilities {other than secure password stores requiring separate identity verification} should not be used on any computer used for council banking.

8. Cheque payments

- 8.1. Cheques or orders for payment in accordance with a resolution or delegated decision shall be signed by [two members] {and countersigned by the Clerk}.
- 8.2. A signatory having a family or business relationship with the beneficiary of a payment shall not, under normal circumstances, be a signatory to that payment.
- 8.3. To indicate agreement of the details on the cheque with the counterfoil and the invoice or similar documentation, the signatories shall also initial the cheque counterfoil and invoice.
- 8.4. {Cheques or orders for payment shall not normally be presented for signature other than at, or immediately before or after a council {or committee} meeting}. Any signatures obtained away from council meetings shall be reported to the council {or Finance Committee} at the next convenient meeting.

9. Payment cards

- 9.1. Any Debit Card issued for use will be specifically restricted to [the Clerk and the RFO] and will also be restricted to a single transaction maximum value of [£500] unless authorised by council or finance committee in writing before any order is placed.
- 9.2. A pre-paid debit card may be issued to employees with varying limits. These limits will be set by [the council]. Transactions and purchases made will be reported to [the council] and authority for topping-up shall be at the discretion of [the council].
- 9.3. Any corporate credit card or trade card account opened by the council will be specifically restricted to use by the Clerk {and RFO} {specify other officers} and any balance shall be paid in full each month.
- 9.4. Personal credit or debit cards of members or staff shall not be used {under any circumstances.} ~~OR {except for expenses of up to [£250] including VAT, incurred in accordance with council policy.}~~

10. Petty Cash

- 10.1. {The council will not maintain any form of cash float. All cash received must be banked intact. Any payments made in cash by the Clerk [or RFO] (for example for postage or minor stationery items) shall be refunded on a regular basis, at least quarterly.} ~~OR {The RFO shall maintain a petty cash [float/imprest account] of [£250] and may provide petty cash to officers for the purpose of defraying operational and other expenses.}~~
 - a) Vouchers for payments made from petty cash shall be kept, along with receipts to substantiate every payment.
 - b) Cash income received must not be paid into the petty cash float but must be separately banked, as provided elsewhere in these regulations.
 - c) Payments to maintain the petty cash float shall be shown separately on any schedule of payments presented for approval.}

11. Payment of salaries and allowances

- 11.1. **As an employer, the council must make arrangements to comply with the statutory requirements of PAYE legislation.**

11.2. Councillors allowances (where paid) are also liable to deduction of tax under PAYE rules and must be taxed correctly before payment.

- 11.3. Salary rates shall be agreed by the council, or a duly delegated committee. No changes shall be made to any employee's gross pay, emoluments, or terms and conditions of employment without the prior consent of the council {or relevant committee}.
- 11.4. Payment of salaries shall be made, after deduction of tax, national insurance, pension contributions and any similar statutory or discretionary deductions, on the dates stipulated in employment contracts.
- 11.5. Deductions from salary shall be paid to the relevant bodies within the required timescales, provided that each payment is reported, as set out in these regulations above.
- 11.6. Each payment to employees of net salary and to the appropriate creditor of the statutory and discretionary deductions shall be recorded in a payroll control account or other separate confidential record, with the total of such payments each calendar month reported in the cashbook. Payroll reports will be reviewed by [the finance committee] to ensure that the correct payments have been made.
- 11.7. Any termination payments shall be supported by a report to the council, setting out a clear business case. Termination payments shall only be authorised by the full council.
- 11.8. Before employing interim staff, the council must consider a full business case.

12. Loans and investments

- 12.1. Any application for Government approval to borrow money and subsequent arrangements for a loan must be authorised by the full council and recorded in the minutes. All borrowing shall be in the name of the council, after obtaining any necessary approval.
- 12.2. Any financial arrangement which does not require formal borrowing approval from the [Secretary of State/Welsh Assembly Government] (such as Hire Purchase, Leasing of tangible assets or loans to be repaid within the financial year) must be authorised by the full council, following a written report on the value for money of the proposed transaction.
- 12.3. The council shall consider the requirement for an Investment Strategy and Policy in accordance with Statutory Guidance on Local Government Investments, which must be written in accordance with relevant regulations, proper practices and guidance. Any Strategy and Policy shall be reviewed by the council at least annually.
- 12.4. All investment of money under the control of the council shall be in the name of the council.
- 12.5. All investment certificates and other documents relating thereto shall be retained in the custody of the RFO.
- 12.6. Payments in respect of short term or long-term investments, including transfers between bank accounts held in the same bank, shall be made in accordance with these regulations.

13. Income

- 13.1. The collection of all sums due to the council shall be the responsibility of and under the supervision of the RFO.
- 13.2. The council will review all fees and charges for work done, services provided, or goods sold at least annually as part of the budget-setting process, following a report of the Clerk. [The RFO] shall be responsible for the collection of all amounts due to the council.
- 13.3. Any sums found to be irrecoverable and any bad debts shall be reported to the council by [the RFO] and shall be written off in the year. The council's approval shall be shown in the accounting records.
- 13.4. All sums received on behalf of the council shall be deposited intact with the council's bankers, with such frequency as the RFO considers necessary. The origin of each receipt shall clearly be recorded on the paying-in slip or other record.
- 13.5. Personal cheques shall not be cashed out of money held on behalf of the council.
- 13.6. {The RFO shall ensure that VAT is correctly recorded in the council's accounting software and that any VAT Return required is submitted from the software by the due date}. OR {Any repayment claim under section 33 of the VAT Act 1994 shall be made {quarterly where the claim exceeds [£100] and} at least annually at the end of the financial year.}
- 13.7. {Where significant sums of cash are regularly received by the council, the RFO shall ensure that more than one person is present when the cash is counted in the first instance, that there is a reconciliation to some form of control record such as ticket issues, and that appropriate care is taken for the security and safety of individuals banking such cash.}
- 13.8. {Any income that is the property of a charitable trust shall be paid into a charitable bank account. Instructions for the payment of funds due from the charitable trust to the council (to meet expenditure already incurred by the authority) will be given by the Managing Trustees of the charity meeting separately from any council meeting.}

14. Payments under contracts for building or other construction works

- 14.1. Where contracts provide for payment by instalments the RFO shall maintain a record of all such payments, which shall be made within the time specified in the contract based on signed certificates from the architect or other consultant engaged to supervise the works.
- 14.2. Any variation of, addition to or omission from a contract must be authorised by [the Clerk] to the contractor in writing, with the council being informed where the final cost is likely to exceed the contract sum by 5% or more, or likely to exceed the budget available.

15. Stores and equipment

- 15.1. {[The officer in charge of each section] shall be responsible for the care and custody of stores and equipment [in that section].}

15.2. Delivery notes shall be obtained in respect of all goods received into store or otherwise delivered and goods must be checked as to order and quality at the time delivery is made.

15.3. {Stocks shall be kept at the minimum levels consistent with operational requirements.}

15.4. {The RFO shall be responsible for periodic checks of stocks and stores, at least annually.}

16. Assets, properties and estates

16.1. The Clerk shall make arrangements for the safe custody of all title deeds and Land Registry Certificates of properties held by the council.

16.2. The RFO shall ensure that an appropriate and accurate Register of Assets and Investments is kept up to date, with a record of all properties held by the council, their location, extent, plan, reference, purchase details, nature of the interest, tenancies granted, rents payable and purpose for which held, in accordance with Accounts and Audit Regulations.

16.3. The continued existence of tangible assets shown in the Register shall be verified at least annually, possibly in conjunction with a health and safety inspection of assets.

16.4. No interest in land shall be purchased or otherwise acquired, sold, leased or otherwise disposed of without the authority of the council, together with any other consents required by law. In each case a written report shall be provided to council in respect of valuation and surveyed condition of the property (including matters such as planning permissions and covenants) together with a proper business case (including an adequate level of consultation with the electorate where required by law).

16.5. No tangible moveable property shall be purchased or otherwise acquired, sold, leased or otherwise disposed of, without the authority of the council, together with any other consents required by law, except where the estimated value of any one item does not exceed [£500]. In each case a written report shall be provided to council with a full business case.

17. Insurance

17.1. The RFO shall keep a record of all insurances effected by the council and the property and risks covered, reviewing these annually before the renewal date in conjunction with the council's review of risk management.

17.2. The Clerk shall give prompt notification to [the RFO] of all new risks, properties or vehicles which require to be insured and of any alterations affecting existing insurances.

17.3. The RFO shall be notified of any loss, liability, damage or event likely to lead to a claim, and shall report these to [the council] at the next available meeting. The RFO shall negotiate all claims on the council's insurers {in consultation with the Clerk}.

17.4. All appropriate members and employees of the council shall be included in a suitable form of security or fidelity guarantee insurance which shall cover the

maximum risk exposure as determined [annually] by the council, or duly delegated committee.

18. [Charities]

- 18.1. Where the council is sole managing trustee of a charitable body the Clerk and RFO shall ensure that separate accounts are kept of the funds held on charitable trusts and separate financial reports made in such form as shall be appropriate, in accordance with Charity Law and legislation, or as determined by the Charity Commission. The Clerk and RFO shall arrange for any audit or independent examination as may be required by Charity Law or any Governing Document.]

19. Suspension and revision of Financial Regulations

- 19.1. The council shall review these Financial Regulations [annually] and following any change of clerk or RFO. The Clerk shall monitor changes in legislation or proper practices and advise the council of any need to amend these Financial Regulations.
- 19.2. The council may, by resolution duly notified prior to the relevant meeting of council, suspend any part of these Financial Regulations, provided that reasons for the suspension are recorded and that an assessment of the risks arising has been presented to all members. Suspension does not disapply any legislation or permit the council to act unlawfully.
- 19.3. The council may temporarily amend these Financial Regulations by a duly notified resolution, to cope with periods of absence, local government reorganisation, national restrictions or other exceptional circumstances.

Appendix 1 - Tender process

- 1) Any invitation to tender shall state the general nature of the intended contract and the Clerk shall obtain the necessary technical assistance to prepare a specification in appropriate cases.
- 2) The invitation shall in addition state that tenders must be addressed to the Clerk in the ordinary course of post, unless an electronic tendering process has been agreed by the council.
- 3) Where a postal process is used, each tendering firm shall be supplied with a specifically marked envelope in which the tender is to be sealed and remain sealed until the prescribed date for opening tenders for that contract. All sealed tenders shall be opened at the same time on the prescribed date by the Clerk in the presence of at least one member of council.
- 4) Where an electronic tendering process is used, the council shall use a specific email address that will be monitored to ensure that nobody accesses any tender before the expiry of the deadline for submission.
- 5) Any invitation to tender issued under this regulation shall be subject to Standing Order [insert reference of the council's relevant standing order] and shall refer to the terms of the Bribery Act 2010.
- 6) Where the council, or duly delegated committee, does not accept any tender, quote or estimate, the work is not allocated and the council requires further pricing, no person shall be permitted to submit a later tender, estimate or quote who was present when the original decision-making process was being undertaken.

Westbourne Parish Council
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

1. Introduction

1.1 The Freedom of Information Act 2000 is intended to promote a culture of openness and accountability amongst public authorities by providing people with rights of access to the information held by them.

1.2 The council will comply with the requirements of the act, and in particular will:

- Make as much information as possible available via the publication scheme
- Respond to requests for information as quickly as possible, and in any event, within the statutory timescales
- Where, exceptionally, we believe it is not going to be possible to respond fully within the statutory timescale (for example, where we have to consider the public interest tests), we will:
 - Advise you why, and give an estimated date by which the information will be provided, and
 - Provide as much of the information as possible within the earlier timescale
- Apply exemptions appropriately and consistently
- Ensure that any fees charged are calculated appropriately and consistently
- All of the Parish Council's data and documents are kept within MS 365 and stored securely to the cloud by Microshade VSM. All parish councillors use Westbourne Parish Council's email accounts which are also hosted by Mircoshade VSM.

2. How to make a request

2.1 A large amount of information is freely available on the council's website, which can be found at www.westbourne-pc.gov.uk

2.2 If you are unable to find the information you are looking for, you can request the information directly from the council.

2.3 The preferred method for requesting information from the council is in writing; either email or letter, to ensure the request is clearly understood. Requests should be addressed to the Data Protection Officer and sent to westdeanpc@yahoo.com:

Or in writing to:

Parish Clerk

Westbourne Parish Council, PO Box 143, Emsworth, PO10 9DX

2.4 The request should provide as full a description as possible of the information you require, and your preferred method for receiving the information.

3. Complaints

- 3.1 The council would normally expect the Data Protection Officer to understand what information you have asked for and be able to tell you where you can find it. If the information you received is not what you asked for or need, you should contact the Data Protection Officer or the Clerk to clarify your requirements.
- 3.2 If you believe that the council has not dealt with your request fairly and it cannot be resolved on an informal basis, you should follow our complaints procedure.
- 3.3 If you have followed our complaints procedure and are still not happy with how we have dealt with your request, you may also contact the Information Commissioner's Office to ask them to investigate further. They can be contacted at:

Postal address: The Information Commissioner's Office
 Wycliffe House, Water Lane
 Wilmslow, Cheshire
 SK9 5AF

Website: www.ico.gov.uk

Telephone: 0303 123 1113

4. Charges

- 4.1 Charges made by the council in relation to the publication scheme will be justified, transparent and kept to a minimum.
- 4.2 Information which is published and accessed on the council's website is provided free of charge.
- 4.3 Charges will be made for actual disbursements incurred as detailed below:

DESCRIPTION	BASIS OF CHARGE
Photocopying @ 10p per A4 sheet (black & white only)	Actual cost incurred
Postage	Actual cost of Royal Mail standard 2 nd class postage

Local Government Association

Model Councillor Code of Conduct 2020

Joint statement

The role of councillor across all tiers of local government is a vital part of our country's system of democracy. It is important that as councillors we can be held accountable and all adopt the behaviors and responsibilities associated with the role. Our conduct as an individual councillor affects the reputation of all councillors. We want the role of councillor to be one that people aspire to. We also want individuals from a range of backgrounds and circumstances to be putting themselves forward to become councillors.

As councillors, we represent local residents, work to develop better services and deliver local change. The public have high expectations of us and entrust us to represent our local area, taking decisions fairly, openly, and transparently. We have both an individual and collective responsibility to meet these expectations by maintaining high standards and demonstrating good conduct, and by challenging behaviour which falls below expectations.

Importantly, we should be able to undertake our role as a councillor without being intimidated, abused, bullied, or threatened by anyone, including the general public.

This Code has been designed to protect our democratic role, encourage good conduct and safeguard the public's trust in local government.

Introduction

The Local Government Association (LGA) has developed this Model Councillor Code of Conduct, in association with key partners and after extensive consultation with the sector, as part of its work on supporting all tiers of local government to continue to aspire to high standards of leadership and performance. It is a template for councils to adopt in whole and/or with local amendments.

All councils are required to have a local Councillor Code of Conduct.

The LGA will undertake an annual review of this Code to ensure it continues to be fit-for-purpose, incorporating advances in technology, social media and changes in legislation. The LGA can also offer support, training and mediation to councils and councillors on the application of the Code and the National Association of Local Councils (NALC) and the county associations of local councils can offer advice and support to town and parish councils.

Definitions

For the purposes of this Code of Conduct, a “councillor” means a member or co-opted member of a local authority or a directly elected mayor. A “co-opted member” is defined in the Localism Act 2011 Section 27(4) as “a person who is not a member of the authority but who

- a) is a member of any committee or sub-committee of the authority, or;
- b) is a member of, and represents the authority on, any joint committee or joint sub-committee of the authority;

and who is entitled to vote on any question that falls to be decided at any meeting of that committee or sub-committee”.

For the purposes of this Code of Conduct, “local authority” includes county councils, district councils, London borough councils, parish councils, town councils, fire and rescue authorities, police authorities, joint authorities, economic prosperity boards, combined authorities and National Park authorities.

Purpose of the Code of Conduct

The purpose of this Code of Conduct is to assist you, as a councillor, in modelling the behaviour that is expected of you, to provide a personal check and balance, and to set out the type of conduct that could lead to action being taken against you. It is also to protect you, the public, fellow councillors, local authority officers and the reputation of local government. It sets out general principles of conduct expected of all councillors and your specific obligations in relation to standards of conduct. The LGA encourages the use of support, training and mediation prior to action being taken using the Code. The fundamental aim of the Code is to create and maintain public confidence in the role of councillor and local government.

General principles of councillor conduct

Everyone in public office at all levels; all who serve the public or deliver public services, including ministers, civil servants, councillors and local authority officers; should uphold the [Seven Principles of Public Life](#), also known as the Nolan Principles.

Building on these principles, the following general principles have been developed specifically for the role of councillor.

In accordance with the public trust placed in me, on all occasions:

- I act with integrity and honesty
- I act lawfully
- I treat all persons fairly and with respect; and
- I lead by example and act in a way that secures public confidence in the role of councillor.

In undertaking my role:

- I impartially exercise my responsibilities in the interests of the local community
- I do not improperly seek to confer an advantage, or disadvantage, on any person
- I avoid conflicts of interest
- I exercise reasonable care and diligence; and
- I ensure that public resources are used prudently in accordance with my local authority's requirements and in the public interest.

Application of the Code of Conduct

This Code of Conduct applies to you as soon as you sign your declaration of acceptance of the office of councillor or attend your first meeting as a co-opted member and continues to apply to you until you cease to be a councillor.

This Code of Conduct applies to you when you are acting in your capacity as a councillor which may include when:

- you misuse your position as a councillor
- Your actions would give the impression to a reasonable member of the public with knowledge of all the facts that you are acting as a councillor;

The Code applies to all forms of communication and interaction, including:

- at face-to-face meetings
- at online or telephone meetings
- in written communication
- in verbal communication
- in non-verbal communication
- in electronic and social media communication, posts, statements and comments.

You are also expected to uphold high standards of conduct and show leadership at all times when acting as a councillor.

Your Monitoring Officer has statutory responsibility for the implementation of the Code of Conduct, and you are encouraged to seek advice from your Monitoring Officer on any matters that may relate to the Code of Conduct. Town and parish councillors are encouraged to seek advice from their Clerk, who may refer matters to the Monitoring

Standards of councillor conduct

This section sets out your obligations, which are the minimum standards of conduct required of you as a councillor. Should your conduct fall short of these standards, a complaint may be made against you, which may result in action being taken.

Guidance is included to help explain the reasons for the obligations and how they should be followed.

General Conduct

1. Respect

As a councillor:

1.1 I treat other councillors and members of the public with respect.

1.2 I treat local authority employees, employees and representatives of partner organisations and those volunteering for the local authority with respect and respect the role they play.

Respect means politeness and courtesy in behaviour, speech, and in the written word. Debate and having different views are all part of a healthy democracy. As a councillor, you can express, challenge, criticise and disagree with views, ideas, opinions and policies in a robust but civil manner. You should not, however, subject individuals, groups of people or organisations to personal attack.

In your contact with the public, you should treat them politely and courteously. Rude and offensive behaviour lowers the public's expectations and confidence in councillors.

In return, you have a right to expect respectful behaviour from the public. If members of the public are being abusive, intimidatory or threatening you are entitled to stop any conversation or interaction in person or online and report them to the local authority, the relevant social media provider or the police. This also applies to fellow councillors, where action could then be taken under the Councillor Code of Conduct, and local authority employees, where concerns should be raised in line with the local authority's councillor-officer protocol.

2. Bullying, harassment and discrimination

As a councillor:

2.1 I do not bully any person.

2.2 I do not harass any person.

2.3 I promote equalities and do not discriminate unlawfully against any person.

The Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (ACAS) characterises bullying as offensive, intimidating, malicious or insulting behaviour, an abuse or misuse of power through means that undermine, humiliate, denigrate or injure the recipient. Bullying might be a regular pattern of behaviour or a one-off incident, happen face-to-face, on social media, in emails or phone calls, happen in the workplace or at work social events and may not always be obvious or noticed by others.

The Protection from Harassment Act 1997 defines harassment as conduct that causes alarm or distress or puts people in fear of violence and must involve such conduct on at least two occasions. It can include repeated attempts to impose unwanted communications and

contact upon a person in a manner that could be expected to cause distress or fear in any reasonable person.

Unlawful discrimination is where someone is treated unfairly because of a protected characteristic. Protected characteristics are specific aspects of a person's identity defined by the Equality Act 2010. They are age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.

The Equality Act 2010 places specific duties on local authorities. Councillors have a central role to play in ensuring that equality issues are integral to the local authority's performance and strategic aims, and that there is a strong vision and public commitment to equality across public services.

3. Impartiality of officers of the council

As a councillor:

3.1 I do not compromise, or attempt to compromise, the impartiality of anyone who works for, or on behalf of, the local authority.

Officers work for the local authority as a whole and must be politically neutral (unless they are political assistants). They should not be coerced or persuaded to act in a way that would undermine their neutrality. You can question officers in order to understand, for example, their reasons for proposing to act in a particular way, or the content of a report that they have written. However, you must not try and force them to act differently, change their advice, or alter the content of that report, if doing so would prejudice their professional integrity.

4. Confidentiality and access to information

As a councillor:

4.1 I do not disclose information:

- a. given to me in confidence by anyone**
- b. acquired by me which I believe, or ought reasonably to be aware, is of a confidential nature, unless**
 - i. I have received the consent of a person authorised to give it;**
 - ii. I am required by law to do so;**
 - iii. the disclosure is made to a third party for the purpose of obtaining professional legal advice provided that the third party agrees not to disclose the information to any other person; or**
 - iv. the disclosure is:**
 - 1. reasonable and in the public interest; and**
 - 2. made in good faith and in compliance with the reasonable requirements of the local authority; and**
 - 3. I have consulted the Monitoring Officer prior to its release.**

4.2 I do not improperly use knowledge gained solely as a result of my role as a councillor for the advancement of myself, my friends, my family members, my employer or my business interests.

4.3 I do not prevent anyone from getting information that they are entitled to by law.

Local authorities must work openly and transparently, and their proceedings and printed materials are open to the public, except in certain legally defined circumstances. You should work on this basis, but there will be times when it is required by law that discussions, documents and other information relating to or held by the local authority must be treated in a confidential manner. Examples include personal data relating to individuals or information relating to ongoing negotiations.

5. Disrepute

As a councillor:

5.1 I do not bring my role or local authority into disrepute.

As a Councillor, you are trusted to make decisions on behalf of your community and your actions and behaviour are subject to greater scrutiny than that of ordinary members of the public. You should be aware that your actions might have an adverse impact on you, other councillors and/or your local authority and may lower the public's confidence in you or your local authority's ability to discharge your/its functions. For example, behaviour that is considered dishonest and/or deceitful can bring your local authority into disrepute.

You are able to hold the local authority and fellow councillors to account and are able to constructively challenge and express concern about decisions and processes undertaken by the council whilst continuing to adhere to other aspects of this Code of Conduct.

6. Use of position

As a councillor:

6.1 I do not use, or attempt to use, my position improperly to the advantage or disadvantage of myself or anyone else.

Your position as a member of the local authority provides you with certain opportunities, responsibilities, and privileges, and you make choices all the time that will impact others. However, you should not take advantage of these opportunities to further your own or others' private interests or to disadvantage anyone unfairly.

7. Use of local authority resources and facilities

As a councillor:

7.1 I do not misuse council resources.

7.2 I will, when using the resources of the local authority or authorising their use by others:

- a. act in accordance with the local authority's requirements; and**
- b. ensure that such resources are not used for political purposes unless that use could reasonably be regarded as likely to facilitate, or be conducive to, the discharge of the functions of the local authority or of the office to which I have been elected or appointed.**

You may be provided with resources and facilities by the local authority to assist you in carrying out your duties as a councillor.

Examples include:

- office support
- stationery
- equipment such as phones, and computers
- transport

- access and use of local authority buildings and rooms.

These are given to you to help you carry out your role as a councillor more effectively and are not to be used for business or personal gain. They should be used in accordance with the purpose for which they have been provided and the local authority's own policies regarding their use.

8. Complying with the Code of Conduct

As a Councillor:

8.1 I undertake Code of Conduct training provided by my local authority.

8.2 I cooperate with any Code of Conduct investigation and/or determination.

8.3 I do not intimidate or attempt to intimidate any person who is likely to be involved with the administration of any investigation or proceedings.

8.4 I comply with any sanction imposed on me following a finding that I have breached the Code of Conduct.

It is extremely important for you as a councillor to demonstrate high standards, for you to have your actions open to scrutiny and for you not to undermine public trust in the local authority or its governance. If you do not understand or are concerned about the local authority's processes in handling a complaint you should raise this with your Monitoring Officer.

Protecting your reputation and the reputation of the local authority

9. Interests

As a councillor:

9.1 I register and disclose my interests.

Section 29 of the Localism Act 2011 requires the Monitoring Officer to establish and maintain a register of interests of members of the authority.

You need to register your interests so that the public, local authority employees and fellow councillors know which of your interests might give rise to a conflict of interest. The register is a public document that can be consulted when (or before) an issue arises. The register also protects you by allowing you to demonstrate openness and a willingness to be held accountable. You are personally responsible for deciding whether or not you should disclose an interest in a meeting, but it can be helpful for you to know early on if others think that a potential conflict might arise. It is also important that the public know about any interest that might have to be disclosed by you or other councillors when making or taking part in decisions, so that decision making is seen by the public as open and honest. This helps to ensure that public confidence in the integrity of local governance is maintained.

You should note that failure to register or disclose a disclosable pecuniary interest as set out in **Table 1**, is a criminal offence under the Localism Act 2011.

Appendix B sets out the detailed provisions on registering and disclosing interests. If in doubt, you should always seek advice from your Monitoring Officer.

10. Gifts and hospitality

As a councillor:

- 10.1 I do not accept gifts or hospitality, irrespective of estimated value, which could give rise to real or substantive personal gain or a reasonable suspicion of influence on my part to show favour from persons seeking to acquire, develop or do business with the local authority or from persons who may apply to the local authority for any permission, licence or other significant advantage.**
- 10.2 I register with the Monitoring Officer any gift or hospitality with an estimated value of at least £50 within 28 days of its receipt.**
- 10.3 I register with the Monitoring Officer any significant gift or hospitality that I have been offered but have refused to accept.**

In order to protect your position and the reputation of the local authority, you should exercise caution in accepting any gifts or hospitality which are (or which you reasonably believe to be) offered to you because you are a councillor. The presumption should always be not to accept significant gifts or hospitality. However, there may be times when such a refusal may be difficult if it is seen as rudeness in which case you could accept it but must ensure it is publicly registered. However, you do not need to register gifts and hospitality which are not related to your role as a councillor, such as Christmas gifts from your friends and family. It is also important to note that it is appropriate to accept normal expenses and hospitality associated with your duties as a councillor. If you are unsure, do contact your Monitoring Officer for guidance.

Appendices

Appendix A – The Seven Principles of Public Life

The principles are:

Selflessness

Holders of public office should act solely in terms of the public interest.

Integrity

Holders of public office must avoid placing themselves under any obligation to people or organisations that might try inappropriately to influence them in their work. They should not act or take decisions in order to gain financial or other material benefits for themselves, their family, or their friends. They must disclose and resolve any interests and relationships.

Objectivity

Holders of public office must act and take decisions impartially, fairly and on merit, using the best evidence and without discrimination or bias.

Accountability

Holders of public office are accountable to the public for their decisions and actions and must submit themselves to the scrutiny necessary to ensure this.

Openness

Holders of public office should act and take decisions in an open and transparent manner. Information should not be withheld from the public unless there are clear and lawful reasons for so doing.

Honesty

Holders of public office should be truthful.

Leadership

Holders of public office should exhibit these principles in their own behaviour. They should actively promote and robustly support the principles and be willing to challenge poor behaviour wherever it occurs.

Appendix B Registering interests

Within 28 days of becoming a member or your re-election or re-appointment to office you must register with the Monitoring Officer the interests which fall within the categories set out in **Table 1 (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests)** which are as described in “The Relevant Authorities (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests) Regulations 2012”. You should also register details of your other personal interests which fall within the categories set out in **Table 2 (Other Registerable Interests)**.

“Disclosable Pecuniary Interest” means an interest of yourself, or of your partner if you are aware of your partner's interest, within the descriptions set out in Table 1 below.

"Partner" means a spouse or civil partner, or a person with whom you are living as husband or wife, or a person with whom you are living as if you are civil partners.

1. You must ensure that your register of interests is kept up-to-date and within 28 days of becoming aware of any new interest, or of any change to a registered interest, notify the Monitoring Officer.
2. A ‘sensitive interest’ is as an interest which, if disclosed, could lead to the councillor, or a person connected with the councillor, being subject to violence or intimidation.
3. Where you have a ‘sensitive interest’ you must notify the Monitoring Officer with the reasons why you believe it is a sensitive interest. If the Monitoring Officer agrees they will withhold the interest from the public register.

Non participation in case of disclosable pecuniary interest

4. Where a matter arises at a meeting which directly relates to one of your Disclosable Pecuniary Interests as set out in **Table 1**, you must disclose the interest, not participate in any discussion or vote on the matter and must not remain in the room unless you have been granted a dispensation. If it is a ‘sensitive interest’, you do not have to disclose the nature of the interest, just that you have an interest. Dispensation may be granted in limited circumstances, to enable you to participate and vote on a matter in which you have a disclosable pecuniary interest.
5. [Where you have a disclosable pecuniary interest on a matter to be considered or is being considered by you as a Cabinet member in exercise of your executive function, you must notify the Monitoring Officer of the interest and must not take any steps or further steps in the matter apart from arranging for someone else to deal with it]

Disclosure of Other Registerable Interests

6. Where a matter arises at a meeting which **directly relates** to the financial interest or wellbeing of one of your Other Registerable Interests (as set out in **Table 2**), you must disclose the interest. You may speak on the matter only if members of the public are also allowed to speak at the meeting but otherwise must not take part in any discussion or vote on the matter and must not remain in the room unless you have been granted a dispensation. If it is a ‘sensitive interest’, you do not have to disclose the nature of the interest.

Disclosure of Non-Registerable Interests

7. Where a matter arises at a meeting which **directly relates** to your financial interest or well-being (and is not a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest set out in Table 1) or a financial interest or well-being of a relative or close associate, you must disclose the interest. You may speak on the matter only if members of the public are also allowed to speak at the meeting. Otherwise you must not take part in any discussion or vote on the matter and must not remain in the room unless you have been granted a dispensation. If it is a 'sensitive interest', you do not have to disclose the nature of the interest.
8. Where a matter arises at a meeting which **affects** –
 - a. your own financial interest or well-being;
 - b. a financial interest or well-being of a relative or close associate; or
 - c. a financial interest or wellbeing of a body included under Other Registrable Interests as set out in **Table 2**

you must disclose the interest. In order to determine whether you can remain in the meeting after disclosing your interest the following test should be applied

9. Where a matter (referred to in paragraph 8 above) **affects** the financial interest or well-being:
 - a. to a greater extent than it affects the financial interests of the majority of inhabitants of the ward affected by the decision and;
 - b. a reasonable member of the public knowing all the facts would believe that it would affect your view of the wider public interest

You may speak on the matter only if members of the public are also allowed to speak at the meeting. Otherwise you must not take part in any discussion or vote on the matter and must not remain in the room unless you have been granted a dispensation.

If it is a 'sensitive interest', you do not have to disclose the nature of the interest.

10. [Where you have an Other Registerable Interest or Non-Registerable Interest on a matter to be considered or is being considered by you as a Cabinet member in exercise of your executive function, you must notify the Monitoring Officer of the interest and must not take any steps or further steps in the matter apart from arranging for someone else to deal with it]

Table 1: Disclosable Pecuniary Interests

This table sets out the explanation of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests as set out in the [Relevant Authorities \(Disclosable Pecuniary Interests\) Regulations 2012](#).

Subject	Description
Employment, office, trade, profession or vocation	Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain.
Sponsorship	Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from the council) made to the councillor during the previous 12-month period for expenses incurred by him/her in carrying out his/her duties as a councillor, or towards his/her election expenses. This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.
Contracts	Any contract made between the councillor or his/her spouse or civil partner or the person with whom the

	<p>councillor is living as if they were spouses/civil partners (or a firm in which such person is a partner, or an incorporated body of which such person is a director* or a body that such person has a beneficial interest in the securities of*) and the council —</p> <p>(a) under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed; and</p> <p>(b) which has not been fully discharged.</p>
Land and Property	<p>Any beneficial interest in land which is within the area of the council.</p> <p>‘Land’ excludes an easement, servitude, interest or right in or over land which does not give the councillor or his/her spouse or civil partner or the person with whom the councillor is living as if they were spouses/civil partners (alone or jointly with another) a right to occupy or to receive income.</p>
Licenses	<p>Any licence (alone or jointly with others) to occupy land in the area of the council for a month or longer</p>
Corporate tenancies	<p>Any tenancy where (to the councillor’s knowledge)—</p> <p>(a) the landlord is the council; and</p> <p>(b) the tenant is a body that the councillor, or his/her spouse or civil partner or the person with whom the councillor is living as if they were spouses/civil partners is a partner of or a director* of or has a beneficial interest in the securities* of.</p>
Securities	<p>Any beneficial interest in securities* of a body where—</p> <p>(a) that body (to the councillor’s knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of the council; and</p> <p>(b) either—</p> <p>(i) the total nominal value of the securities* exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body; or</p> <p>(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 councillor, or his/her spouse or civil partner or the person with whom the councillor is living as if they were</p>

	spouses/civil partners have a beneficial interest exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.
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* 'director' includes a member of the committee of management of an industrial and provident society.

* '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.

Table 2: Other Registrable Interests

You must register as an Other Registrable Interest :

- a) any unpaid directorships
 - b) any body of which you are a member or are in a position of general control or management and to which you are nominated or appointed by your authority
 - c) any body
 - (i) exercising functions of a public nature
 - (ii) directed to charitable purposes or
 - (iii) one of whose principal purposes includes the influence of public opinion or policy (including any political party or trade union)
- of which you are a member or in a position of general control or management

Appendix C – the Committee on Standards in Public Life

The LGA has undertaken this review whilst the Government continues to consider the recommendations made by the Committee on Standards in Public Life in their report on [Local Government Ethical Standards](#). If the Government chooses to implement any of the recommendations, this could require a change to this Code.

The recommendations cover:

- Recommendations for changes to the Localism Act 2011 to clarify in law when the Code of Conduct applies
- The introduction of sanctions
- An appeals process through the Local Government Ombudsman
- Changes to the Relevant Authorities (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests) Regulations 2012
- Updates to the Local Government Transparency Code
- Changes to the role and responsibilities of the Independent Person
- That the criminal offences in the Localism Act 2011 relating to Disclosable Pecuniary Interests should be abolished

The Local Government Ethical Standards report also includes Best Practice recommendations. These are:

Best practice 1: Local authorities should include prohibitions on bullying and harassment in codes of conduct. These should include a definition of bullying and harassment, supplemented with a list of examples of the sort of behaviour covered by such a definition.

Best practice 2: Councils should include provisions in their code of conduct requiring councillors to comply with any formal standards investigation and prohibiting trivial or malicious allegations by councillors.

Best practice 3: Principal authorities should review their code of conduct each year and regularly seek, where possible, the views of the public, community organisations and neighbouring authorities.

Best practice 4: An authority's code should be readily accessible to both councillors and the public, in a prominent position on a council's website and available in council premises.

Best practice 5: Local authorities should update their gifts and hospitality register at least once per quarter, and publish it in an accessible format, such as CSV.

Best practice 6: Councils should publish a clear and straightforward public interest test against which allegations are filtered.

Best practice 7: Local authorities should have access to at least two Independent Persons.

Best practice 8: An Independent Person should be consulted as to whether to undertake a formal investigation on an allegation, and should be given the option to

review and comment on allegations which the responsible officer is minded to dismiss as being without merit, vexatious, or trivial.

Best practice 9: Where a local authority makes a decision on an allegation of misconduct following a formal investigation, a decision notice should be published as soon as possible on its website, including a brief statement of facts, the provisions of the code engaged by the allegations, the view of the Independent Person, the reasoning of the decision-maker, and any sanction applied.

Best practice 10: A local authority should have straightforward and accessible guidance on its website on how to make a complaint under the code of conduct, the process for handling complaints, and estimated timescales for investigations and outcomes.

Best practice 11: Formal standards complaints about the conduct of a parish councillor towards a clerk should be made by the chair or by the parish council, rather than the clerk in all but exceptional circumstances.

Best practice 12: Monitoring Officers' roles should include providing advice, support and management of investigations and adjudications on alleged breaches to parish councils within the remit of the principal authority. They should be provided with adequate training, corporate support and resources to undertake this work.

Best practice 13: A local authority should have procedures in place to address any conflicts of interest when undertaking a standards investigation. Possible steps should include asking the Monitoring Officer from a different authority to undertake the investigation.

Best practice 14: Councils should report on separate bodies they have set up or which they own as part of their annual governance statement and give a full picture of their relationship with those bodies. Separate bodies created by local authorities should abide by the Nolan principle of openness and publish their board agendas and minutes and annual reports in an accessible place.

Best practice 15: Senior officers should meet regularly with political group leaders or group whips to discuss standards issues.

The LGA has committed to reviewing the Code on an annual basis to ensure it is still fit for purpose.

MODEL STANDING ORDERS 2025 UPDATE (ENGLAND)

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INTRODUCTION

This is an update to Model Standing Orders 14 and 18.

HOW TO USE MODEL STANDING ORDERS

Standing orders are the written rules of a local council. Standing orders are essential to regulate the proceedings of a meeting. A council may also use standing orders to confirm or refer to various internal organisational and administrative arrangements. The standing orders of a council are not the same as the policies of a council but standing orders may refer to them.

Local councils operate within a wide statutory framework. NALC model standing orders incorporate and reference many statutory requirements to which councils are subject. It is not possible for the model standing orders to contain or reference all the statutory or legal requirements which apply to local councils. For example, it is not practical for model standing orders to document all obligations under data protection legislation. The statutory requirements to which a council is subject apply whether or not they are incorporated in a council's standing orders.

The model standing orders do not include model financial regulations. Financial regulations are standing orders to regulate and control the financial affairs and accounting procedures of a local council. The financial regulations, as opposed to the standing orders of a council, include most of the requirements relevant to the council's Responsible Financial Officer. Model financial regulations are available to councils in membership of NALC.

DRAFTING NOTES

Model standing orders that are in bold type contain legal and statutory requirements. It is recommended that councils adopt them without changing them or their meaning. Model standing orders not in bold are designed to help councils operate effectively but they do not contain statutory requirements so they may be adopted as drafted or amended to suit a council's needs. It is NALC's view that all model standing orders will generally be suitable for councils.

For convenience, the word "councillor" is used in model standing orders and, unless the context suggests otherwise, includes a non-councillor with or without voting rights. Model standing orders use gender-neutral language (e.g. "Chair").

A model standing order that includes brackets like this '()' requires information to be inserted by a council. A model standing order that includes brackets like this '[]' and the term 'OR' provides alternative options for a council to choose from when determining standing orders.

1. **RULES OF DEBATE AT MEETINGS**

- a Motions on the agenda shall be considered in the order that they appear unless the order is changed at the discretion of the chair of the meeting.
- b A motion (including an amendment) shall not be progressed unless it has been moved and seconded.
- c A motion on the agenda that is not moved by its proposer may be treated by the chair of the meeting as withdrawn.
- d If a motion (including an amendment) has been seconded, it may be withdrawn by the proposer only with the consent of the seconder and the meeting.
- e An amendment is a proposal to remove or add words to a motion. It shall not negate the motion.
- f If an amendment to the original motion is carried, the original motion (as amended) becomes the substantive motion upon which further amendment(s) may be moved.
- g An amendment shall not be considered unless early verbal notice of it is given at the meeting and, if requested by the chair of the meeting, is expressed in writing to the chair.
- h A councillor may move an amendment to their own motion if agreed by the meeting. If a motion has already been seconded, the amendment shall be with the consent of the seconder and the meeting.
- i If there is more than one amendment to an original or substantive motion, the amendments shall be moved in the order directed by the chair of the meeting.
- j Subject to standing order 1(k), only one amendment shall be moved and debated at a time, the order of which shall be directed by the chair of the meeting.
- k One or more amendments may be discussed together if the chair of the meeting considers this expedient but each amendment shall be voted upon separately.
- l A councillor may not move more than one amendment to an original or substantive motion.
- m The mover of an amendment has no right of reply at the end of debate on it.
- n Where a series of amendments to an original motion are carried, the mover of the original motion shall have a right of reply either at the end of debate on the first amendment or at the very end of debate on the final substantive motion immediately before it is put to the vote.

- o Unless permitted by the chair of the meeting, a councillor may speak once in the debate on a motion except:
 - i. to speak on an amendment moved by another councillor;
 - ii. to move or speak on another amendment if the motion has been amended since they last spoke;
 - iii. to make a point of order;
 - iv. to give a personal explanation; or
 - v. to exercise a right of reply.
- p During the debate on a motion, a councillor may interrupt only on a point of order or a personal explanation and the councillor who was interrupted shall stop speaking. A councillor raising a point of order shall identify the standing order which they considers has been breached or specify the other irregularity in the proceedings of the meeting they are concerned by.
- q A point of order shall be decided by the chair of the meeting and their decision shall be final.
- r When a motion is under debate, no other motion shall be moved except:
 - i. to amend the motion;
 - ii. to proceed to the next business;
 - iii. to adjourn the debate;
 - iv. to put the motion to a vote;
 - v. to ask a person to be no longer heard or to leave the meeting;
 - vi. to refer a motion to a committee or sub-committee for consideration;
 - vii. to exclude the public and press;
 - viii. to adjourn the meeting; or
 - ix. to suspend particular standing order(s) excepting those which reflect mandatory statutory or legal requirements.
- s Before an original or substantive motion is put to the vote, the chair of the meeting shall be satisfied that the motion has been sufficiently debated and that the mover of the motion under debate has exercised or waived their right of reply.
- t Excluding motions moved under standing order 1(r), the contributions or speeches by a councillor shall relate only to the motion under discussion and shall not exceed ([four](#)) minutes without the consent of the chair of the meeting.

2. DISORDERLY CONDUCT AT MEETINGS

- a No person shall obstruct the transaction of business at a meeting or behave offensively or improperly. If this standing order is ignored, the chair of the meeting shall request such person(s) to moderate or improve their conduct.
- b If person(s) disregard the request of the chair of the meeting to moderate or improve their conduct, any councillor or the chair of the meeting may move that the person be no longer heard or be excluded from the meeting. The motion, if seconded, shall be put to the vote without discussion.
- c If a resolution made under standing order 2(b) is ignored, the chair of the meeting may take further reasonable steps to restore order or to progress the meeting. This may include temporarily suspending or closing the meeting.

3. MEETINGS GENERALLY

Full Council meetings	●
Committee meetings	●
Sub-committee meetings	●

- a **Meetings shall not take place in premises which at the time of the meeting are used for the supply of alcohol, unless no other premises are available free of charge or at a reasonable cost.**
- b **The minimum three clear days for notice of a meeting does not include the day on which notice was issued, the day of the meeting, a Sunday, a day of the Christmas break, a day of the Easter break or of a bank holiday or a day appointed for public thanksgiving or mourning.**
- c **The minimum three clear days' public notice for a meeting does not include the day on which the notice was issued or the day of the meeting unless the meeting is convened at shorter notice** ~~OR [The minimum three clear days' public notice of a meeting does not include the day on which the notice was issued or the day of the meeting].~~
- d **Meetings shall be open to the public unless their presence is prejudicial to the public interest by reason of the confidential nature of the business to be transacted or for other special reasons. The public's exclusion from part or all of a meeting shall be by a resolution which shall give reasons for the public's exclusion.**
- e Members of the public may make representations, answer questions and give evidence at a meeting which they are entitled to attend in respect of the

business on the agenda.

- f The period of time designated for public participation at a meeting in accordance with standing order 3(e) shall not exceed ([eight](#)) minutes unless directed by the chair of the meeting.
- g Subject to standing order 3(f), a member of the public shall not speak for more than ([three](#)) minutes.
- h In accordance with standing order 3(e), a question shall not require a response at the meeting nor start a debate on the question. The chair of the meeting may direct that a written or oral response be given.
- i ~~[A person shall stand when requesting to speak and when speaking (except when a person has a disability or is likely to suffer discomfort)] OR [A person shall raise their hand when requesting to speak and stand when speaking (except when a person has a disability or is likely to suffer discomfort)]~~. The chair of the meeting may at any time permit a person to be seated when speaking.
- j A person who speaks at a meeting shall direct their comments to the chair of the meeting.
- k Only one person is permitted to speak at a time. If more than one person wants to speak, the chair of the meeting shall direct the order of speaking.
- l **Subject to standing order 3(m), a person who attends a meeting is permitted to report on the meeting whilst the meeting is open to the public. To “report” means to film, photograph, make an audio recording of meeting proceedings, use any other means for enabling persons not present to see or hear the meeting as it takes place or later or to report or to provide oral or written commentary about the meeting so that the report or commentary is available as the meeting takes place or later to persons not present.**
- m **A person present at a meeting may not provide an oral report or oral commentary about a meeting as it takes place without permission.**
- n **The press shall be provided with reasonable facilities for the taking of their report of all or part of a meeting at which they are entitled to be present.**
- o **Subject to standing orders which indicate otherwise, anything authorised or required to be done by, to or before the Chair of the Council may in their absence be done by, to or before the Vice-Chair of the Council (if there is one).**
- p **The Chair of the Council, if present, shall preside at a meeting. If the Chair is absent from a meeting, the Vice-Chair of the Council (if there is one) if present, shall preside. If both the Chair and the Vice-Chair are absent from a meeting, a councillor as chosen by the councillors**

present at the meeting shall preside at the meeting.

- q **Subject to a meeting being quorate, all questions at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of the councillors and non-councillors with voting rights present and voting.**

- r **The chair of a meeting may give an original vote on any matter put to the vote, and in the case of an equality of votes may exercise their casting vote whether or not they gave an original vote.**

See standing orders 5(h) and (i) for the different rules that apply in the election of the Chair of the Council at the annual meeting of the Council.

- s **Unless standing orders provide otherwise, voting on a question shall be by a show of hands. At the request of a councillor, the voting on any question shall be recorded so as to show whether each councillor present and voting gave their vote for or against that question.** Such a request shall be made before moving on to the next item of business on the agenda.

- t The minutes of a meeting shall include an accurate record of the following:

- i. the time and place of the meeting;
- ii. the names of councillors who are present and the names of councillors who are absent;
- iii. interests that have been declared by councillors and non-councillors with voting rights;
- iv. the grant of dispensations (if any) to councillors and non-councillors with voting rights;
- v. whether a councillor or non-councillor with voting rights left the meeting when matters that they held interests in were being considered;
- vi. if there was a public participation session; and
- vii. the resolutions made.

- u **A councillor or a non-councillor with voting rights who has a disclosable pecuniary interest or another interest as set out in the Council's code of conduct in a matter being considered at a meeting is subject to statutory limitations or restrictions under the code on their right to participate and vote on that matter.**

- v **No business may be transacted at a meeting unless at least one-third of the whole number of members of the Council are present and in no case shall the quorum of a meeting be less than three.**

See standing order 4d(viii) for the quorum of a committee or sub-committee meeting.

- w **If a meeting is or becomes inquorate no business shall be transacted**
- and the meeting shall be closed. The business on the agenda for the meeting
- shall be adjourned to another meeting.

- x A meeting shall not exceed a period of ([two](#)) hours.

4. COMMITTEES AND SUB-COMMITTEES

- a **Unless the Council determines otherwise, a committee may appoint a sub-committee whose terms of reference and members shall be determined by the committee.**
- b **The members of a committee may include non-councillors unless it is a committee which regulates and controls the finances of the Council.**
- c **Unless the Council determines otherwise, all the members of an advisory committee and a sub-committee of the advisory committee may be non-councillors.**
- d The Council may appoint standing committees or other committees as may be necessary, and:
 - i. shall determine their terms of reference;
 - ii. shall determine the number and time of the ordinary meetings of a standing committee up until the date of the next annual meeting of the Council;
 - iii. shall permit a committee, other than in respect of the ordinary meetings of a committee, to determine the number and time of its meetings;
 - iv. shall, subject to standing orders 4(b) and (c), appoint and determine the terms of office of members of such a committee;
 - v. may, subject to standing orders 4(b) and (c), appoint and determine the terms of office of the substitute members to a committee whose role is to replace the ordinary members at a meeting of a committee if the ordinary members of the committee confirm to the Proper Officer ([three](#)) days before the meeting that they are unable to attend;
 - vi. shall, after it has appointed the members of a standing committee, appoint the chair of the standing committee;
 - vii. shall permit a committee other than a standing committee, to appoint its own chair at the first meeting of the committee;
 - viii. shall determine the place, notice requirements and quorum for a meeting of a committee and a sub-committee which, in both cases, shall be no

less than three;

- ix. shall determine if the public may participate at a meeting of a committee;
- x. shall determine if the public and press are permitted to attend the meetings of a sub-committee and also the advance public notice requirements, if any, required for the meetings of a sub-committee;
- xi. shall determine if the public may participate at a meeting of a sub-committee that they are permitted to attend; and
- xii. may dissolve a committee or a sub-committee.

5. ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETINGS

- a **In an election year, the annual meeting of the Council shall be held on or within 14 days following the day on which the councillors elected take office.**
- b **In a year which is not an election year, the annual meeting of the Council shall be held on such day in May as the Council decides.**
- c **If no other time is fixed, the annual meeting of the Council shall take place at 6pm.**
- d **In addition to the annual meeting of the Council, at least three other ordinary meetings shall be held in each year on such dates and times as the Council decides.**
- e **The first business conducted at the annual meeting of the Council shall be the election of the Chair and Vice-Chair (if there is one) of the Council.**
- f **The Chair of the Council, unless they has resigned or becomes disqualified, shall continue in office and preside at the annual meeting until their successor is elected at the next annual meeting of the Council.**
- g **The Vice-Chair of the Council, if there is one, unless they resign or becomes disqualified, shall hold office until immediately after the election of the Chair of the Council at the next annual meeting of the Council.**
- h **In an election year, if the current Chair of the Council has not been re-elected as a member of the Council, they shall preside at the annual meeting until a successor Chair of the Council has been elected. The current Chair of the Council shall not have an original vote in respect of the election of the new Chair of the Council but shall give a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.**
- i **In an election year, if the current Chair of the Council has been re-elected as a member of the Council, they shall preside at the annual meeting until**

a new Chair of the Council has been elected. they may exercise an original vote in respect of the election of the new Chair of the Council and shall give a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.

- j Following the election of the Chair of the Council and Vice-Chair (if there is one) of the Council at the annual meeting, the business shall include:
- i. **In an election year, delivery by the Chair of the Council and councillors of their acceptance of office forms unless the Council resolves for this to be done at a later date. In a year which is not an election year, delivery by the Chair of the Council of their acceptance of office form unless the Council resolves for this to be done at a later date;**
 - ii. Confirmation of the accuracy of the minutes of the last meeting of the Council;
 - iii. Receipt of the minutes of the last meeting of a committee;
 - iv. Consideration of the recommendations made by a committee;
 - v. Review of delegation arrangements to committees, sub-committees, staff and other local authorities;
 - vi. Review of the terms of reference for committees;
 - vii. Appointment of members to existing committees;
 - viii. Appointment of any new committees in accordance with standing order 4;
 - ix. Review and adoption of appropriate standing orders and financial regulations;
 - x. Review of arrangements (including legal agreements) with other local authorities, not-for-profit bodies and businesses.
 - xi. Review of representation on or work with external bodies and arrangements for reporting back;
 - xii. In an election year, to make arrangements with a view to the Council becoming eligible to exercise the general power of competence in the future;
 - xiii. Review of inventory of land and other assets including buildings and office equipment;
 - xiv. Confirmation of arrangements for insurance cover in respect of all insurable risks;
 - xv. Review of the Council's and/or staff subscriptions to other bodies;
 - xvi. Review of the Council's complaints procedure;

- xvii. Review of the Council's policies, procedures and practices in respect of its obligations under freedom of information and data protection legislation (*see also standing orders 11, 20 and 21*);
- xviii. Review of the Council's policy for dealing with the press/media;
- xix. Review of the Council's employment policies and procedures;
- xx. Review of the Council's expenditure incurred under s.137 of the Local Government Act 1972 or the general power of competence.
- xxi. Determining the time and place of ordinary meetings of the Council up to and including the next annual meeting of the Council.

6. **EXTRAORDINARY MEETINGS OF THE COUNCIL, COMMITTEES AND SUB-COMMITTEES**

- a **The Chair of the Council may convene an extraordinary meeting of the Council at any time.**
- b **If the Chair of the Council does not call an extraordinary meeting of the Council within seven days of having been requested in writing to do so by two councillors, any two councillors may convene an extraordinary meeting of the Council. The public notice giving the time, place and agenda for such a meeting shall be signed by the two councillors.**
- c The chair of a committee [or a sub-committee] may convene an extraordinary meeting of the committee [or the sub-committee] at any time.
- d If the chair of a committee [or a sub-committee] does not call an extraordinary meeting within ([seven](#)) days of having been requested to do so by ([three](#)) members of the committee [or the sub-committee], any ([three](#)) members of the committee [or the sub-committee] may convene an extraordinary meeting of the committee [or a sub-committee].

7. **PREVIOUS RESOLUTIONS**

- a A resolution shall not be reversed within six months except either by a special motion, which requires written notice by at least ([three](#)) councillors to be given to the Proper Officer in accordance with standing order 9, or by a motion moved in pursuance of the recommendation of a committee or a sub-committee.
- b When a motion moved pursuant to standing order 7(a) has been disposed of, no similar motion may be moved for a further six months.

8. **VOTING ON APPOINTMENTS**

- a Where more than two persons have been nominated for a position to be filled by the Council and none of those persons has received an absolute majority of votes in their favour, the name of the person having the least number of votes shall be struck off the list and a fresh vote taken. This process shall continue until a majority of votes is given in favour of one person. A tie in votes may be settled by the casting vote exercisable by the chair of the meeting.

9. **MOTIONS FOR A MEETING THAT REQUIRE WRITTEN NOTICE TO BE GIVEN TO THE PROPER OFFICER**

- a A motion shall relate to the responsibilities of the meeting for which it is tabled and in any event shall relate to the performance of the Council's statutory functions, powers and obligations or an issue which specifically affects the Council's area or its residents.
- b No motion may be moved at a meeting unless it is on the agenda and the mover has given written notice of its wording to the Proper Officer at least ([seven](#)) clear days before the meeting. Clear days do not include the day of the notice or the day of the meeting.
- c The Proper Officer may, before including a motion on the agenda received in accordance with standing order 9(b), correct obvious grammatical or typographical errors in the wording of the motion.
- d If the Proper Officer considers the wording of a motion received in accordance with standing order 9(b) is not clear in meaning, the motion shall be rejected until the mover of the motion resubmits it, so that it can be understood, in writing, to the Proper Officer at least ([seven](#)) clear days before the meeting.
- e If the wording or subject of a proposed motion is considered improper, the Proper Officer shall consult with the chair of the forthcoming meeting or, as the case may be, the councillors who have convened the meeting, to consider whether the motion shall be included in the agenda or rejected.
- f The decision of the Proper Officer as to whether or not to include the motion on the agenda shall be final.
- g Motions received shall be recorded and numbered in the order that they are received.
- h Motions rejected shall be recorded with an explanation by the Proper Officer of the reason for rejection.

10. **MOTIONS AT A MEETING THAT DO NOT REQUIRE WRITTEN NOTICE**

a The following motions may be moved at a meeting without written notice to the Proper Officer:

- i. to correct an inaccuracy in the draft minutes of a meeting;
- ii. to move to a vote;
- iii. to defer consideration of a motion;
- iv. to refer a motion to a particular committee or sub-committee;
- v. to appoint a person to preside at a meeting;
- vi. to change the order of business on the agenda;
- vii. to proceed to the next business on the agenda;
- viii. to require a written report;
- ix. to appoint a committee or sub-committee and their members;
- x. to extend the time limits for speaking;
- xi. to exclude the press and public from a meeting in respect of confidential or other information which is prejudicial to the public interest;
- xii. to not hear further from a councillor or a member of the public;
- xiii. to exclude a councillor or member of the public for disorderly conduct;
- xiv. to temporarily suspend the meeting;
- xv. to suspend a particular standing order (unless it reflects mandatory statutory or legal requirements);
- xvi. to adjourn the meeting; or
- xvii. to close the meeting.

11. **MANAGEMENT OF INFORMATION**

See also standing order 20.

a **The Council shall have in place and keep under review, technical and**

organisational measures to keep secure information (including personal data) which it holds in paper and electronic form. Such arrangements shall include deciding who has access to personal data and encryption of personal data.

- b The Council shall have in place, and keep under review, policies for the retention and safe destruction of all information (including personal data) which it holds in paper and electronic form. The Council's retention policy shall confirm the period for which information (including personal data) shall be retained or if this is not possible the criteria used to determine that period (e.g. the Limitation Act 1980).**
- c The agenda, papers that support the agenda and the minutes of a meeting shall not disclose or otherwise undermine confidential information or personal data without legal justification.**
- d Councillors, staff, the Council's contractors and agents shall not disclose confidential information or personal data without legal justification.**

12. DRAFT MINUTES

Full Council meetings ●
Committee meetings ●
Sub-committee meetings ●

- a If the draft minutes of a preceding meeting have been served on councillors with the agenda to attend the meeting at which they are due to be approved for accuracy, they shall be taken as read.**
- b There shall be no discussion about the draft minutes of a preceding meeting except in relation to their accuracy. A motion to correct an inaccuracy in the draft minutes shall be moved in accordance with standing order 10(a)(i).**
- c The accuracy of draft minutes, including any amendment(s) made to them, shall be confirmed by resolution and shall be signed by the chair of the meeting and stand as an accurate record of the meeting to which the minutes relate.**
- d If the chair of the meeting does not consider the minutes to be an accurate record of the meeting to which they relate, they shall sign the minutes and include a paragraph in the following terms or to the same effect:**

“The chair of this meeting does not believe that the minutes of the meeting of the () held on [date] in respect of () were a correct record but this view was not upheld by the meeting and the minutes are confirmed as an accurate record of the proceedings.”

- e **If the Council's gross annual income or expenditure (whichever is**
- **higher) does not exceed £25,000, it shall publish draft minutes on a**
- **website which is publicly accessible and free of charge not later than**
- one month after the meeting has taken place.**
- f Subject to the publication of draft minutes in accordance with standing order 12(e) and standing order 20(a) and following a resolution which confirms the accuracy of the minutes of a meeting, the draft minutes or recordings of the meeting for which approved minutes exist shall be destroyed.

13. **CODE OF CONDUCT AND DISPENSATIONS**

See also standing order 3(u).

- a All councillors and non-councillors with voting rights shall observe the code of conduct adopted by the Council.
- b Unless they have been granted a dispensation, a councillor or non-councillor with voting rights shall withdraw from a meeting when it is considering a matter in which they have a disclosable pecuniary interest. They may return to the meeting after it has considered the matter in which they had the interest.
- c Unless they have been granted a dispensation, a councillor or non-councillor with voting rights shall withdraw from a meeting when it is considering a matter in which they have another interest if so required by the Council's code of conduct. They may return to the meeting after it has considered the matter in which they had the interest.
- d **Dispensation requests shall be in writing and submitted to the Proper Officer** as soon as possible before the meeting, or failing that, at the start of the meeting for which the dispensation is required.
- e A decision as to whether to grant a dispensation shall be made [by the Proper Officer] ~~OR [by a meeting of the Council, or committee or sub-committee for which the dispensation is required] and that decision is final.~~
- f A dispensation request shall confirm:
 - i. the description and the nature of the disclosable pecuniary interest or other interest to which the request for the dispensation relates;
 - ii. whether the dispensation is required to participate at a meeting in a discussion only or a discussion and a vote;
 - iii. the date of the meeting or the period (not exceeding four years) for which the dispensation is sought; and
 - iv. an explanation as to why the dispensation is sought.

- g Subject to standing orders 13(d) and (f), a dispensation request shall be considered [by the Proper Officer before the meeting or, if this is not possible, at the start of the meeting for which the dispensation is required] OR [at the beginning of the meeting of the Council, or committee or sub-committee for which the dispensation is required].
- h **A dispensation may be granted in accordance with standing order 13(e) if having regard to all relevant circumstances any of the following apply:**
 - i. without the dispensation the number of persons prohibited from participating in the particular business would be so great a proportion of the meeting transacting the business as to impede the transaction of the business;
 - ii. granting the dispensation is in the interests of persons living in the Council's area; or
 - iii. it is otherwise appropriate to grant a dispensation.

14. **CODE OF CONDUCT COMPLAINTS**

- a **Upon notification by the Principal Council that a councillor or non-councillor with voting rights has breached the Council's code of conduct, the Council shall consider what, if any, action to take against them. Such action excludes disqualification or suspension from office.**

15. **PROPER OFFICER**

- a The Proper Officer shall be either (i) the clerk or (ii) other staff member(s) nominated by the Council to undertake the work of the Proper Officer when the Proper Officer is absent.
- b The Proper Officer shall:

- i. **at least three clear days before a meeting of the council, a committee or a sub-committee,**
- **serve on councillors by delivery or post at their residences or by email authenticated in such manner as the Proper Officer thinks fit, a signed summons confirming the time, place and the agenda (provided the councillor has consented to service by email), and**
 - **Provide, in a conspicuous place, public notice of the time, place and agenda (provided that the public notice with agenda of an extraordinary meeting of the Council convened by councillors is signed by them).**

See standing order 3(b) for the meaning of clear days for a meeting of a full council and standing order 3(c) for the meaning of clear days for a meeting of a committee;

- ii. subject to standing order 9, include on the agenda all motions in the order received unless a councillor has given written notice at least ([seven](#)) days before the meeting confirming their withdrawal of it;
- iii. convene a meeting of the Council for the election of a new Chair of the Council, occasioned by a casual vacancy in their office;
- iv. **facilitate inspection of the minute book by local government electors;**
- v. **receive and retain copies of byelaws made by other local authorities;**
- vi. hold acceptance of office forms from councillors;
- vii. hold a copy of every councillor's register of interests;
- viii. assist with responding to requests made under freedom of information legislation and rights exercisable under data protection legislation, in accordance with the Council's relevant policies and procedures;
- ix. liaise, as appropriate, with the Council's Data Protection Officer (if there is one);
- x. receive and send general correspondence and notices on behalf of the Council except where there is a resolution to the contrary;

- xi. assist in the organisation of, storage of, access to, security of and destruction of information held by the Council in paper and electronic form subject to the requirements of data protection and freedom of information legislation and other legitimate requirements (e.g. the Limitation Act 1980);
- xii. arrange for legal deeds to be executed;
(*see also standing order 23*);
- xiii. arrange or manage the prompt authorisation, approval, and instruction regarding any payments to be made by the Council in accordance with its financial regulations;
- xiv. record every planning application notified to the Council and the Council's response to the local planning authority in a book for such purpose;
- xv. ~~refer a planning application received by the Council to the [Chair or in their absence the Vice-Chair (if there is one) of the Council] OR [Chair or in their absence Vice-Chair (if there is one) of the () Committee]~~ within two working days of receipt to facilitate an extraordinary meeting if the nature of a planning application requires consideration before the next ordinary meeting of [the Council] OR [() committee];
- xvi. manage access to information about the Council via the publication scheme; and
- xvii. retain custody of the seal of the Council (if there is one) which shall not be used without a resolution to that effect.
(*see also standing order 23*).

16. **RESPONSIBLE FINANCIAL OFFICER**

- a The Council shall appoint appropriate staff member(s) to undertake the work of the Responsible Financial Officer when the Responsible Financial Officer is absent.

17. **ACCOUNTS AND ACCOUNTING STATEMENTS**

- a "Proper practices" in standing orders refer to the most recent version of "Governance and Accountability for Local Councils – a Practitioners' Guide".
- b All payments by the Council shall be authorised, approved and paid in accordance with the law, proper practices and the Council's financial regulations.
- c The Responsible Financial Officer shall supply to each councillor as soon as

practicable after 30 June, 30 September and 31 December in each year a statement to summarise:

- i. the Council's receipts and payments (or income and expenditure) for each quarter;
- ii. the Council's aggregate receipts and payments (or income and expenditure) for the year to date;
- iii. the balances held at the end of the quarter being reported and

which includes a comparison with the budget for the financial year and highlights any actual or potential overspends.

- d As soon as possible after the financial year end at 31 March, the Responsible Financial Officer shall provide:
 - i. each councillor with a statement summarising the Council's receipts and payments (or income and expenditure) for the last quarter and the year to date for information; and
 - ii. to the Council the accounting statements for the year in the form of Section 2 of the annual governance and accountability return, as required by proper practices, for consideration and approval.
- e The year-end accounting statements shall be prepared in accordance with proper practices and apply the form of accounts determined by the Council (receipts and payments, or income and expenditure) for the year to 31 March. A completed draft annual governance and accountability return shall be presented to all councillors at least 14 days prior to anticipated approval by the Council. The annual governance and accountability return of the Council, which is subject to external audit, including the annual governance statement, shall be presented to the Council for consideration and formal approval before 30 June.

18. **FINANCIAL CONTROLS AND PROCUREMENT**

- a. The Council shall consider and approve financial regulations drawn up by the Responsible Financial Officer, which shall include detailed arrangements in respect of the following:
 - i. the keeping of accounting records and systems of internal controls;
 - ii. the assessment and management of financial risks faced by the Council;
 - iii. the work of the independent internal auditor in accordance with proper practices and the receipt of regular reports from the internal auditor, which shall be required at least annually;

- iv. the inspection and copying by councillors and local electors of the Council's accounts and/or orders of payments; and
 - v. whether contracts with an estimated value below [60,000] due to special circumstances are exempt from a tendering process or procurement exercise.
- b. Financial regulations shall be reviewed regularly and at least annually for fitness of purpose.
- c. Subject to additional requirements in the financial regulations of the Council, the tender process for contracts for the supply of goods, materials, services or the execution of works shall include, as a minimum, the following steps:
- i. a specification for the goods, materials, services or the execution of works shall be drawn up;
 - ii. an invitation to tender shall be drawn up to confirm (i) the Council's specification (ii) the time, date and address for the submission of tenders (iii) the date of the Council's written response to the tender and (iv) the prohibition on prospective contractors contacting councillors or staff to encourage or support their tender outside the prescribed process;
 - iii. tenders are to be submitted in writing in a sealed marked envelope addressed to the Proper Officer;
 - iv. tenders shall be opened by the Proper Officer in the presence of at least one councillor after the deadline for submission of tenders has passed;
 - v. tenders are to be reported to and considered by the appropriate meeting of the Council or a committee or sub-committee with delegated responsibility.
- d. Neither the Council, nor a committee or a sub-committee with delegated responsibility for considering tenders, is bound to accept the lowest value tender.
- e. **Where the value of a contract is likely to exceed the threshold specified by the Government from time to time, the Council must consider whether the contract is subject to the requirements of the current procurement legislation and, if so, the Council must comply with procurement rules. NALC's procurement guidance contains further details.**

19. **HANDLING STAFF MATTERS**

- a A matter personal to a member of staff that is being considered by a meeting of [Council] ~~OR [the () committee] OR [the () sub-committee]~~ is subject to standing order 11.
- b Subject to the Council's policy regarding absences from work, the Council's most senior member of staff shall notify the chair of [the Council and (Staffing) committee] ~~OR [the () sub-committee]~~ or, if they are not available, the vice-chair (if there is one) of [the Council and (Staffing) committee] ~~OR [the () sub-committee] of absence occasioned by illness or other reason and that person shall report such absence to [the () committee] OR [the () sub-committee] at its next meeting.~~
- c The chair of [the Council and (Staffing) committee] ~~OR [the () sub-committee]~~ or in their absence, the vice-chair shall upon a resolution conduct a review of the performance and annual appraisal of the work of [the Clerk and RFO member of staff's job title]. The reviews and appraisal shall be reported in writing and are subject to approval by resolution by [the Council (and Staffing) committee] ~~OR [the () sub-committee]~~.
- d Subject to the Council's policy regarding the handling of grievance matters, the Council's most senior member of staff (or other members of staff) shall contact the chair of [the Council and (Staffing) committee] ~~OR [the () sub-committee] or in their absence, the vice-chair of [the () committee] OR [the () sub-committee]~~ in respect of an informal or formal grievance matter, and this matter shall be reported back and progressed by resolution of [the Council () committee] OR [the () sub-committee].
- e Subject to the Council's policy regarding the handling of grievance matters, if an informal or formal grievance matter raised by [Clerk and RFO the member of staff's job title] relates to the chair or vice-chair of [the (Council)-committee] ~~OR [the () sub-committee]~~, this shall be communicated to another member of [the Council or (Staffing) committee] ~~OR [the () sub-committee]~~, which shall be reported back and progressed by resolution of [the Council or (Staffing) committee] ~~OR [the () sub-committee]~~.
- f Any persons responsible for all or part of the management of staff shall treat as confidential the written records of all meetings relating to their performance, capabilities, grievance or disciplinary matters.
- g In accordance with standing order 11(a), persons with line management responsibilities shall have access to staff records referred to in standing order 19(f).

20. **RESPONSIBILITIES TO PROVIDE INFORMATION**

See also standing order 21.

- a **In accordance with freedom of information legislation, the Council shall publish information in accordance with its publication scheme and respond to requests for information held by the Council.**
- b *[If gross annual income or expenditure (whichever is higher) does not exceed £25,000]* **The Council shall publish information in accordance with the requirements of the Smaller Authorities (Transparency Requirements) (England) Regulations 2015.**

OR

[If gross annual income or expenditure (whichever is the higher) exceeds £200,000] **The Council, shall publish information in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government (Transparency Requirements) (England) Regulations 2015.**

21. **RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER DATA PROTECTION LEGISLATION**
(Below is not an exclusive list).

See also standing order 11.

- a The Council may appoint a Data Protection Officer.
- b **The Council shall have policies and procedures in place to respond to an individual exercising statutory rights concerning their personal data.**
- c **The Council shall have a written policy in place for responding to and managing a personal data breach.**
- d **The Council shall keep a record of all personal data breaches comprising the facts relating to the personal data breach, its effects and the remedial action taken.**
- e **The Council shall ensure that information communicated in its privacy notice(s) is in an easily accessible and available form and kept up to date.**
- f **The Council shall maintain a written record of its processing activities.**

22. **RELATIONS WITH THE PRESS/MEDIA**

- a Requests from the press or other media for an oral or written comment or statement from the Council, its councillors or staff shall be handled in accordance with the Council's policy in respect of dealing with the press and/or other media.

23. **EXECUTION AND SEALING OF LEGAL DEEDS**

See also standing orders 15(b)(xii) and (xvii).

- a A legal deed shall not be executed on behalf of the Council unless authorised by a resolution.
- b ~~[Subject to standing order 23(a), the Council's common seal shall alone be used for sealing a deed required by law. It shall be applied by the Proper Officer in the presence of two councillors who shall sign the deed as witnesses.]~~

~~*The above is applicable to a Council with a common seal.*~~

~~OR~~

[Subject to standing order 23(a), any two councillors may sign, on behalf of the Council, any deed required by law and the Proper Officer shall witness their signatures.]

The above is applicable to a Council without a common seal.

24. **COMMUNICATING WITH DISTRICT AND COUNTY OR UNITARY COUNCILLORS**

- a An invitation to attend a meeting of the Council shall be sent, together with the agenda, to the ward councillor(s) of the District and County Council OR Unitary Council representing the area of the Council.
- b Unless the Council determines otherwise, a copy of each letter sent to the District and County Council OR Unitary Council shall be sent to the ward councillor(s) representing the area of the Council.

25. **RESTRICTIONS ON COUNCILLOR ACTIVITIES**

- a. Unless duly authorised no councillor shall:
 - i. inspect any land and/or premises which the Council has a right or duty to inspect; or
 - ii. issue orders, instructions or directions.

26. **STANDING ORDERS GENERALLY**

- a All or part of a standing order, except one that incorporates mandatory statutory or legal requirements, may be suspended by resolution in relation to the consideration of an item on the agenda for a meeting.
- b A motion to add to or vary or revoke one or more of the Council's standing orders, except one that incorporates mandatory statutory or legal requirements, shall be proposed by a special motion, the written notice by at least ([three](#)) councillors to be given to the Proper Officer in accordance with standing order 9.
- c The Proper Officer shall provide a copy of the Council's standing orders to a councillor as soon as possible.
- d The decision of the chair of a meeting as to the application of standing orders at the meeting shall be final.

Westbourne Parish Council: Financial Risk Assessment

Background

As part of the external audit process and the Annual Governance and Accountability Return, the Council is asked to consider and approve an annual governance statement. The Council will need to confirm that it carried out an assessment of the risks facing the smaller authority and took appropriate steps to manage those risks, including the introduction of internal controls and/or external insurance cover where required. Answering yes to this statement will mean that the Council has “considered the financial and other risks it faces and has dealt with them properly”.

This document provides part of the evidence that that assessment of risk was carried out and has itself been drawn up in accordance with the Council’s Risk Management Policy. Members are encouraged to consider the risks identified below by the Clerk/RFO but also to explore other potential risks and to suggest amendments/additions to this risk assessment before it is passed to Full Council

Risk No	Description of Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Controls in place	Action required & by whom
STRATEGIC RISKS which may threaten the achievement of the Council’s objectives					
1.	That the Council has insufficient funds to deliver its policies or meet its financial commitments	Low	Medium	Careful budget setting with three-year forecasts Budget monitoring reports to every Full Council meeting and published online quarterly Bank reconciliations reported to Council monthly and checked and verified monthly councillor and recorded in the minutes	Maintain and review existing controls – Clerk/RFO and Council
2.	That the Council sets a precept that brings it within “referendum principles” and has to meet the costs of a referendum. This risk has been deferred for three years but needs to be monitored.	Low	Medium	Clerk/RFO monitors advice from WSALC and NALC	Annual monitoring of budget advice from WSALC and NALC – Clerk/RFO
3.	Unforeseen incidents or legislative change with a financial impact on the Council. (Foreseen changes will be included in the budget process)	Low	Medium	Council maintains a good insurance policy and healthy reserves.	Aim to maintain unearmarked reserves at 50% of precept. Ensure total reserves are definitely at or above 50% of precept. – Council
4.	External threats, such as the Covid-19 pandemic, economic climate, local government devolution, rate of inflation, which may result in the Council receiving reduced funding or the allocation of resource to other urgent areas of work	Low	Medium	Council maintains healthy reserves. The Council is kept up to date by the government and principal authorities of changing legislation and the developing situation.	Aim to maintain unearmarked reserves at 50% of precept,

OPERATIONAL RISKS which Parish Councillors, the Clerk, contractors and volunteers may encounter in the daily course of their work					
4.	Fraud or theft of money by staff or councillors.	Low	High	Internal controls limit the opportunity for theft and/or fraud. Two-to-sign process set up on bank accounts. Fidelity guarantee insurance for £250,000 Debit card limit and policy. Safe storage of cards and pins.	Keep internal controls under review and follow advice of internal auditor – Council
Risk No	Description of Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Controls in place	Action required & by whom
OPERATIONAL RISKS which Parish Councillors, the Clerk, contractors and volunteers may encounter in the daily course of their work					
5.	Injury to user of the Council's grounds and subsequent claim; or injury to staff, councillor, volunteer or contractor when going about the Council's business. (Risk is both financial and reputational.)	Low	High	Council has adopted a Risk Management Policy and undertakes risk assessments of all activities Regular and documented inspections (weekly in summer, fortnightly in winter) are made of playgrounds. Council maintains a good and comprehensive insurance policy with both public liability and employers' liability insurance.	Maintain and review existing controls – Clerk/RFO and Council
6.	Uninsured loss (inevitably this risk is difficult to foresee or define because if it was foreseeable insurance etc would likely be in place).	Low	Low	Council has adopted a Risk Management Policy and undertakes risk assessments of all activities Regular and documented inspections (weekly in summer, fortnightly in winter) are made of playgrounds.	Maintain and review existing controls – Clerk/RFO and Council
7.	The failure of contractors to deliver services or goods to agreed costs and specifications	Low	Low	Council uses reputable contractors Council mostly pays for services or goods in arrears or at the time of delivery (not in advance). Where services are paid for in advance this risk is reflected in the lower price charged. Council follows Financial Regulations for obtaining competitive quotes.	Take references for new contractors – Clerk/RFO Ensure that specifications exist for all contracts – Council Ensure that Council understands when services are being paid for in advance (e.g. distribution of newsletter). – Clerk/RFO

				<p>Specifications are drawn up and approved by Council for all new contracts. The Council monitors compliance with the contract.</p> <p>The Council maintains healthy reserves to cover unforeseen costs.</p>	
Risk No	Description of Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Controls in place	Action required & by whom
OPERATIONAL RISKS which Parish Councillors, the Clerk, contractors and volunteers may encounter in the daily course of their work					
8.	The failure of operational equipment (computer, printer, projector) and/or unable to source parts for older play/fitness equipment	Medium	Low	<p>Replacement of key equipment is planned and budgeted for.</p> <p>The Council maintains healthy reserves to cover unforeseen costs.</p>	Maintain forecast of equipment life and scheduled replacement – Clerk/RFO
9.	Insufficient revenue is generated to fund operations. And/or insufficient current/liquid assets to cover current liabilities	Low	Low	<p>The Council's budget is funded almost entirely by precept which is paid annually in two instalments (April and Sept/Oct) by CDC. CDC is legally obliged to make the payment and unlikely to default.</p> <p>The Council maintains healthy reserves sufficient to cover a delayed or missed precept payment.</p>	Follow CDC's timetable for setting & notifying the precept – Clerk/RFO and Council
10	Unable to recover debtors' amount	Low	Low	Fee and charges payable to the Council are a very small part of the Council's budget. There are just three debtors in any one year.	Request amounts due promptly and notify Council promptly of any non-payments – Clerk/RFO
11.	Unable fulfil financial commitments because of the absence of the Clerk/RFO or a councillor.	Low	Low	Very few financial commitments are very pressing and those that are (e.g. the quarterly payment to HMRC) are highly predictable.	<p>Ensure more than one councillor can access on-line banking (this action was planned some time ago) – Clerk/RFO</p> <p>Adopt brief Business Continuity Plan that clarifies action to be taken to address this risk – Council</p>
12	Business continuity	Low	Low	Loss of members and being inquorate – legal processes to follow through the District Council.	Existing procedures adequate.
13.	Meeting location	Low	Low	Meetings held at The Meeting Place. Secure key entry to the building and other venues available if needed.	Existing procedures adequate.

14.	Council records	Low	Low	Loss through theft, fire or damage. Paper copies kept at The Meeting Place in a locked cupboard. Electronic records are backed up securely on a cloud hosted by Microshade VSM.	Existing procedures adequate.
15.	Freedom of Information Act	Low	Low	Policy in place. Awareness that substantial additional work may be necessary for Clerk to comply with request.	Existing procedures adequate.
16	Salaries	Low	Low	Clerk sole employee and paid in accordance with national scales and calculated by a third-party provider. Annual review and paid, including HMRC contributions, by BACS monthly.	Existing procedures adequate.
17	Election costs	Low	Low	In known election years, budget in accordance with the District Council's estimated cost. Earmarked reserve kept in case of contested election.	Existing procedures adequate.
18.	Emergency planning and winter management plan	Low	Low	Largely driven by principal authorities. Winter management plan in place.	Existing procedures adequate.

ⁱ Internal Controls on Finance

All payments reported to Council monthly (except August). Bank reconciliation reported to Council monthly (except August). Two councillors required to sign cheques, direct debit mandates and other instructions to bank. Online payments require dual authorisation – the Clerk/RFO and one Councillor (usually the Chairman). Bank reconciliations (including August) checked by a Councillor independent of the payments process. Financial regulations reviewed at least annually. Two internal audit visits annually. Budget monitoring reports to Council monthly.



Westbourne

Parish Council

Address for correspondence:

PO Box 143
Emsworth
Hampshire, PO10 9DX

07775654483
clerk@westbourne-pc.gov.uk

Westbourne Surgery Liaison Team
Emsworth Medical Practice
North Street
Emsworth
PO10 7DD

15 May 2025

Sent to: hiowicbhsi.westbourneproposal@nhs.net

Dear Sir/Madam

Objection to the closure of Westbourne Surgery

I write on behalf of Westbourne Parish Council to strongly object to closure of Westbourne Surgery. This would have a devastating impact on the community of Westbourne Parish as it would be more difficult for local people to access essential services, with the elderly, disabled and those on a low income most affected.

The Council would like to present a petition of 704 signatures from residents in Westbourne to urge Emsworth Medical Practice to keep the surgery open. 456 signatures were collected from an online petition <https://chnq.it/pxDshWc7kV> and 248 were written signatures collected from petitions available in local businesses. Please see the attached signatures.

The surgery has been open in Westbourne for decades with many local people consequently a patient of Emsworth Medical Practice due to ease of accessing the surgery in Westbourne. Residents have told the Council that they highly value a local surgery which they can walk to. If it closed, they would be forced to travel to Emsworth and there is no public transport between the two places. There is also no public transport to other local surgeries, such as in Southbourne. The comments about parking in Westbourne is not relevant as there are two disabled bays outside the surgery and patients who rely on the surgery do not drive anyway.

The closure would also have an impact on other local businesses, particularly the pharmacy, which would seriously affect the village as many also shop when they come to the surgery. In addition, the Council is concerned about a move to more telephone and online consultations as this is limiting for those who do not use a computer.

The proposal has come completely out of the blue without any warning. The Council had been led to believe that there was a strong commitment to the surgery when they opened their new centre and to continue to serve the local community.

The Council invited Emsworth Medical Practice to its Annual Parish Assembly on 23 April 2025 to speak to local residents about the proposed closure. Residents were concerned that although Emsworth Medical Practice was aware of vulnerable patients and had means of providing a service to them, including within their homes, there may be many that were unknown and considered to be less vulnerable who suffer as a result of the closure. This could include those in financial hardship with a lack of access to transport or support networks. Due to the lack of public transport, residents would be forced to use taxis which were expensive and could mean a two hour round trip with waiting times. Residents were in agreement that many wanted an appointment at the Westbourne

surgery but that it was not offered as an option when booking appointments, which meant that any statistics given by the surgery in support of the closure were not reliable and did not reflect patient choice or preference. Residents said that not everyone was able to access e-consult and that the system where appointments could only be booked online was frustrating as a poorly designed system with also did not enable those with jobs where they could not use a device while they were working to make appointments.

The Council urges Emsworth Medical Practice to consider the petition and reasons given for keeping it open to ensure that services remain accessible to those living in Westbourne.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'N. J. Ricketts', written in a cursive style.

Nigel Ricketts
Chair of Westbourne Parish Council

Westbourne Parish Council

Summary Receipts and Payments for Year Ended 31st March 2025

Last Year Ended 31st March 2024		Current Year Ended 31st March 2025
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Operating Income

130,374.41	Income	149,103.64
18,720.00	% JBC	24,041.00
3,380.02	VAT Data	3,894.39
152,474.43	Total Receipts	177,039.03

Running Costs

38,700.04	General Admin & Disbursements	38,726.77
31,900.03	Running Costs	32,220.79
5,345.99	Subscriptions, S137 / S147	2,374.74
8,509.91	Capital Schemes	50,971.32
2,091.51	Services	1,845.45
1,355.48	Communications	2,244.51
5,753.25	Contingency Fund	61,666.00
13,706.00	% JBC	21,316.00
4,149.81	VAT Data	4,458.23
111,512.02	Total Payments	215,823.81

Receipts and Payments Summary

195,078.76	Opening Balance	236,041.17
152,474.43	Add Total Receipts(As Above)	177,039.03
347,553.19		413,080.20
111,512.02	Less Total Payments(As Above)	215,823.81
236,041.17	Closing Balance	197,256.39

These cumulative funds are represented by:

129,886.45	LLoyds Bank A/c	45,761.03
88,205.72	Unity Trust Saving A/c	90,591.76
0.00	Lloyds Bank Instant Access A/c	40,229.60
0.00	Redwood Bank	0.00
17,949.00	% JBC Cash Balance	20,674.00
236,041.17		197,256.39

Reserve Balances are represented by:

40,962.41	Current Year Fund	-38,784.78
35,262.96	General Reserves	165,271.29
97,589.95	EMR - MUGA Mill Road	0.00
5,230.00	EMR-Play Equipment Monk's Hill	5,230.00
11,296.42	EMR - Play Equipment Mill Road	6,220.37
1,094.04	EMR - SIDS/CSW	576.12
1,380.00	EMR - Community Bus	0.00
2,000.00	EMR - Staff Absence	2,000.00
500.00	EMR - Vandalism/Insurance Exce	500.00
5,000.00	EMR - Monk's Hill Car Park	5,000.00

Westbourne Parish Council

Summary Receipts and Payments for Year Ended 31st March 2025

Last Year Ended 31st March 2024		Current Year Ended 31st March 2025
3,618.85	EMR - Churchyard Wall	3,998.85
1,076.00	EMR - Finger Post Signs	1,076.00
4,000.00	EMR - Election Costs	4,000.00
150.00	EMR - Village Gateways	1,311.92
2,008.62	EMR - Neighbourhood Plan	1,948.62
5,542.00	EMR - Legal advice	5,542.00
1,161.92	EMR - CDC NHB 2014 Gateways	0.00
0.00	EMR - CDC CIL 2024	12,500.00
192.00	EMR - Office Equipment	192.00
17,949.00	EMR - % JBC Reserves	20,674.00
<hr/> 236,014.17 <hr/>		<hr/> 197,256.39 <hr/>

Signed : _____ (Chairman) _____ (RFO)

Westbourne Parish Council, 22 May 2025**Agenda item 18: Payments for approval**

(DC: Debit Card, DD: Direct Debit, BACS: Internet Banking, C: cheque inc. cheque number, PC: payment by petty cash, * earmarked reserve).

Payments for retrospective approval		Gross	Net	VAT
BACS	Playground inspections April 25	165.00	165.00	0.00
BACS	SLCC clerk's training	198.00	165.00	33.00
	History Group Community Chest grant			
BACS	funding	160.00	160.00	0.00
DD	O2 mobile phone May 25	19.34	16.12	3.22
DC	Aldi refreshments for APA	85.95	85.95	0.00
DC	Waitrose flowers and card	29.50	29.50	0.00
DC	Screw Fix metal stakes for bonfire	48.99	40.82	8.17
DC	Polly Bags - hazard tape for bonfire	16.13	13.44	2.69
DC	First aid for less - first aid kits for bonfire	104.10	86.75	17.35
DC	Party Packs bunting for bonfire	48.83	37.40	3.29
BACS	Confidential payments May 25	£1,801.76	1,801.76	0.00
BACS	WSCC LGPS May 25	£526.66	526.66	0.00
BACS	Printer Graphics newsletter printing	£422.00	422.00	0.00
	Viking ink cartridges and fire			
BACS	extinguisher for bonfire	£118.16	98.46	19.70
BACS	Westcotec SID repair	£1,177.20	981.00	196.20
BACS	Microsoft May 25	£9.72	8.10	1.62
BACS	Microshade May 25	£131.21	109.34	21.87
BACS	Parish Online 2025-26	£90.00	75.00	15.00
	ACCLC Accounting for Rialtas close down			
BACS	and year end	£678.00	565.00	113.00
BACS	Playground inspections May 25	£200.00	200.00	0.00

Westbourne Parish Council, 22 May 2025

Agenda item 21: Correspondence list

- Emergency and resilience planning package available for £150
<https://deethornton.co.uk/emergency-planning>
- The traffic regulation order (TRO) for Foxbury Lane to be 40mph has successfully passed the public consultation and will be implemented in due course. The TRO for Whitechimney Row has sufficiently passed the moderation stage and will be going out for public consultation, dates to be agreed.
- Email from Frank Campbell, WCT, regarding the proposed name of the new development at Mill Road.
- Correspondence about the fallen yew tree branch at the closed churchyard.
- Rural England Prosperity Fund available through Chichester District Council
<https://www.chichester.gov.uk/grants>
- Email regarding the Henry Smith's Charity.
- Email from a resident recommending a venue for next year's Annual Parish Assembly that has disabled parking.
- Minutes of the Bourne's Forum held on 28 April 2025.
- Homes and Habitats report from Greening Westbourne following grant funding from the Council for a recent project.

Bourne Community Bus



The Bourne Community Bus goes from strength to strength. Celebrating its third year of operation in April 2025 it now makes nearly 4,000 passenger journeys a year and we've seen a 12% increase in passenger numbers in the first quarter of the year already versus 2024.

We started a Wednesday South Downs service through Compton and Stoughton Parish villages in January 2024 and now get half a dozen people each week going to Stansted for the garden centre and café and Rowlands Castle for shopping.

There are two main challenges with running a community bus service, getting enough volunteer drivers and raising the £25,000 a year to keep it running. The latter is always the biggest challenge, and I've personally raised £64,000 in the last three years from the National Lottery, West Sussex, Parishes and a host of other funding and grant providers.

After 18 months under the guidance of Community Transport Sussex, who run 50 buses and who help community bus services thrive better financially, we've reduced the cost of our bus rental by £5,000 a year and they've also helped us apply for a different operating licence, which we're going to be introducing in June or July.

This new licence will mean that we can take bus fares for the first time. This is something I've tried to avoid until now, wanting to keep the bus service entirely free. However, we can't ignore the fact that if we want to keep the bus running it always has to break even.

So we logged all of our passengers since January and now know over 80% of our passengers use bus passes, which is no surprise given the average age is 74.

So, from Summer, those 20% without a bus pass will pay a low £3 per journey, and the research we've done suggests they don't mind that at all, as that's what they pay on a discount fare on any other bus. However, apart from the £1,400 extra per year from us starting taking fares, the new licence means we can get £2.40 from every £3 journey back from HBC and WSCC for every bus pass passenger journey, which will give us a further £7,000 a year into the coffers.

We'll be making some minor changes to the Wednesday timetable, to make it an hour later from Southbourne and Westbourne through the South Downs, so people can use their bus passes after 9.30, but otherwise the service stays the same and we ensure that the bus has a much better chance of carrying on its worthwhile task into the future.


Both Stoughton and Compton contribute £500 per year to the Community Buis which is very welcome.

Bourne Trail


Over the last two years we've developed a QR code trail that links to a mobile friendly website. This site now covers over 60 locations including historical buildings, famous people, events, family and working trends and social change.

As of Autumn last year we started adding pages to cover the Octagon Trail and the 8 detailed web pages are now complete. They cover all of the villages in Compton and Stoughton and feature insights on web pages including Stansted estate and park, Mountbatten's polo field, local village churches, wells and cart sheds, Charles second's flight from the roundheads and all of the local pubs in the area, some of which are even still open.


In June we'll be creating 18 post QR code signs for the Octagon Parish to put up in suitable locations, so Stoughton and Compton can try out the eight QR walking trails at the end of Summer, along with Chidham and Hambrook, Westbourne, Southbourne and Emsworth. We're also creating a new CIO to support new small and large trails in Sussex and Hampshire.

**OCTAGON WALKS**

④ Stoughton to Kingley Vale



bit.ly/stoughtonking



Kingley Vale is a 500 acre SSSI with an information centre and a nature trail. This 4 mile (6.5km) walk passes a WW2 pilot memorial, the Tansley Stone, Mountbatten's polo field and the Devil's Humps.

www.bournetrail.co.uk

See other heritage and history points of interest across Bourne villages and towns on this trail plus videos, maps and more.

Emsworth | Stoughton | Westbourne | Compton
Southbourne | Nutbourne | Chidham | Hambrook

Annual Governance and Accountability Return 2024/25 Form 3

To be completed by Local Councils, Internal Drainage Boards and other Smaller Authorities*:

- where the higher of gross income or gross expenditure exceeded £25,000 but did not exceed £6.5 million; or
- where the higher of gross income or gross expenditure was £25,000 or less but that:
 - are unable to certify themselves as exempt (fee payable); or
 - have requested a limited assurance review (fee payable)

Guidance notes on completing Form 3 of the Annual Governance and Accountability Return 2024/25

1. Every smaller authority in England that either received gross income or incurred gross expenditure exceeding £25,000 **must** complete Form 3 of the Annual Governance and Accountability Return at the end of each financial year in accordance with *Proper Practices*.
2. **The Annual Governance and Accountability Return is made up of three parts, pages 3 to 6:**
 - The **Annual Internal Audit Report** **must** be completed by the authority's internal auditor.
 - **Sections 1 and 2** **must** be completed and approved by the authority.
 - **Section 3** is completed by the external auditor and will be returned to the authority.
3. The authority **must** approve Section 1, Annual Governance Statement, before approving Section 2, Accounting Statements, and both **must** be approved and published on the authority website/webpage **before 1 July 2025**.
4. An authority with either gross income or gross expenditure exceeding £25,000 or an authority with neither income nor expenditure exceeding £25,000, but which is unable to certify itself as exempt, or is requesting a limited assurance review, **must** return to the external auditor by email or post (not both) **no later than 30 June 2025**. Reminder letters will incur a charge of £40 +VAT:
 - the Annual Governance and Accountability Return Sections 1 and 2, together with
 - a bank reconciliation as at 31 March 2025
 - an explanation of any significant year on year variances in the accounting statements
 - notification of the commencement date of the period for the exercise of public rights
 - Annual Internal Audit Report 2024/25

Unless requested, do not send any additional documents to your external auditor. Your external auditor will ask for any additional documents needed.

Once the external auditor has completed the limited assurance review and is able to give an opinion, the Annual Governance and Accountability **Section 1, Section 2 and Section 3 – External Auditor Report and Certificate** will be returned to the authority by email or post.

Publication Requirements

Under the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015, authorities must publish the following information on the authority website/webpage:

Before 1 July 2025 authorities **must** publish:

- Notice of the period for the exercise of public rights and a declaration that the accounting statements are as yet unaudited;
- **Section 1 - Annual Governance Statement 2024/25**, approved and signed, page 4
- **Section 2 - Accounting Statements 2024/25**, approved and signed, page 5

Not later than 30 September 2025 authorities **must** publish:

- Notice of conclusion of audit
- **Section 3 - External Auditor Report and Certificate**
- **Sections 1 and 2 of AGAR** including any amendments as a result of the limited assurance review. It is recommended as best practice, to avoid any potential confusion by local electors and interested parties, that you also publish the Annual Internal Audit Report, page 3.

The Annual Governance and Accountability Return constitutes the annual return referred to in the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015. Throughout, the words 'external auditor' have the same meaning as the words 'local auditor' in the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015.

*for a complete list of bodies that may be smaller authorities refer to schedule 2 to the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014.

Guidance notes on completing Form 3 of the Annual Governance and Accountability Return (AGAR) 2024/25

- The authority **must** comply with *Proper Practices* in completing Sections 1 and 2 of this AGAR. *Proper Practices* are found in the *Practitioners' Guide** which is updated from time to time and contains everything needed to prepare successfully for the financial year-end and the subsequent work by the external auditor.
- Make sure that the AGAR is complete (no highlighted boxes left empty) and is properly signed and dated. Any amendments must be approved by the authority and properly initialled.
- The authority **should** receive and note the Annual Internal Audit Report before approving the Annual Governance Statement and the accounts.
- Use the checklist provided below to review the AGAR for completeness before returning it to the external auditor by email or post (not both) no later than 30 June 2025.
- The Annual Governance Statement (Section 1) must be approved on the same day or before the Accounting Statements (Section 2) and evidenced by the agenda or minute references.
- The Responsible Financial Officer (RFO) must certify the accounts (Section 2) before they are presented to the authority for approval. The authority must in this order; consider, approve and sign the accounts.
- The RFO is required to commence the public rights period as soon as practical after the date of the AGAR approval.
- You must inform your external auditor about any change of Clerk, Responsible Financial Officer or Chair, and provide relevant authority owned generic email addresses and telephone numbers.**
- Make sure that the copy of the bank reconciliation to be sent to your external auditor with the AGAR covers all the bank accounts. If the authority holds any short-term investments, note their value on the bank reconciliation. The external auditor must be able to agree the bank reconciliation to Box 8 on the accounting statements (**Section 2, page 5**). An explanation **must** be provided of any difference between Box 7 and Box 8. More help on bank reconciliation is available in the *Practitioners' Guide**.
- Explain fully significant variances in the accounting statements on **page 5**. Do not just send a copy of the detailed accounting records instead of this explanation. The external auditor wants to know that you understand the reasons for all variances. Include complete numerical and narrative analysis to support the full variance.
- If the bank reconciliation is incomplete or variances not **fully** explained then additional costs may be incurred.
- Make sure that the accounting statements add up and that the balance carried forward from the previous year (Box 7 of 2024) equals the balance brought forward in the current year (Box 1 of 2025).
- The Responsible Financial Officer (RFO), on behalf of the authority, **must** set the commencement date for the exercise of public rights of 30 consecutive working days which **must** include the first ten working days of July.
- The authority **must** publish on the authority website/webpage the information required by Regulation 15 (2), Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015, including the period for the exercise of public rights and the name and address of the external auditor **before 1 July 2025**.

Completion checklist – 'No' answers mean you may not have met requirements		Yes	No
All sections	Have all highlighted boxes have been completed?		
	Has all additional information requested, including the dates set for the period for the exercise of public rights , been provided for the external auditor?		
Internal Audit Report	Have all highlighted boxes been completed by the internal auditor and explanations provided?		
Section 1	For any statement to which the response is 'no', has an explanation been published?		
Section 2	Has the Responsible Financial Officer signed the accounting statements before presentation to the authority for approval?		
	Has the authority's approval of the accounting statements been confirmed by the signature of the Chair of the approval meeting?		
	Has an explanation of significant variations been published where required?		
	Has the bank reconciliation as at 31 March 2025 been reconciled to Box 8?		
	Has an explanation of any difference between Box 7 and Box 8 been provided?		
Sections 1 and 2	Trust funds – have all disclosures been made if the authority as a body corporate is a sole managing trustee? NB: do not send trust accounting statements unless requested.		

***Governance and Accountability for Smaller Authorities in England – a Practitioners' Guide to Proper Practices**, can be downloaded from www.nalc.gov.uk or from www.ada.org.uk

Annual Internal Audit Report 2024/25

ENTER NAME OF AUTHORITY

ENTER PUBLICLY AVAILABLE WEBSITE/WEBPAGE ADDRESS

During the financial year ended 31 March 2025, this authority's internal auditor acting independently and on the basis of an assessment of risk, carried out a selective assessment of compliance with the relevant procedures and controls in operation and obtained appropriate evidence from the authority.

The internal audit for 2024/25 has been carried out in accordance with this authority's needs and planned coverage. On the basis of the findings in the areas examined, the internal audit conclusions are summarised in this table. Set out below are the objectives of internal control and alongside are the internal audit conclusions on whether, in all significant respects, the control objectives were being achieved throughout the financial year to a standard adequate to meet the needs of this authority.

Internal control objective	Yes	No*	Not covered**
A. Appropriate accounting records have been properly kept throughout the financial year.			
B. This authority complied with its financial regulations, payments were supported by invoices, all expenditure was approved and VAT was appropriately accounted for.			
C. This authority assessed the significant risks to achieving its objectives and reviewed the adequacy of arrangements to manage these.			
D. The precept or rates requirement resulted from an adequate budgetary process; progress against the budget was regularly monitored; and reserves were appropriate.			
E. Expected income was fully received, based on correct prices, properly recorded and promptly banked; and VAT was appropriately accounted for.			
F. Petty cash payments were properly supported by receipts, all petty cash expenditure was approved and VAT appropriately accounted for.			
G. Salaries to employees and allowances to members were paid in accordance with this authority's approvals, and PAYE and NI requirements were properly applied.			
H. Asset and investments registers were complete and accurate and properly maintained.			
I. Periodic bank account reconciliations were properly carried out during the year.			
J. Accounting statements prepared during the year were prepared on the correct accounting basis (receipts and payments or income and expenditure), agreed to the cash book, supported by an adequate audit trail from underlying records and where appropriate debtors and creditors were properly recorded.			
K. If the authority certified itself as exempt from a limited assurance review in 2023/24, it met the exemption criteria and correctly declared itself exempt. <i>(If the authority had a limited assurance review of its 2023/24 AGAR tick "not covered")</i>			
L. The authority published the required information on a website/webpage up to date at the time of the internal audit in accordance with the relevant legislation.			
M. In the year covered by this AGAR, the authority correctly provided for a period for the exercise of public rights as required by the Accounts and Audit Regulations <i>(during the 2024-25 AGAR period, were public rights in relation to the 2023-24 AGAR evidenced by a notice on the website and/or authority approved minutes confirming the dates set)</i> .			
N. The authority has complied with the publication requirements for 2023/24 AGAR <i>(see AGAR Page 1 Guidance Notes)</i> .			

O. (For local councils only)	Yes	No	Not applicable
Trust funds (including charitable) – The council met its responsibilities as a trustee.			

For any other risk areas identified by this authority adequate controls existed (list any other risk areas on separate sheets if needed).

Date(s) internal audit undertaken

Name of person who carried out the internal audit

DD/MM/YYYY

DD/MM/YYYY

DD/MM/YYYY

ENTER NAME OF INTERNAL AUDITOR

Signature of person who carried out the internal audit

SIGNATURE REQUIRED

Date

DD/MM/YYYY

***If the response is 'no' please state the implications and action being taken to address any weakness in control identified (add separate sheets if needed).**

****Note:** If the response is 'not covered' please state when the most recent internal audit work was done in this area and when it is next planned; or, if coverage is not required, the annual internal audit report must explain why not (add separate sheets if needed).

Section 1 – Annual Governance Statement 2024/25

We acknowledge as the members of:

ENTER NAME OF AUTHORITY

our responsibility for ensuring that there is a sound system of internal control, including arrangements for the preparation of the Accounting Statements. We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, with respect to the Accounting Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025, that:

	Agreed		
	Yes	No*	'Yes' means that this authority:
1. We have put in place arrangements for effective financial management during the year, and for the preparation of the accounting statements.			<i>prepared its accounting statements in accordance with the Accounts and Audit Regulations.</i>
2. We maintained an adequate system of internal control including measures designed to prevent and detect fraud and corruption and reviewed its effectiveness.			<i>made proper arrangements and accepted responsibility for safeguarding the public money and resources in its charge.</i>
3. We took all reasonable steps to assure ourselves that there are no matters of actual or potential non-compliance with laws, regulations and Proper Practices that could have a significant financial effect on the ability of this authority to conduct its business or manage its finances.			<i>has only done what it has the legal power to do and has complied with Proper Practices in doing so.</i>
4. We provided proper opportunity during the year for the exercise of electors' rights in accordance with the requirements of the Accounts and Audit Regulations.			<i>during the year gave all persons interested the opportunity to inspect and ask questions about this authority's accounts.</i>
5. We carried out an assessment of the risks facing this authority and took appropriate steps to manage those risks, including the introduction of internal controls and/or external insurance cover where required.			<i>considered and documented the financial and other risks it faces and dealt with them properly.</i>
6. We maintained throughout the year an adequate and effective system of internal audit of the accounting records and control systems.			<i>arranged for a competent person, independent of the financial controls and procedures, to give an objective view on whether internal controls meet the needs of this smaller authority.</i>
7. We took appropriate action on all matters raised in reports from internal and external audit.			<i>responded to matters brought to its attention by internal and external audit.</i>
8. We considered whether any litigation, liabilities or commitments, events or transactions, occurring either during or after the year-end, have a financial impact on this authority and, where appropriate, have included them in the accounting statements.			<i>disclosed everything it should have about its business activity during the year including events taking place after the year end if relevant.</i>
9. (For local councils only) Trust funds including charitable. In our capacity as the sole managing trustee we discharged our accountability responsibilities for the fund(s)/assets, including financial reporting and, if required, independent examination or audit.	Yes	No	N/A
			<i>has met all of its responsibilities where, as a body corporate, it is a sole managing trustee of a local trust or trusts.</i>

***Please provide explanations to the external auditor on a separate sheet for each 'No' response and describe how the authority will address the weaknesses identified. These sheets must be published with the Annual Governance Statement.**

This Annual Governance Statement was approved at a meeting of the authority on:

DD/MM/YYYY

and recorded as minute reference:

MINUTE REFERENCE

Signed by the Chair and Clerk of the meeting where approval was given:

Chair

SIGNATURE REQUIRED

Clerk

SIGNATURE REQUIRED

ENTER PUBLICLY AVAILABLE WEBSITE/WEBPAGE ADDRESS

Section 2 – Accounting Statements 2024/25 for

ENTER NAME OF AUTHORITY

	Year ending		Notes and guidance
	31 March 2024 £	31 March 2025 £	
1. Balances brought forward			<i>Total balances and reserves at the beginning of the year as recorded in the financial records. Value must agree to Box 7 of previous year.</i>
2. (+) Precept or Rates and Levies			<i>Total amount of precept (or for IDBs rates and levies) received or receivable in the year. Exclude any grants received.</i>
3. (+) Total other receipts			<i>Total income or receipts as recorded in the cashbook less the precept or rates/levies received (line 2). Include any grants received.</i>
4. (-) Staff costs			<i>Total expenditure or payments made to and on behalf of all employees. Include gross salaries and wages, employers NI contributions, employers pension contributions, gratuities and severance payments.</i>
5. (-) Loan interest/capital repayments			<i>Total expenditure or payments of capital and interest made during the year on the authority's borrowings (if any).</i>
6. (-) All other payments			<i>Total expenditure or payments as recorded in the cashbook less staff costs (line 4) and loan interest/capital repayments (line 5).</i>
7. (=) Balances carried forward			<i>Total balances and reserves at the end of the year. Must equal (1+2+3) - (4+5+6).</i>
8. Total value of cash and short term investments			<i>The sum of all current and deposit bank accounts, cash holdings and short term investments held as at 31 March – To agree with bank reconciliation.</i>
9. Total fixed assets plus long term investments and assets			<i>The value of all the property the authority owns – it is made up of all its fixed assets and long term investments as at 31 March.</i>
10. Total borrowings			<i>The outstanding capital balance as at 31 March of all loans from third parties (including PWLB).</i>

For Local Councils Only	Yes	No	N/A	
11a. Disclosure note re Trust funds (including charitable)				<i>The Council, as a body corporate, acts as sole trustee and is responsible for managing Trust funds or assets.</i>
11b. Disclosure note re Trust funds (including charitable)				<i>The figures in the accounting statements above exclude any Trust transactions.</i>

I certify that for the year ended 31 March 2025 the Accounting Statements in this Annual Governance and Accountability Return have been prepared on either a receipts and payments or income and expenditure basis following the guidance in Governance and Accountability for Smaller Authorities – a Practitioners' Guide to Proper Practices and present fairly the financial position of this authority.

Signed by Responsible Financial Officer before being presented to the authority for approval

SIGNATURE REQUIRED

Date

DD/MM/YYYY

I confirm that these Accounting Statements were approved by this authority on this date:

DD/MM/YYYY

as recorded in minute reference:

MINUTE REFERENCE

Signed by Chair of the meeting where the Accounting Statements were approved

SIGNATURE REQUIRED

Section 3 – External Auditor’s Report and Certificate 2024/25

In respect of

ENTER NAME OF AUTHORITY

1 Respective responsibilities of the auditor and the authority

Our responsibility as auditors to complete a **limited assurance review** is set out by the National Audit Office (NAO). A limited assurance review is **not a full statutory audit**, it does not constitute an audit carried out in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK & Ireland) and hence it **does not** provide the same level of assurance that such an audit would. The UK Government has determined that a lower level of assurance than that provided by a full statutory audit is appropriate for those local public bodies with the lowest levels of spending.

Under a limited assurance review, the auditor is responsible for reviewing Sections 1 and 2 of the Annual Governance and Accountability Return in accordance with NAO Auditor Guidance Note 02 (AGN 02 as issued by the NAO on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General. AGN 02 is available from the NAO website – <https://www.nao.org.uk/code-audit-practice/guidance-and-information-for-auditors/> .

This authority is responsible for ensuring that its financial management is adequate and effective and that it has a sound system of internal control. The authority prepares an Annual Governance and Accountability Return in accordance with *Proper Practices* which:

- summarises the accounting records for the year ended 31 March 2025; and
- confirms and provides assurance on those matters that are relevant to our duties and responsibilities as external auditors.

2 External auditor’s limited assurance opinion 2024/25

(Except for the matters reported below)* on the basis of our review of Sections 1 and 2 of the Annual Governance and Accountability Return, in our opinion the information in Sections 1 and 2 of the Annual Governance and Accountability Return is in accordance with Proper Practices and no other matters have come to our attention giving cause for concern that relevant legislation and regulatory requirements have not been met. (*delete as appropriate).

(continue on a separate sheet if required)

Other matters not affecting our opinion which we draw to the attention of the authority:

(continue on a separate sheet if required)

3 External auditor certificate 2024/25

We certify/do not certify* that we have completed our review of Sections 1 and 2 of the Annual Governance and Accountability Return, and discharged our responsibilities under the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014, for the year ended 31 March 2025.

*We do not certify completion because:

External Auditor Name

ENTER NAME OF EXTERNAL AUDITOR

External Auditor Signature

SIGNATURE REQUIRED

Date

DD/MM/YYYY