

Report to Hope Community Council – February 2024

Thank you

Councillors Gladys and Dave Healey would like to thank Members of Hope Community Council for the sympathy card and messages of support which they received following the sudden loss of their daughter, Sarah.

Castle Interpretation Panels

We would like to thank and congratulate HCC on the work done to re-establish the CADW interpretation panels at Caergwrle Castle.

Bluebell Field Planning Application

We expect this to come to Planning Committee sometime soon. The area involved, is now firmly embedded in the LDP and there will be considerable pressure for the Committee to accept the proposed building of 70 houses on Wrexham Road, Abermorddu. The application has been held up because of the phosphate issue. There was concern that the Hope Waste Water Treatment works did not have sufficient capacity to accommodate this and that it would therefore be forced to discharge sewage into the River Alyn during storm conditions. The River Alyn flows into the River Dee which is a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and the additional phosphate would be damaging to biodiversity.

However, Cllr Dave Healey has made a freedom of information request to Welsh Water which has revealed some interesting information. The details feature in the latest issue of Heartbeat:

- ❖ “Developers and planners now believe that the **Hope Waste Water Treatment Works** now has sufficient **‘headroom’** to allow for the building of 70 houses on **Bluebell Field** in **Abermorddu**. This planning application had been put on hold because of concerns about the capacity of the works to handle phosphates from the increase in the amount of sewage from the development. However, local people believe that sewage from the new development would actually go to the **Gwern Alyn Pumping Station**, which is adjacent to the River Alyn in Cefn-y-Bedd, before being pumped to the **Hope Waste Water Treatment Works**. **Councillor Dave Healey** has now flushed out some revealing answers from **Welsh Water** as a result of a **FOI request**. **Welsh Water** has now confirmed that there were **29 sewage discharges from Gwern Alyn into the River Alyn** between 6th December 2021 and 6th December 2023.
- ❖ **Welsh Water** has confirmed that they have not made any upgrades to the **Gwern Alyn Works** and that there has been **‘no significant capital investment in this site.’**

- ❖ **Welsh Water** has confirmed **Castle Green Homes** do propose to connect the 70 houses to the **Gwern Alyn Pumping Station** in Cefn-y-Bedd prior to the sewage being pumped to **the Hope Waste Water Treatment** works. **Heartbeat** is now asking the simple question – **What ‘Headroom’ is there to prevent further discharges into the River Alyn and the continuation of a phosphate problem?**

Full details are online at:

https://www.whatdotheyknow.com/request/sewage_discharges_from_gwern_alyn#incoming-2499366

Abermorddu Bus Shelter

We have been pressing for this to be repaired for some time. The Council has now demolished it completely and, hopefully, a new bus shelter will be in situ by the time Members receive this report.

Double Yellow Lines

Double yellow lines which appeared outside the Chip O 'Dee Chip shop in Caergwrle caused some local consternation and, with the exception of a small section by the business gateway, have now been removed.

Dime One Mural Artists and Ysgol Estyn

Hopefully, on 20th February, Dime One will be working with pupils from Ysgol Estyn to produce a mural for one of the walls within the school. On 21st February, weather permitting, the school will be involved in a further art project at the Willow Skateboard Park. This work is being sponsored by Hwb Caergwrle.

FCC Budget Issues

Although we say this every year, the budget situation at FCC is grim. The same applies to several councils across England and Wales and is caused by the increases brought about by unfunded nationally agreed pay settlements, inflation, the increasing demand for Out of County Placements for young people with severe needs, the increase in homelessness, increased demands of adult social care and the increased costs of Highways.

Whilst the root cause of the financial difficulties lies in the prolonged failure of the Westminster Government to provide adequate funding to local authorities (and an adequate consequential to Wales) we have been extremely disappointed in the funding settlement which Flintshire had received from the Welsh Government. County Councillors are actively involved in complaining about this and are working with their Members of the Senedd to try to secure a better deal in the future. Any further funding which may come into Wales as a result of protests made by English local authorities will be too late to ease the pressure this year.

A failure to set a legally balanced budget would result in the Council filing a Section 114 Notice which could bring in a Welsh Government Commissioner to make the cuts to services which the Council itself is not willing to make. Evidence from Birmingham City Council suggests that this process involved the catastrophic dismantling of service provision. Several Councils, including Flintshire, now have to make challenging decision to avoid this outcome. Flintshire's Budget day is 20th February.

Gladys & Dave Healey



Heartbeat



Community Newsletter from

Councillors Gladys & Dave Healey Jan/Feb 2024

Covering the Alyn Villages of Hope, Caergwrle & Abermorddu

Issue No:31 – Working Together to Build Resilience

Gladys Healey County Councillor for Hope Ward
Dave Healey County Councillor for Caergwrle & Abermorddu
01978 761 523 “Avalon”, 7 Mountain Close, Hope LL12 9SE

David.Healey@flintshire.gov.uk

Gladys.Healey@flintshire.gov.uk

Enquiries via email help us to refer issues directly to FCC officers for help



Thank You for Your Support.

Gladys and Dave would like to express their thanks to the many members of the local community who sent condolences and gave genuine support to them and to their daughter, **Trisha**, following the loss of **Sarah**, aged 39, as a result of a sudden attack of arrhythmia. This overwhelming support has given the family considerable strength and has shown what a great community we are. Thank you.



How Was it for You During the Floods?

Retrieval of Bridge at PITP.
Photo courtesy of PITP.



Storm Babet struck in October 2023 and there have been a host of less serious storms since. It is important to draw lessons in order to build resilience against further incidents. **Babet** wreaked havoc across Flintshire and Wrexham and there were some serious incidents. Locally the storm swept away a new bridge at **Park in the Past** flooded the **Packhorse Bridge** and caused the banks of the River Alyn to burst. It gave rise to ‘**Lake Sarn**’ which cut off **Hope** from **Caergwrle**.

Flooding of Packhorse Bridge. Photo – Dave Healey



‘Lake Sarn’ – courtesy of Jane Edwards.



Homes close to the River Alyn experienced flooding. Not only was **Hope** cut off from **Caergwrle** but the area was also cut off from any kind of help from elsewhere. Even so, as **County Councillors**, we believe that our community showed great resilience. The **PITP** bridge was rescued and rebuilt. Lessons had been learned from **Storm Christoph** in 2021 and **Streetscene** had worked hard on several schemes which worked. **Streetscene** deserves full credit for what they have achieved in this respect for our community. There are local residents who know that their work has made a big difference. There were, however, still remaining issues. **Please note that Flintshire County Council does not deliver sandbags to individual properties. Sandbags are used to protect groups of residents by e.g. diverting flood water towards gullies and manholes.**

Let Gladys & Dave know where the problems remain as Climate Change is a story set to run and we need to make our community as resilient as possible.

Westminster Establishment Requires Voter ID for UK Elections!

The **UK Government** has introduced a requirement for voters in UK elections to take **photo ID** to the Polling Station when they vote. This applies to **UK General Elections, Parliamentary By-elections and elections for the Police & Crime Commissioner**. It does not apply to elections for the **Senedd or Flintshire County and Hope Community Councils**. The following items can be used for ID purposes: passport, driving licence, an older person's bus pass, blue badge, and the over 60s Welsh Concessionary Bus pass. The local authority can also provide a **Voter Authority Certificate**. Applications can be made via www.gov.uk/apply-for-photo-id-voter-authority-certificate. Applicants need to be registered to vote, provide their date of birth, NI number and a photograph.

Voter ID will be required to vote in the elections for the **Police & Crime Commissioner**, which are scheduled to take place on **2nd May 2024**. **Voter ID** will also be required for the next **General Election** which could take place this year and certainly by January 2025.

Consider a Postal Vote

It is possible to side step the Voter ID requirement by getting a postal vote. Residents can apply for a postal vote at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/apply-for-a-postal-vote>. **Heartbeat** urges any residents who live some distance from the Polling Station to consider this option.



If you are not registered to vote you can arrange this at <https://www.gov.uk/register-to-vote>

BB Hall Seems Most Likely Venue for Caergwrle Voters



For some years people from **Caergwrle** and **Abermorddu** have been voting in the **Presbyterian Schoolroom** building off Caergwrle's High Street. Prior to that voting took place in the former **British Legion** building, in Castle Street, which is now used by North Wales Creative Glass as a studio.

The **Presbyterian Church** and the **Schoolroom** are now up for sale as **Hwb Caergwrle** failed to secure Levelling Up funding from the **UK Government**. **Heartbeat** understands that the **BB Hall in Castle Street** is being favoured as the new site for Caergwrle's Polling Station.

Sewage Spill Answers Flushed Out From Welsh Water

Developers and planners now believe that the **Hope Waste Water Treatment Works** now has sufficient 'headroom' to allow for the building of 70 houses on **Bluebell Field** in **Abermorddu**. This planning application had been put on hold because of concerns about the capacity of the works to handle phosphates from the increase in the amount of sewage from the development. However, local people believe that sewage from the new development would actually go to the **Gwern Alyn Pumping Station**, which is adjacent to the River Alyn in Cefn-y-Bedd, before being pumped to the **Hope Waste Water Treatment Works**. **Councillor Dave Healey** has now flushed out some revealing answers from **Welsh Water** as a result of a **FOI request**.



❖ **Welsh Water** has now confirmed that there were **29 sewage discharges from Gwern Alyn into the River Alyn** between 6th December 2021 and 6th December 2023.

❖ **Welsh Water** has confirmed that they have not made any upgrades to the **Gwern Alyn Works** and that there has been 'no significant capital investment in this site.'

❖ **Welsh Water** has confirmed **Castle Green Homes** do propose to connect the 70 houses to the **Gwern Alyn Pumping Station** in Cefn-y-Bedd prior to the sewage being pumped to the **Hope Waste Water Treatment works**. **Heartbeat** is now asking the simple question – **What 'Headroom' is there to prevent further discharges into the River Alyn and the continuation of a phosphate problem?**

Hwb Caergwrle Latest News



Hwb Caergwrle (Charity No 1197424) is undergoing a period of organisational growth and is committed to the vision to **'Create and build a vibrant community through local activities and experiences.'**

Hwb Caergwrle is currently running several activities with the help of funding from the **National Lottery**. Talks are currently being given on the **First Friday** of the month at **Hope Community Library at 7pm** and a variety of **craft activities** have been supported in **Caergwrle Methodist Church** on Monday evenings.

Hwb Caergwrle has exciting ideas for the future but is open to new ideas and the involvement of people from our community. Please get in touch if you think you have skills and ideas to offer to support the **Hwb Caergwrle Team**.

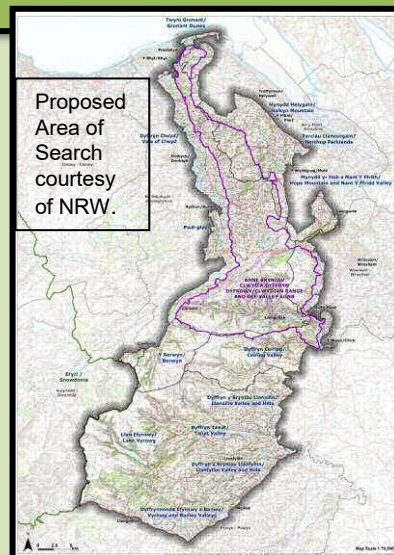
Hwb Caergwrle is very eager to recruit volunteers to help with the organisation of activities. If you feel that you can give a couple of hours a week to help please telephone Gill on **07729780050**

It is heartening to see the increase in local activity as our community moves forward following the Pandemic. **Website:** <http://www.hwbcaergwrle.co.uk> **Facebook:** <http://www.facebook.com/HwbCaergwrle>

National Park Project Gathers Momentum

Natural Resources Wales (NRW) is making progress with the project to designation a new **National Park** for North East Wales in accordance with the ambition of **Welsh Government**.

Your **County Councillors** have taken a keen interest in this and have used every opportunity available to press for parts of our area to be included in the **Park**. Raising the profile of our area could encourage tourism (which is good for the rural economy) and also further development of our currently inadequate public transport infrastructure. If the **National Park** becomes the **Planning Authority** there could be a more robust approach to **Planning Enforcement** and action against unauthorised development in the countryside. Much will depend on the resources which will be given, by **Welsh Government** itself to the **National Park Authority** to do this.



At the moment **Caergwrle** and the summit of **Hope Mountain** are included in the **'Area of Search'** being looked at by **NRW**. Your **County Councillors** believe that this should be firmed up as a definite proposal. **Caergwrle Castle** merits inclusion because the story associated with it provides access to our **National Cultural Heritage** and the history of the development of modern Wales. The **Waun y Llyn Country Park** has views of outstanding beauty which would afford a good gateway to the **Park**. However, a case is also being presented for inclusion of **Park in the Past** as the home of a social enterprise which is adding social value to the local economy as well as being a site of great beauty which fulfils important recreational functions for the benefit of the community.

Recycling Failings will Cost Residents Dearly

58% of what goes into our black bins in Flintshire actually could be recycled!



Heartbeat believes that most residents of **Hope, Caergwrle & Abermorddu** recycle responsibly but there are others, in other parts of **Flintshire** who do not. Figures for 2022 show that 58% of what **Flintshire** residents put in their black bins could be recycled. **Welsh Government** is likely to impose heavy fines on **Flintshire** because of a failure to meet their targets. The fines of £1.31M are roughly equivalent to a 1% rise in **Council Tax**. Keep up the good work recycling!

Rail Vision Provokes Mix of Hope and Cynicism.



Heartbeat welcomes the recommendations of the **North Wales Transport Commission** for a new station next to the **Deeside Industrial Park** on the **Wrexham-Bidston Line** and a phased approach to the long-term aspiration of a **4 per-hour service directly to Liverpool**. **Heartbeat** hopes that funding will be forthcoming to allow for these developments as soon as possible. However, given the track record of **Transport for Wales** in delivering services on this line, the aspiration has to be tinged with a degree of well-founded cynicism. If local people are to take the railway seriously it has to be completely reliable with no replacement bus service.

Spot the Difference!

Heartbeat expresses thanks to those local residents who emailed **Councillor Dave Healey** with their objections to the double yellow lines that had been painted in the lay-by next to the Chip O'Dee Chip Shop in Caergwrle. **People Power** has won the day! The Council has now secured a new **Traffic Regulation Order** and had the offending lines removed. Well done Caergwrle residents!



Councils Having Serious Budget Concerns



County Councils across **England and Wales** are now teetering on the edge of bankruptcy and several are likely to declare themselves bankrupt this year. The Chancellor's **Autumn Statement** may have delivered some small tax cuts for the electorate but this has been done at the expense of starving local authorities of adequate funds to cover the rising costs of service delivery. In Wales **Flintshire** has received a disappointingly low funding settlement from **Welsh Government** and **Councillors** are protesting strongly.

The system of funding for local authorities is broken and residents will have to brace themselves for bad news. The outcome of **Flintshire's** budget discussions will be known in February.

Nitrous Oxide Concerns Raised

Flintshire County Council's Trading Standards and the **Police** have worked together to clamp down on the sale of small canisters of **Nitrous Oxide** which are used by young people for recreational use. However, it is still possible for youths to obtain much larger canisters, possibly via the Internet, and local residents are finding they are being discarded locally. Parents should be warned that inhaling **Nitrous Oxide** can be extremely dangerous and can, in certain circumstance, lead to loss of life. Children should be warned about the serious risks involved in doing this.



Gladys Wants Your Help Regarding the Cycle Path and School Buses



Councillor Gladys Healey believes that sooner or later the Council will reassess the **A550** between **Penyffordd and Hope** and declare it to be a 'non hazardous route'. This will mean that they will be able to stop three 70-seater buses to **Castell Alun High School** and tell children to walk or cycle to and from school. Cyclists tell **Gladys** that they cycle on the road itself because there are over 20 driveways which back onto the cycle path making it a greater risk. There are also concerns about the increased congestion. Email **Gladys** with permission to forward your concerns.

SaveOurBuses

To report issues including missed refuse and recycling collections, brown bin and side waste issues, or faulty streetlights contact **Streetscene** on 01352 701234. Property owner resilience is paramount as it is now clear that the Council cannot reach our area in times of flood.

Matters dealt with during the winter recess (Jan 2024)

Planning

1. [FUL/000419/23](#) - Notification of Amendments. Replacement dwelling. St Kilda, Fagl Lane, Hope.
Supported
2. [FUL/001079/23](#) - Installation of Air Source Heat Pumps. Sands Farm, Bannisters Lane, Caergwrle.
Supported

Christmas Lights Competition

1st Place 15 Alyndale Hope

2nd place 27 The Beeches Hope

3rd place 30 Bryn Yorkin Caergwrle

Consultations

1. Local Government Finance (Wales) Bill.
Received and noted. No comments made.
2. Flintshire Local Development Plan – Consultation on Draft Supplementary Planning Guidance – SPG
Received and noted. No comments made.



Number: WG48831

Welsh Government
Consultation Document

Future spending purposes for dormant assets funding in Wales

Date of issue: 06 December 2023

Action required: Responses by 28 February 2024

Mae'r ddogfen hon ar gael yn Gymraeg hefyd / This document is also available in Welsh
Rydym yn croesawu gohebiaeth a galwadau ffôn yn Gymraeg / We welcome correspondence and telephone calls in Welsh

Overview

The Welsh Government is consulting on the future spending purposes for dormant assets funding in Wales. It is proposing four potential options to consider: children and young people, the climate and nature emergencies, financial inclusion and community action. It is unlikely to be able to fund all four options and will need to prioritise.

The consultation sets out the background to the current Dormant Accounts Scheme, provides some context to each of the four potential purposes and offers the opportunity for respondents to provide alternative suggestions.

How to respond

To respond to this consultation please complete the online form which can be accessed here: <https://www.gov.wales/future-spending-purposes-dormant-assets-funding-wales>

Alternatively, respondents may use the separate response form provided which can be sent via e-mail to dormantassetsfunding@gov.wales or by post to the address below. The closing date for responses is 28 February 2024.

Further information and related documents

Large print, Braille and alternative language versions of this document are available on request.

Contact details

For further information:

Dormant Assets Consultation
Culture, Sport and Tourism Division
Welsh Government
Cathays Park
Cardiff
CF10 3NQ

Email: dormantassetsfunding@gov.wales

This document is also available in Welsh: <https://www.llyw.cymru/dibenion-gwariant-y-dyfodol-ar-gyfer-arian-asedau-segur-yng-nghymru>

UK General Data Protection Regulation (UK GDPR)

The Welsh Government will be the data controller for Welsh Government consultations and for any personal data you provide as part of your response to the consultation.

Welsh Ministers have statutory powers they will rely on to process this personal data which will enable them to make informed decisions about how they exercise their public functions. The lawful basis for processing information in this data collection exercise is our public task; that is, exercising our official authority to undertake the core role and functions of the Welsh Government. (Art 6(1)(e))

Any response you send us will be seen in full by Welsh Government staff dealing with the issues which this consultation is about or planning future consultations. It will also be seen by National Lottery Community Fund staff for the purposes of managing the consultation and analysing responses. Where the Welsh Government undertakes further analysis of consultation responses then this work may be commissioned to be carried out by an accredited third party (e.g. a research organisation or a consultancy company). Any such work will only be undertaken under contract. Welsh Government's standard terms and conditions for such contracts set out strict requirements for the processing and safekeeping of personal data.

In order to show that the consultation was carried out properly, the Welsh Government intends to publish a summary of the responses to this document. It may also publish responses in full. Normally, the name and address (or part of the address) of the person or organisation who sent the response are published with the response. If you do not want your name or address published, please tell the Welsh Government this in writing when you send your response. It will then redact them before publishing.

You should also be aware of the Welsh Government's responsibilities under Freedom of Information legislation and that it may be under a legal obligation to disclose some information.

If your details are published as part of the consultation response then these published reports will be retained indefinitely. Any of your data held otherwise by Welsh Government will be kept for no more than three years.

Your rights

Under the data protection legislation, you have the right:

- to be informed of the personal data held about you and to access it
- to require the Welsh Government to rectify inaccuracies in that data
- to (in certain circumstances) object to or restrict processing
- for (in certain circumstances) your data to be 'erased'
- to (in certain circumstances) data portability
- to lodge a complaint with the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) who is the Welsh Government's independent regulator for data protection.

For further details about the information the Welsh Government holds and its use, or if you want to exercise your rights under the UK GDPR, please see contact details below:

Data Protection Officer:
Welsh Government
Cathays Park
Cardiff
CF10 3NQ
Email: dataprotectionofficer@gov.wales

The contact details for the Information
Commissioner's Office are:

Wycliffe House
Water Lane
Wilmslow
Cheshire SK9 5AF
Tel: 0303 123 1113
Website: <https://ico.org.uk/>

Contents

Contents	5
Ministerial foreword	6
Introduction	7
The Dormant Assets Scheme in Wales	10
Children and young people	13
Climate and nature emergencies	15
Financial inclusion	18
Community action	20
Preferences	22
Welsh Language	23
Other issues	24
Response form	25
Annex A	28
Glossary	30

Ministerial foreword

A dormant asset is a financial product, such as a bank account, that the customer has not used for many years, and which the provider has been unable to reunite them with, despite efforts based on industry best practice. The Dormant Bank and Building Society Accounts Act 2008 (the 2008 Act) set up the framework for a scheme under which money in dormant bank and building society accounts could be distributed for the benefit of the community.

The Welsh Government works closely with the National Lottery Community Fund (TNLCF) to distribute the Welsh portion of this funding, which has totalled £28 million since the scheme was established.

Last year, the Dormant Assets Act 2022 expanded the definition of a 'dormant asset' to include assets from the insurance, wealth management, securities and pensions sectors. It brings an estimated £3.7 billion of additional assets into the scope of the Dormant Assets Scheme (DAS) and it is estimated that the expansion could release a further £880 million for good causes across the UK. After nearly 10 years of operation, this is to be welcomed.

With the expansion of the DAS, the time is right to revisit our priorities for the use of dormant assets in Wales. The Welsh Government is inviting views on four potential future causes. As well as welcoming views on maintaining the current priority of **children and young people**, and amending the current priority relating to climate change to include the nature emergency, the Welsh Government is also seeking views on **financial inclusion** and **community action**. It is unlikely that the Welsh Government will be able to fund all four purposes and your views will be crucial in helping it to prioritise.

To date, the DAS has supported five funding programmes in Wales, with the National Lottery Community Fund distributing funds to support young people to access training, education and employment opportunities, and to take action on climate change. It has made a real difference across Wales and is continuing to do so through the Sustainable Steps Wales programme, with community groups being supported to take environmental action and improve their own environmental performance. It has also awarded a series of grants to support communities that are not usually engaged in climate action to help tackle the climate emergency and inspire others.

The Welsh Government and its National Lottery Community Fund partners want the scheme to continue to make a real difference to people and communities across Wales. We look forward to hearing your views on how the expanded DAS can best address the social and environmental challenges that Wales faces.

Dawn Bowden MS, Deputy Minister for Arts, Sport & Tourism

1. Introduction

1.1 The Dormant Assets Scheme

The Dormant Assets Scheme (DAS) supports financial companies to voluntarily direct funds from dormant assets to good causes, while making sure that owners can be reunited with their funds at any time. It enables large sums of money that would otherwise sit untouched in forgotten accounts to be spent on social and environmental causes. The scheme is administered by the Reclaim Fund Ltd (RFL). It has received over £1.6 billion of dormant assets to date and decides how much of that should be retained to meet any reclaims from the rightful owners of those accounts. The portion allocated to Wales is determined by the Barnett Formula.

1.2 The TNLCF is responsible for distributing any surplus to good causes across the UK while the Welsh Government directs TNLCF on how to spend the Welsh portion through policy directions (the current directions can be found at Annex A). The current spending purposes were agreed in 2010 and the recent passing of the Dormant Assets Act 2022 could potentially result in more money being made available for good causes in Wales. Consequently, a review of the current purposes is timely and this resulting consultation is being conducted by TNLCF on behalf of the Welsh Government. It invites views from communities, third sector organisations and any interested individuals on the spending purposes for dormant assets funding in Wales. The Welsh Government is inviting specific views on four potential purposes:

- children and young people;
- climate and nature emergencies;
- financial inclusion; and
- community action.

1.3 Why these proposed purposes?

In addition to the Dormant Bank and Building Society Accounts Act 2008 which provides that the spending purposes for dormant assets to be either social or environmental in scope, the Welsh Government also determined that the proposed purposes for the consultation must also be:

- evidence based;
- able to measure impact;
- resilient to uncertain funding flows;
- additional to government funding; and
- aligned to government priorities.

1.4 It also felt that the spending purposes should prioritise support for longer term issues, support communities and have the potential to support those experiencing poverty. As Wales continues its recovery from the wide-ranging implications of the COVID-19 pandemic against the backdrop of increasing pressures on the cost of living and the global challenge of the climate and nature emergencies, it felt that these purposes were particularly relevant.

1.5 The Additionality Principle

The Dormant Assets Act (2022) stipulates that money for good causes arising from dormant assets cannot be used to undercut or substitute government spending, and must be distributed to projects that are unlikely to be funded by government or the public services it supports. This is known as the additionality principle.

1.6 In practice, this means that TNLCF must maximise the benefits that dormant assets funding brings to communities by only funding projects, or parts of projects, that would otherwise not be funded by government at a national, regional or local level. While it does not prevent the money being used to add value to public services by supporting additional activities that improve outcomes for beneficiaries, it does prevent funds from being used to support public sector obligations that any tier of government must provide by law, as well as established discretionary services.

1.7 The Welsh Government must take this into account when determining the spending purposes and TNLCF will address additionality when designing future funding initiatives. To account for the additionality principle, respondents to this consultation who may wish to suggest proposals for future funding should bear in mind that when the Welsh Government comes to make a decision on future spending purposes it will need to ensure that those purposes **do not**:

- duplicate or fund services that either a tier of government or public body is required to deliver to meet its statutory (legal) duties;
- replace established funding from either a tier of government or public body that has been withdrawn or is in danger of being withdrawn; or
- subsidise a service delivered by a third party on a contract basis for either a tier of government or a public body.

1.8 About this consultation

The responses that are received will inform the Welsh Government's decision on what purposes should be prescribed in the future policy directions that it issues to TNLCF. As such, this consultation focuses on the 'what' rather than the 'how'. At this stage the Welsh Government is not seeking views on how dormant assets money should be distributed across Wales, such as through grant programmes, trusts or endowments. This can only be decided once the Welsh Government has determined what the overarching spending purposes will be. Any decision on how to distribute funding will sit with TNLCF and will be determined at a later date as part of its standard funding development process, which will include further consultation with relevant stakeholders.

1.9 Good cause money from dormant assets will be gradually released by the Reclaim Fund over a number of years. While it will be significant, it is unlikely that a large sum will be released straight away. Funds will be released gradually through TNLCF, and TNLCF has existing dormant assets

programmes that it must deliver. As such, the spending purposes being proposed in this consultation are focused on longer term priorities rather than short term needs. The Welsh Government asks that those responding to the consultation consider this when preparing their responses.

- 1.10 If the Welsh Government and TNLCF are to maximise the impact of dormant assets in Wales it is unlikely that all four proposed spending purposes can be supported. The Welsh Government will use the consultation to help identify which of the priorities are the most important to respondents to inform the final decision on which spending purposes to include. Section 7 invites respondents to highlight their preferences.
- 1.11 This consultation document explains how dormant assets funding has been distributed in Wales to date, before inviting views on the current spending purposes for Wales - children and young people and climate change. It then invites views on whether financial inclusion and supporting community action could also be considered.

2. The Dormant Assets Scheme in Wales

2.1 The 2008 Act provides that the TNLCF shall distribute dormant assets money for expenditure that has a social or environmental purpose. Section 19 of the 2008 Act provides that the Welsh Ministers may by Order make provision restricting the purposes, or kinds of persons to which a distribution of money (dormant assets) is made for meeting Welsh expenditure. The Dormant Bank and Building Society Accounts Act 2008 (Prescribed Restrictions) (Wales) Order 2010, SI 2010/1317 sets out the current prescribed restrictions for the distribution of dormant account money for meeting Welsh expenditure. These are:

- expenditure on or connected with the protection or enhancement of the environment, or
- expenditure on or connected with the provision of services, facilities or opportunities to meet the needs of people who have not attained the age of 26 years.

2.2 TNLCF is required under Section 22 of the 2008 Act to comply with any directions given to it by the Welsh Government, in relation to the portion of dormant assets expenditure. Under these arrangements, the Welsh Government can issue TNLCF with detailed policy directions on the current prescribed restrictions, and the current directions indicate that the TNLCF should make the funds available for the following causes:

- supporting children and young people to reach their full potential by working through the third sector to promote social inclusion and eliminate barriers to personal development and employment; and
- tackling climate change and promoting wider sustainable development through focused community-based activity.

2.3 To date, the DAS has unlocked £28 million for social and environmental causes in Wales. These funds are distributed in line with the additionality principle and the table below highlights how dormant assets have been used in Wales to date.

PROGRAMME	VALUE	DETAILS
Renew Wales	£2.6m over 10 years	Since 2012, 630 groups across Wales have had advice, training, mentoring and technical support on a very wide range of issues including energy, gardening, waste, community buildings, enterprise, transport, conservation, organisational governance and management, funding and finance, and awareness-raising. The scheme is drawing to a close now and will be replaced by an updated scheme (see below).

Engage to Change	£11.5m over 6 years	<p>This programme breaks down barriers, supporting young people with learning disabilities and young autistic people into employment. Since 2016 Engage to Change's intensive support has enabled:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,079 young people to develop new skills • 428 young people to have paid placements • 367 young people to secure employment after their work placement • 281 young people to sustain that employment for 13 weeks or more.
Create Your Space	£2.1m DA Scheme and £5.7m National Lottery Funding	<p>The Create Your Space grant programme revitalised woodlands, parks, waterways and under-used community areas and improved biodiversity, encouraged active travel and increased access to natural spaces.</p> <p>The Ynysybwl Regeneration Trust's Vision for Our Valley Project re-imagined Ynysybwl as a green, sustainable and networked valley with an emphasis on community owned assets, businesses and activities.</p> <p>Create Your Space funding encouraged the use of outdoor spaces through improvement of existing forestry pathways, and the promotion and raising of awareness of the existing environment and its biodiversity.</p>
Symud Ymlaen	£4.8m over 4 years	<p>Run by Llamau in partnership with CBSA (Wales), Gisda, SOVA and the Construction Youth Trust, this project enabled young care leavers and youth offenders to enter into paid work placements and provided support to the client and the employer during this time. The project operated between 2013 and 2017 and delivered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,038 new training accreditations • 427 young people improving their knowledge and skills • 180 experienced work placements.

2.4 In addition to these legacy programmes, TNLCF is currently delivering the **Sustainable Steps Wales** Programme using dormant assets, which has three components:

- [Sustainable Steps Wales – Mentoring](#) is building on the success of the Renew Wales project. Development Trusts Association Wales has

received a grant of £2.2m to provide a Wales-wide mentoring service which launched in February 2023 to help community groups take climate action and improve their own environmental performance.

- [Sustainable Steps Wales - Egin Grants](#) (£3.75m) has been launched in tandem with the Mentoring Service to provide support to the communities receiving support from the Egin Service. They can apply for a grant of up to £15,000 to put their plans into action. The first award has been made with more expected over the coming months.
- [Sustainable Steps Wales - Action Grants](#) awarded £3.6 million to 15 organisations to support communities to address climate change and live in a more sustainable way. The programme will prioritise support for communities in Wales which are not usually engaged in climate change to help tackle the climate emergency and inspire others.

2.5 A further programme is also in development to launch in January 2024. It will focus on supporting young people across Wales to reach their potential so they can thrive in the green economy. It will have a particular focus on young people who are either disabled or from ethnically diverse backgrounds and will support green careers, upskilling, improving knowledge, addressing youth unemployment, and contributing to reaching net zero. £10.2m has been provisionally allocated to this programme.

2.6 TNLCF has approached this current round of dormant asset funding by developing funding initiatives that address both of the current spending purposes, while also incorporating community action into tackling climate change. It serves to highlight that both the existing and proposed spending purposes are not necessarily mutually exclusive, and that it is possible to award funding in a way that can meet several priorities simultaneously.

3. Children and young people

Current spending purpose: Supporting children and young people to reach their full potential by working through the third sector to promote social inclusion and eliminate barriers to personal development and employment.

- 3.1 The current purpose emphasises personal development and employment. TNLCF has subsequently focussed on funding that adds value to existing Welsh Government youth employment initiatives like the [Young Person's Guarantee](#), with a focus on those furthest away from the job market. For example, Engage to Change supports young people with learning disabilities and young autistic people into employment while Symud Ymlaen enabled young care leavers and young people who had offended to enter into paid work placements.
- 3.2 While this is important, recent TNLCF research has also highlighted other inter-related challenges facing children and young people that create barriers and cause social exclusion that require longer-term action to ensure that today's young people can go on to become thriving adults. The Welsh Government's [Children and Young People's Plan](#) highlights the actions that it is already taking to tackle those challenges, but there are arguably areas other than employment and training where money from dormant assets could be used to add value. They include:
- 3.3 **Mental health** - One in six children and young people have a diagnosable mental health problem, and many more struggle with challenges like bullying and bereavement. It is the issue most commonly raised with the Children's Commissioner for Wales.¹ The COVID-19 pandemic had a disproportionate impact on the mental health and emotional well-being of children and young people, with nearly a quarter of secondary school learners reporting high levels of mental health symptoms in the years following COVID-19.
- 3.4 **Barriers to play and leisure activities** - Play is essential in a child's life as it provides opportunities for social interaction, learning, physical activity, stress reduction and promotes wellbeing. Children's right to play is enshrined in Article 31 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC). The Welsh Government formally adopted the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child in 2004, and is committed to making the principles of the UNCRC a reality for all children and young people.² Children and young people have cited barriers such as a lack of local provision, the costs associated with structured activities, transport costs and a lack of availability. These barriers are exacerbated for those who are disabled or who are from low-income families.³

¹ [Mental health for all - Children's Commissioner for Wales's Blog and newsletters](#)

² [Wales: a Play Friendly Country \(Statutory Guidance\)](#)

³ [Ambitions for Wales Survey 2022 – Children's Commissioner for Wales](#)

3.5 **Learning disabilities** – a learning disability is a reduced intellectual ability and difficulty with everyday activities such as household tasks, socialising or managing money that affects someone for their whole life.⁴ Children and young people with a learning disability often need support as they can take longer to learn and often need extra support to develop new skills and interact with other people. Other than support with training and employment, young people with learning disabilities may need extra help with things like housing, independent living, education, and their general health and wellbeing. The Welsh Government’s [Learning Disability Action Plan 2022-2026](#) outlines the actions that it is taking to support those with learning disabilities.

Questions

1. To what extent do you agree that money from the Dormant Assets Scheme in Wales should continue to be spent on supporting children and young people?

Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly disagree
No opinion

2. Are there any specific issues affecting children and young people that you think it is particularly important for dormant assets funds in Wales to address?

⁴ [What is a learning disability? - Mencap](#)

4. Climate and nature emergencies

Current spending purpose: Tackling climate change and promoting wider sustainable development through focused community-based activity.

Proposed spending purpose: Tackling the climate and nature emergencies through focused community-based activity.

4.1 Climate change

In 2022 Wales recorded a new daily maximum temperature record of 37.1C. Worryingly, UK climate projections show that even under a medium future emissions scenario a year like 2022, currently the UK's warmest on record, could be the norm by the middle of the century and relatively cool by the end of the century.⁵

4.2 As a result of climate change, the UK climate projections expect the UK will see:⁶

- warmer and wetter winters
- hotter and drier summers
- more frequent and intense weather extremes.

The impacts of these changes are severe and include flooding, risk to water supplies, drought, food insecurity and loss of biodiversity.⁷

4.3 Wales has statutory targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and reach net zero by 2050.⁸ The Welsh Government has published action plans for tackling and adapting to the effects of climate change:

- [Net Zero Wales](#) sets out how Wales will cut emissions between 2021 and 2025. The Welsh Government publishes a decarbonisation action plan every five years, with the next one due by the end of 2026.
- [Prosperity for all: A climate conscious Wales](#) is a five-year plan to address the risks arising from climate change.

4.4 To date, dormant assets funding has contributed to national efforts to reduce waste, improve air quality, and reduce carbon emissions. Both Renew Wales, and its successor Sustainable Steps 2, have added value to the agenda by focusing specifically upon smaller community groups which would otherwise not receive the advice that they needed to make small but important changes to reduce their own carbon footprints. These programmes have sought to provide organisations and community groups across Wales with the practical advice that they need to make positive environmental changes. By focussing on organisations that have traditionally not involved themselves in

⁵ [2022 provisionally warmest year on record for UK - Met Office](#)

⁶ [UK Climate Projections \(UKCP\) - Met Office](#)

⁷ [Effects of climate change - Met Office](#)

⁸ [Climate change targets and carbon budgets | GOV.WALES](#)

environmental action, Sustainable Steps is reaching groups and communities who would otherwise not engage in playing a role in tackling the climate and nature emergencies.

- 4.5 TNLCF's forthcoming programme to support young people to reach potential and to thrive in a future green economy will complement existing apprenticeship schemes. This will have a specific focus on upskilling, improving knowledge, addressing youth unemployment, and developing the skills that are needed to succeed in the green economy of the future.
- 4.6 [Climate Action Wales: Public engagement strategy 2023 to 2026](#) sets out a framework and guiding principles for how the Welsh Government will collaborate with others to engage people in decision-making and action necessary to tackle climate change. It adopts a '5 Es' model, including:
- **Engage** – Involving people in policy decision-making about how to tackle climate change. The Welsh Government has already committed in Net Zero Wales to a two-way dialogue on climate change, particularly with people and communities most likely to be affected by future policy decisions. This ensures fairness around the way in which changes are implemented.
 - **Enable** – Providing people with the support they need to make green choices. At present many of these choices are too expensive, inconvenient, and unappealing – or simply not the default or norm we are used to. Barriers will need to be understood and addressed quickly and at multiple levels. Different solutions will be needed for different regions of Wales, making a place-based approach essential.
- 4.7 The nature emergency
The Welsh Government declared a nature emergency in 2021. 17% of 3,902 species studied in Wales are at risk of extinction, with many others in decline. The climate and nature emergencies are closely linked and has been caused by the things we as humans do, such as releasing harmful carbon emissions, destroying natural habitats and using up too many natural resources.
- 4.8 Weather and temperature changes make it harder for many animals and plants to survive, and when species disappear, it impacts on our health and wellbeing, as we depend on ecosystems for resources such as the air we breathe, food and clean water. Taking action now means we can take better care of our planet and make sure it's a healthy place for us and future generations. But to make a change, we need to protect habitats, reduce pollution, stop climate change and use our resources wisely. We need to look after our ecosystems – communities of plants, animals, organisms and nature living and interacting with each other.

Questions

3. To what extent do you believe that money from the Dormant Assets Scheme in Wales should continue to be spent on tackling climate change and also used to tackle the nature emergency?

Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly disagree
No opinion

4. Are there any other specific environmental issues that you think it is particularly important for dormant assets funds in Wales to address?

5. Financial inclusion

Proposed purpose: Promote financial inclusion to reduce financial exclusion, improve financial wellbeing and help create a more equal society.

- 5.1 Promoting financial inclusion is integral to the Welsh Government's ambition to put social justice at the heart of government. It is vital in reducing financial exclusion, improving financial wellbeing and creating a more equal society. Unfortunately, a substantial number of people in Wales face financial difficulty every day and many are vulnerable to the effects of variations in income, unforeseen costs and problem debt. The COVID-19 pandemic, changes to the market and increasing cost of living pressures have all served to increase financial exclusion. Across the UK, the number of people with low financial resilience increased by nearly 30 percent during the pandemic, it intensified problem debt for people on the lowest incomes and many do not have the resilience to withstand everyday financial shocks.
- 5.2 This highlights a pressing need for fair and affordable credit for those who cannot access mainstream finance, an ability to manage income shocks through improving savings habits and the need to build financial resilience in Wales by maximising income. However, this increase in need has not yet been matched by the availability or take up of the relevant products and services that people need to address these financial challenges, and it is often those on the lowest incomes who suffer the most. Whilst much work has been done in the affordable credit space and the advice services arena, there is a need to mainstream income maximisation tools into existing platforms and to improve referral pathways to ensure that everyone who is currently engaging with these providers are supported as fully and holistically as possible.
- 5.3 The Money and Pensions Service, the Welsh Government and key stakeholders across Wales have developed a [Delivery Plan for Wales](#) as part of a UK Strategy for Financial Wellbeing. It is the successor to the Welsh Government Financial Inclusion Delivery Plan and is for all organisations that have an interest in improving the financial wellbeing of people across Wales. It offers a framework to help organisations to work together on impactful financial wellbeing activities that will help the most vulnerable. It is targeted at a range of sectors including employers, lifelong learning, creditors and financial services, policy makers and, significantly, organisations focused on individual and community wellbeing.
- 5.4 This latter sector consists predominantly of third sector organisations like community finance providers including credit unions, Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs), community and special interest groups, charities, housing associations and advice agencies. There is considerable scope for using dormant assets to support financial inclusion activities delivered by this stakeholder group.

- 5.5 Having already implemented a number of crisis response measures in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Delivery Plan for Wales is now focussing on activities that support recovery from the pandemic and that mitigate ongoing cost of living pressures, while maintaining a focus on achieving longer term ambitions. It is advocating action across a number of themes where dormant assets could help to make a difference. These are some of the suggestions as to how money from dormant assets could be used to make a difference in this area:
- 5.6 **Nation of Savers** – There is a need to re-engage people in the habit of saving. Different people have different needs throughout their lives, and understanding what motivates them to save at moments in their lives that matter is where the opportunities lie. There may be an opportunity to target ‘lapsed’ savers, loosely defined as people who have had the savings habit and can be re-engaged in the process of saving. Following the COVID-19 pandemic, people on the lowest incomes are much more likely to have had to run down their savings due to income variability and other pressures.
- 5.7 **Credit Counts** – Moving people away from using high cost credit in an unsustainable or problematic way is at the centre of the financial inclusion agenda. People on low incomes are twice as likely as those on higher incomes to use credit, particularly credit cards, to pay for food and other essentials. People on lower incomes also pay too much for the credit they use and are more likely to have poor credit records that makes them unattractive to mainstream lenders. This can drive them towards high cost, short-term, inappropriate and illegal credit, which is often marketed in a way that understates the actual cost of repayments. Many people do not manage credit sustainably, which again leads to repeat use of credit for essentials.
- 5.8 **Better Debt Advice** – COVID-19 significantly elevated the number of people seeking debt advice, often for the first time. The action plan’s goal of 60,000 people accessing better advice can only be achieved through the coming together of a variety of stakeholder workstreams and is not just restricted to the financial sector. People need holistic support to identify and address the underlying causes of financial problems, including non-debt specific issues. Innovation and new delivery approaches, particularly approaches that promote early access to impartial information and advice, must be rolled out to reach as many of those who need support as possible.

Questions

5. Do you believe that money from the Dormant Assets Scheme in Wales should also be used to support measures to promote financial inclusion?

Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly disagree
 No opinion

6. Are there any specific issues relating to financial inclusion that you think it is particularly important for dormant assets funds in Wales to address?

6. Community Action

Proposed purpose: Develop social capital to encourage a Wales of cohesive communities where people can take action and do the things that matter to them.

- 6.1 Communities are the backbone of Wales. At their best, they provide us with our sense of belonging and identity, and within them everyone can work together to address common problems and improve collective wellbeing. Ideally, they have the facilities, amenities and resources that are central to a supportive community environment.
- 6.2 Community action is the action that people undertake within their communities to improve the community and the well-being of individuals. Community action is varied in nature and can include activities such as communal gardens, community social activities such as a village show, social enterprises such as a community café or support networks such as sports or social clubs. The common factor is that the activity is voluntary in nature and delivers public benefits that improve the ability of the community to support individual well-being.
- 6.3 Unfortunately, not all communities have an equal share of the physical and human capital that they need to thrive. Physical capital, such as the buildings or facilities, are necessary to allow communities to thrive, as is human capital, the individual skills or experience that drive community action. In recently published research, the Building Communities Trust has mapped and ranked communities across the whole of Wales for the presence of civic assets, levels of community engagement, and their connectivity in relation to jobs, transport and IT infrastructure. It has shown that communities with fewer places to meet, that are less engaged and with poorer connectivity experience significantly different outcomes compared to communities that possess more of these assets.⁹
- 6.4 While the COVID-19 pandemic highlighted the impact of this inequality, it also demonstrated the vital role of voluntary and community groups within communities. Research conducted by Public Health Wales illustrates the importance of co-ordinated approaches that value, understand and acknowledge the important role of the voluntary and community sector in working with citizens to co-design and co-deliver sustainable, well-resourced voluntary community support that connects with existing public services.¹⁰
- 6.5 It can be argued that this social capital is integral to creating the supportive community environment that communities need to adapt and thrive. Social capital is measured by tangible assets such as buildings, or intangible assets such as the extent to which people feel safe in a community and trust their neighbours. Such assets are key features of a cohesive community, alongside

⁹ [Resilient Communities: meeting the challenge of being at the margins – Building Communities Trust](#)

the presence of strong, locally-based institutions and community-led voluntary organisations, often referred to as ‘community anchor organisations’. Such organisations understand local communities and have a long-term commitment to the area they serve. If we are to support the aspiration of the Well-being of Future Generations Act to create a Wales of cohesive communities, then support to develop social capital is critical.

- 6.6 Research from the Future Generations Commissioner highlights the importance of building this capital by empowering communities to do the things that are important to them.¹¹ Unlocking the skills, lived experience, energy and commitment of those living in communities is critical to building social capital, and too often public services can create barriers to communities doing things for themselves by disincentivising entrepreneurial community spirit.
- 6.7 Dormant assets funding could be used to address the inequality that exists between communities in Wales, be they communities of place or communities of interest, by supporting the development of social capital where it is needed through a mixture of place-based approaches, community development and support for anchor organisations.

Questions

7. Do you believe that money from the Dormant Assets Scheme in Wales should also be used to support measures to promote community action?

Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly disagree
No opinion

8. Are there any specific issues relating to community action that you think it is particularly important for dormant assets funds in Wales to address?

¹¹ [A Journey to a Wales of Cohesive Communities – Future Generations Commissioner for Wales](#)

7. Preferences

- 7.1 As stated in section one, while this consultation document lists four potential spending purposes, the Welsh Government is unlikely to adopt all four. While each is important, we would welcome your views as to which of the four purposes you feel are more important.
- 7.2 If you would like to include any further information or ideas relating to the use of dormant assets in Wales, the Welsh Government would also be interested in hearing these views. It understands that you may have alternative suggestions as to how dormant assets funding could be used in Wales, but it is important to note the limitations on the available funding and the need to prioritise.
- 7.3 Should you wish to make alternative suggestions, they should meet the criteria specified by the Welsh Government in section one:
- evidence based;
 - able to measure impact;
 - resilient to uncertain funding flows;
 - additional to government funding; and
 - aligned to government priorities.
- 7.4 All of the responses that the Welsh Government receives will help to inform decisions on the broad focus of the Welsh priorities for dormant assets. As already stated, the Welsh Government is interested in the purposes for which the money should be used, not the way in which the money should be released or distributed by TNLCF.

Questions

9. Please rank the four proposed spending purposes in order of importance and relevance to you.

Children and young people

Climate change/nature emergency

Financial inclusion

Community action

10. If you would like to suggest other potential spending purposes for the Dormant Assets Scheme in Wales please outline them here in line with the criteria specified in paragraph 7.3.

8. Welsh Language

- 8.1 This consultation is concerned with the spending purposes for dormant assets funding in Wales. As such, it does not affect the provision of services through the medium of Welsh, or the ability of people to communicate in the Welsh language. The Welsh Government would, however, expect any support offered through the Dormant Assets Scheme in Wales to be delivered in line with TNLCF's Welsh Language Standards.
- 8.2 We are particularly interested in any likely effects on opportunities to use the Welsh language and on not treating Welsh less favourably than English.

Questions

11. What, in your opinion, would be the likely effects of the dormant assets spending purposes on the Welsh language? The Welsh Government is particularly interested in any likely effects on opportunities to use the Welsh language and on not treating Welsh less favourably than English.

- Do you think that there are opportunities to promote any positive effects?
- Do you think that there are opportunities to mitigate any adverse effects?

12. In your opinion, could the dormant assets spending purposes be formulated or changed so as to:

- have positive effects or more positive effects on using the Welsh language and on not treating Welsh less favourably than English; or
- mitigate any negative effects on using the Welsh language and on not treating Welsh less favourably than English?

9. Other issues

- 9.1 The Welsh Government has asked numerous questions as part of this consultation, but it may well be that you wish to raise other issues, too.

Questions

13. Do you have any other comments on our proposals or any related issues which we have not specifically addressed?

Consultation Response Form

Your name:	
Organisation (if applicable):	
Email / telephone number:	
Your address:	

Responses to consultations are likely to be made public, on the internet or in a report. If you would prefer your response to remain anonymous, please tick here

Children and young people

1	To what extent do you believe that money from the Dormant Assets Scheme in Wales should continue to be spent on supporting children and young people? Strongly agree <input type="radio"/> Agree <input type="radio"/> Disagree <input type="radio"/> Strongly disagree <input type="radio"/> No opinion <input type="radio"/>
2	Are there any specific issues affecting children and young people that you think it is particularly important for dormant assets funds in Wales to address?

Climate change

3	To what extent do you believe that money from the Dormant Assets Scheme in Wales should continue to be spent on tackling climate change and also used to tackle the nature emergency? Strongly agree <input type="radio"/> Agree <input type="radio"/> Disagree <input type="radio"/> Strongly disagree <input type="radio"/> No opinion <input type="radio"/>
4	Are there any other specific environmental issues that you think it is particularly important for dormant assets funds in Wales to address?

Financial inclusion

5	<p>Do you believe that money from the Dormant Assets Scheme in Wales should also be used to support measures to promote financial inclusion?</p> <p>Strongly agree <input type="radio"/> Agree <input type="radio"/> Disagree <input type="radio"/> Strongly disagree <input type="radio"/> No opinion <input type="radio"/></p>
6	<p>Are there any specific issues relating to financial inclusion that you think it is particularly important for dormant assets funds in Wales to address?</p>

Community Action

7	<p>Do you believe that money from the Dormant Assets Scheme in Wales should also be used to support measures to promote community action?</p> <p>Strongly agree <input type="radio"/> Agree <input type="radio"/> Disagree <input type="radio"/> Strongly disagree <input type="radio"/> No opinion <input type="radio"/></p>
8	<p>Are there any specific issues relating to community action that you think it is particularly important for dormant assets funds in Wales to address?</p>

Preferences

9	<p>Please rank the four proposed spending purposes in order of importance and relevance to you.</p> <p>Children and young people <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Climate change/ nature emergency <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Financial inclusion <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Community action <input type="radio"/></p>
10	<p>Would you like to suggest other cause(s) that you think should receive funds from the Dormant Assets Scheme in Wales?</p>

Welsh Language

11	<p>What, in your opinion, would be the likely effects of the dormant assets spending purposes on the Welsh language? The Welsh Government is particularly interested in any likely effects on opportunities to use the Welsh language and on not treating Welsh less favourably than English.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do you think that there are opportunities to promote any positive effects?• Do you think that there are opportunities to mitigate any adverse effects?
12	<p>In your opinion, could the dormant assets spending purposes be formulated or changed so as to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• have positive effects or more positive effects on using the Welsh language and on not treating Welsh less favourably than English; or• mitigate any negative effects on using the Welsh language and on not treating Welsh less favourably than English?

Other issues

13	<p>We have asked a number of specific questions. Do you have any other comments on our proposals or any related issues which we have not specifically addressed?</p>

Annex A

Directions given to the big lottery fund under section 22 of the dormant bank and building society accounts act 2008 in relation to welsh expenditure

The Welsh Ministers, in exercise of the powers conferred on them by Section 22 of the Dormant Bank and Building Society Accounts Act 2008 and having consulted the Big Lottery Fund (operating as the National Lottery Community Fund and subsequently referred to as “the Fund”), hereby give the following directions to the Fund:

General Directions

1. In deciding to whom it distributes money from dormant accounts in relation to Welsh funds, for what purpose and under what conditions, the Fund must comply with the following:
 - A. To have regard to the principles of the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, particularly:
 - improving the social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of Wales
 - encouraging public bodies to think more about the long term, work better with people, communities and each other
 - preventing problems and taking a more joined up-approach
 - the five ways of working: long-term; prevention; integration; collaboration; involvement
 - the seven wellbeing goals.
 - B. Ensure money is distributed to projects promoting public and social good and not intended primarily for private gain.
 - C. Ensure money is distributed to projects that make sustainable improvements to the quality of life of local communities.
 - D. Ensure that the Fund distributes money to a wide range of projects that are primarily delivered by the third sector. This should include local, regional and national organisations, including social enterprises. Exceptionally, money can be distributed to local authorities or other statutory bodies where a project involves a partnership or consortium, and the statutory body is acting in a coordinating capacity.
 - E. Balance the encouragement of innovation with managing risk.
 - F. **Promote and support the Welsh language, reflecting the bilingual nature of Wales by:**
 - working to the principle of not treating the Welsh language less favourably than English in all the Fund’s activities in Wales

- operating in accordance with our Welsh Language Standards and Welsh Language Scheme, in partnership with the Welsh Language Commissioner.
- G.** Set time limits on the periods in which grants are payable, whether for capital or revenue expenditure.
- H.** Ensure that applicants demonstrate the financial viability of the project for the period of the grant.
- I.** Ensure the Fund works with other organisations where this is an effective way of delivering elements of dormant accounts funding in Wales.
- J.** Ensure the Fund has the necessary information to make decisions on each application, including independent expert advice where required.
- K.** Include a condition in all awards that recipients acknowledge dormant accounts funding and use agreed Dormant Accounts Scheme branding.
- L.** Adopt an outcome focussed approach, working closely with appropriate partners to achieve the best pattern of investment for the benefit of communities across Wales.
- M.** In distributing dormant account money, the Fund must have regard to the interests of Wales as a whole, the interests of different parts of Wales, the relative population sizes and the scope for reducing economic and social deprivation in the different parts of Wales.

Specific Directions

2. The Fund must comply with the following specific directions in determining the persons to whom it makes grants and for what purpose.
- A.** The Fund must act in accordance with the prescribed restrictions laid down in the Dormant Bank and Building Society Accounts Act 2008 (Prescribed Restrictions) (Wales) Order 2010, and in accordance with the following themes:
- Supporting children and young people to reach their full potential by working through the third sector to promote social inclusion and eliminate barriers to personal development and employment.
 - Tackling climate change and promoting wider sustainable development through focused community-based activity.
- B.** The Fund must take account of the wider benefits that applications may offer, particularly their potential to attract funding from other sources (e.g. match funding) and the contribution that they can make to Welsh Government policies and strategies.

Glossary of terms

Additionality principle	The principle that money raised from dormant assets should only be spent on projects that would not otherwise be funded by government spending.
Dormant account & dormant asset	An identifiable and attributable item, valued as a monetary amount or able to be valued as such, which a participant is unable to reunite with its owner despite reasonable efforts.
Dormant Assets Scheme	A scheme allowing banks and building societies to pay dormant assets to the Reclaim Fund which then puts this money towards funding good causes.
Good cause	A socially useful organisation or activity that is not managed for profit.
National Lottery Community Fund	The National Lottery Community Fund distributes over £600m a year to communities across the UK, raised by players of The National Lottery . It also distributes the funds raised through the Dormant Assets Scheme.
Policy directions	Legal instructions issued by the Welsh Government to the National Lottery Community Fund on how the good cause money raised from dormant assets should be spent in Wales.
Reclaim Fund Ltd	Reclaim Fund Ltd (RFL) is the operator of the UK Dormant Assets Scheme. Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA), RFL makes it possible for money in dormant financial assets to help social and environmental initiatives across the UK. It transfers money to be spent on good causes to the National Lottery Community Fund.
Spending purposes	The broad purposes for which a distribution of dormant assets money for meeting Welsh expenditure may be made. Currently, this is young people and climate change.

Future spending purposes for dormant assets funding in Wales

Your name:

Organisation (if applicable):

email / telephone number:

Your address:

Children and young people

1	To what extent do you believe that money from the Dormant Assets Scheme in Wales should continue to be spent on supporting children and young people? Strongly agree <input type="radio"/> Agree <input type="radio"/> Disagree <input type="radio"/> Strongly disagree <input type="radio"/> No opinion <input type="radio"/>
2	Are there any specific issues affecting children and young people that you think it is particularly important for dormant assets funds in Wales to address?

Climate change

3	To what extent do you believe that money from the Dormant Assets Scheme in Wales should continue to be spent on tackling climate change and also used to tackle the nature emergency? Strongly agree <input type="radio"/> Agree <input type="radio"/> Disagree <input type="radio"/> Strongly disagree <input type="radio"/> No opinion <input type="radio"/>
4	Are there any other specific environmental issues that you think it is particularly important for dormant assets funds in Wales to address?

--	--

Financial inclusion

5	Do you believe that money from the Dormant Assets Scheme in Wales should also be used to support measures to promote financial inclusion? Strongly agree <input type="radio"/> Agree <input type="radio"/> Disagree <input type="radio"/> Strongly disagree <input type="radio"/> No opinion <input type="radio"/>
6	Are there any specific issues relating to financial inclusion that you think it is particularly important for dormant assets funds in Wales to address?

Community Action

7	Do you believe that money from the Dormant Assets Scheme in Wales should also be used to support measures to promote community action? Strongly agree <input type="radio"/> Agree <input type="radio"/> Disagree <input type="radio"/> Strongly disagree <input type="radio"/> No opinion <input type="radio"/>
8	Are there any specific issues relating to community action that you think it is particularly important for dormant assets funds in Wales to address?

Preferences

9	Please rank the four proposed spending purposes in order of importance and relevance to you. Children and young people <input type="radio"/> Climate change/
---	--

	<p>nature emergency o</p> <p>Financial inclusion o</p> <p>Community action o</p>
10	<p>Would you like to suggest other cause(s) that you think should receive funds from the Dormant Assets Scheme in Wales?</p>

Welsh Language

11	<p>What, in your opinion, would be the likely effects of the dormant assets spending purposes on the Welsh language? The Welsh Government is particularly interested in any likely effects on opportunities to use the Welsh language and on not treating Welsh less favourably than English.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do you think that there are opportunities to promote any positive effects? • Do you think that there are opportunities to mitigate any adverse effects?
12	<p>In your opinion, could the dormant assets spending purposes be formulated or changed so as to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have positive effects or more positive effects on using the Welsh language and on not treating Welsh less favourably than English; or <p>mitigate any negative effects on using the Welsh language and on not treating Welsh less favourably than English?</p>

Other issues

13	We have asked a number of specific questions. Do you have any other comments on our proposals or any related issues which we have not specifically addressed?

Responses to consultations are likely to be made public, on the internet or in a report. If you would prefer your response to remain anonymous, please tick here:

Hope Community Council – Calendar of Events 2024

JUNE 2024

- D-Day 80 – 6th June 2024
- Hanging Basket/Planter Competition
 - Advertise after the June Council Meeting (5th June)
 - Closing date for Applications – Sunday 21st July
 - Judging to take place during w/c 22nd July
 - Winners will be informed, advertised on social media and then announced at the September meeting

SEPTEMBER 2024

- Halloween House Decoration
 - Advertise after the September Council Meeting (4th September)
 - Closing date for Applications – Wednesday 30th October
 - Judging to take place - Thursday 31st October
 - Winners will be informed, advertised on social media and announced at the November meeting.

OCTOBER 2024

- Annual Grant Applications
 - Advertise after the October Council Meeting (2nd October)
 - ⇨ Closing date for Applications – Friday 22nd November
 - Working Group to review applications either Monday 25th or Tuesday 26th Nov
 - Working Group to submit recommendation of awarded grants at the December-meeting.
 - Payments will then be included in the December/January accounts for payment

NOVEMBER 2024

- Remembrance Service & Parade
 - This event is not organised by the council, but as soon as details are confirmed they will be shared.
- Christmas Lighting & Decoration Competition (residential)
 - Advertise after the November Council Meeting (6th November)
 - Closing date for Applications – Wednesday 18th December
 - Lights/decorations must be displayed 19th December – 31st December
 - Lights and Decoration displays can be inside the home as long as it can be seen from the road e.g internal window displays
 - Judging to take place during between 19th December – 31st December (time tbc)
 - Winners will be informed, advertised on social media and then announced at the February meeting

Local Government Pension Scheme Discretionary Policy



Document type: Policy

Version number: 1 (July 2016)

Date review due: 7th February 2024

1. PART A

The regulations of the LGPS require every employer to

- (i) issue a written policy statement on how it will exercise the various discretions provided by the scheme,
- (ii) keep it under review and
- (iii) revise it as necessary.

This document meets these requirements stating the regulation requirement and the organisation decision on these.

These discretions are subject to change, either in line with any change in regulations or by due consideration by Hope Community Council. These provisions do not confer any contractual rights.

Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 2013 and the Local Government Pension Scheme (Transitional Provisions and Savings) Regulations 2014

1.1 LGPS (Benefits, Membership and Contributions) Regulations 2014 Regulation 16 (2) (e) & 16 (4) (d)

An employer may choose to contribute to a Shared Cost Additional Pension Contribution (SCAPC) scheme in certain circumstances. In the case of an employee paying APCs to buy any or all the 'lost' pension for a period of authorised unpaid leave of absence (including any period of unpaid additional maternity, paternity or adoption leave), the employer shall pay 2/3rds of the cost of the APC (election by the employee to buy back lost pension must be made within 30 days of returning to work). This is known as a Shared Cost Additional Pension Contribution (SCAPC).

Where the absence is in relation to a trade dispute, the employee meets 100% of the cost.

If an employee chooses to make a one off contribution or regular additional contributions in order to buy a set amount of additional pension. It is possible for an employer to contribute towards the cost of purchasing such pension on a voluntary basis. The split between an employee's and employers' additional contributions for an SCAPC can be any ratio as agreed but not 100% cost to the employer.

Details of Policy Concerning Resolution

Where a member must elect to buy back lost pension within 30 days of returning to work, Hope Community Council may choose to extend the 30 in cases of extreme circumstances.

Due to potential cost burden Hope Community Council will not contribute towards the cost of the employee purchasing additional pension.

1.2 LGPS (Benefits, Membership and Contributions) Regulations 2014 Regulation 30 (6) & Transitional Regulation 11 (2) (flexible retirement)

An employer may allow a member of the pension scheme who has attained the age of 55 to reduce the hours he / she works, or the grade in which he / she is employed and gain access to some or all of their pension benefits.

Details of Policy Concerning Resolution

Each case will be considered on its own merits following full consideration of all financial and service delivery implications.

1.3 LGPS (Benefits, Membership and Contributions) Regulations 2014 Regulation 30 (8) (flexible retirement)

A member of the pension scheme who has attained the age of 55 and with his / her employer's consent, reduces the hours he / she works, or the grade in which he / she is employed, may make a request in writing to receive all or part of his / her benefits under the Benefits Regulations.

If the benefits are reduced in accordance with guidance issued by the Government Actuary, the employer may agree to waive, in whole or in part, any such reduction.

Details of Policy Concerning Resolution

Any employee request for flexible retirement will be considered on its own merits following full consideration of all financial and service delivery implications.

Where there is a capital cost to Hope Community Council it is unlikely that the request will be agreed unless the capital costs can be offset by financial savings.

This does not preclude younger employees requesting flexible working but without the payment of their retirement benefits.

Under flexible retirement a minimum of 20% reduction in working hours will be necessary.

1.4 LGPS (Benefits, Membership and Contributions) Regulations 2014 Regulation 30 (8) (early retirement)

An employer may waive, in whole or in part, actuarial reduction on benefits which a member voluntarily withdraws before normal pension age.

Details of Policy Concerning Resolution

It is not the policy of Hope Community Council to waive any reduction applied to the pension benefit due to the early payment, unless there are exceptional circumstances. Each case will be considered on its own merits following full consideration of all financial and service delivery implications.

1.5 LGPS (Transitional Provisions, Savings and Amendment) Regulations 2014, Schedule 2 – (85 Year Rule)

The “85 Year Rule”, where a member’s service and age equal 85, can be activated for individual members, prior to age 60 in the case of Early Retirement, the cost of which can be borne, in full or in part, by the employer.

Details of Policy Concerning Resolution

Hope Community Council has the discretion to waive reductions in full, or in part and will consider each case on its own merits following full consideration of all financial and service delivery implications

1.6 LGPS (Transitional Provisions, Savings and Amendment) Regulations 2014, Schedule 2 – (waiving reductions)

It is an employer’s discretion review applications for waiving the reductions applied to benefits from pre 1 April 2014 membership where an employer has switched on the rule of 85 for a member voluntarily drawing benefits on or after age 55 but before age 60.

Details of Policy Concerning Resolution

It is not the policy of Hope Community Council to waive the actuarial reduction on early payment of pension unless:

(i) the payment relates to someone who is being made redundant or taking efficiency retirement from active employment with Hope Community Council.

(ii) If there are compelling, compassionate reasons to do so.*

1.7 LGPS (Benefits, Membership and Contributions) Regulations 2014 Regulation 31

From 1 April 2014, an employer may grant additional pension up to a maximum of £6,500. The decision to award additional pension can be made only in respect of an employee who is an active member of the LGPS, or within 6 months of leaving employment if the reason for leaving was redundancy or business efficiency.

Details of Policy Concerning Resolution

It is not the policy of Hope Community Council to award additional pension

2. PART B - Discretionary policies relating to earlier Scheme rules

2.1 LGPS (Benefits, Membership and Contributions) Regulations 2007 Regulation 12

An employer may increase (i.e. augment) the total membership of an employee who is currently paying contributions to the Scheme, for example, to enhance a redundancy package for staff with scarce and/or key skills.

The member's (of the pension scheme) increase in membership under this regulation (including additional membership in respect of different employments) must not exceed 10 years or go beyond age 75 if retiring after age 65. This discretion is spent entirely after 30/09/14.

Details of Policy Concerning Resolution

It is not the policy of Hope Community Council to augment pension.

2.2 LGPS (Benefits, Membership and Contributions) Regulations 2007 Regulation 30 (2)

It is an employer's discretion to review applications from former employees for releasing the deferred benefits on or after age 55 but before age 60.

Details of Policy Concerning Resolution

It is not the policy of Hope Community Council to waive any reduction applied to the pension benefit due to the early payment.

2.3 LGPS (Benefits, Membership and Contributions) Regulations 2007 Regulation 30 (5)

It is an employer's discretion to review applications for waiving the reductions applied to benefits where an employer has agreed to release the deferred benefits on or after age 55.

Details of Policy Concerning Resolution

It is not the policy of Hope Community Council to waive the actuarial reduction on early payment of a deferred pension unless there are compelling, compassionate reasons to do so.*

2.4 LGPS (Benefits, Membership and Contributions) Regulations 2007 Regulation 30A (3)

It is an employer's discretion to review applications from former employees for releasing the deferred benefits on or after age 55 but before age 60 following a suspended ill health pension.

Details of Policy Concerning Resolution

It is not the policy of Hope Community Council to waive the actuarial reduction on early payment of a deferred pension unless there are compelling, compassionate reasons to do so.*

2.5 LGPS (Benefits, Membership and Contributions) Regulations 2007 Regulation 47

A scheme member who meets the normal criteria for a refund of pension contributions is not entitled to such a refund if he/she left his/her employment because of:

- An offence of fraudulent character – unless the employer directs that a total or partial refund may be made to the member.
- Grave misconduct – unless the employer directs that a total or partial refund may be made to the member, his/her spouse, civil partner nominated cohabiting partner or any dependant of his/her.

Details of Policy Concerning Resolution

Each case to be individually considered by Hope Community Council before a decision is made.

3. PART C

3.1 Background

There are a further five discretions that are not compulsory to include in the Policy Statement but that are recommended to be included:

3.2 LGPS (Administration) Regulations 2008 Regulation 22 (2)

A scheme member may elect to pay optional contributions to cover a period of absence from work providing the option is made within 30 days of return to work or cessation of employment or such longer period as the employer allows.

Details of Policy Concerning Resolution

It is the policy of Hope Community Council to consider an extension in cases where the member of staff was not notified of their rights to pay contributions in respect of a period of absence before returning to work, or ceasing to be employed without returning to work. The extension would be for one month from the date that they were notified of their right to pay.

3.3 LGPS (Administration) Regulations 2008 Regulation 83 (8)

If a scheme member wishes to transfer pension into the LGPS he/she must opt to do so within 12 months of joining the LGPS or such longer period as the employer may allow.

Details of Policy Concerning Resolution

It is not the policy of Hope Community Council to consider extending the time limit for a transfer in of previous pension rights to proceed after twelve months of joining unless:

(i) the scheme member has requested that investigations commence within the twelve month time limit, or

(ii) if there is reason to believe that the individual would not have known of the need to request an investigation into potential transfer in or previous pension rights within the twelve month time limit, and the HR &/or pension files support this. Only in exceptional circumstances will a longer period be allowed so long as there is no known reason or prospect of the employee having access to their pension rights within the next 12 months.

3.4 LGPS (Administration) Regulations 2008 Regulation 25 (3)

Where the member's employing authority contributes to the scheme, the additional voluntary contributions arrangement is to be known as a shared cost additional voluntary contributions arrangement and contributions to it as "SCAVCs".

Details of Policy Concerning Resolution

It is not the policy of Hope Community Council to contribute towards a shared cost additional voluntary contributions scheme.

3.5 LGPS (Benefits, Membership & Contribution) Regulations 2007 Regulation 3 (4)

Where a member is employed in any employment for part only of any financial year, the range (and the contribution rate) applicable to him are those that would have applied had he been so employed for the whole of that financial year.

The tiered contribution rate for each employee will be based on the pensionable pay elements Basic salary is assessed at the full time equivalent rate, in each post an employee holds at 1 April.

The contribution rate will be re-assessed annually on implementation/application (regardless of when the award is made) of the annual pay award. Re-assessment will take place at any point in the year in the following circumstances

- Promotion
- Demotion
- Incremental progression
- Pay award
- Acting up starts/Acting up ceases
- Contractual Allowance starts/Contractual Allowance ceases

4. Definitions

*Definition of compelling, compassionate reasons:

- (i) The member can clearly demonstrate that they have a dependent, who is in need of the member's constant supervision due to a long term illness and as a result the member is suffering from severe financial hardship OR
- (ii) There is another substantial reason (not relating to caring for a dependant who is unwell) where the member can demonstrate that they are facing very severe, on-going financial hardship and will be doing so on a long term basis.

In exceptional circumstances, and only with the prior approval of Hope Community Council, Hope Community Council may vary the terms of this policy on an individual basis.

The list is subject to statute, regulations and Hope Community Council's policy. It may be varied in the future as necessary.

Each discretion will be dealt with independently.

Review – Hope Community Council may review its policy at any time.

Hone Community Council - Summary Accounts

2023/24 Financial Year

Income

	Actual	Anticipated	Difference
Precept	122,800.00	122,800.00	0.00
Bank Interest	1,894.98	400.00	1,494.98
Refunds/Other (inc Match Funding)	3,382.00	0.00	3,382.00
CADW - Castle Maintenance Grant	4,450.00	4,450.00	0.00
VAT Refund	6,217.45	5,151.24	1,066.21
Total	138,744.43	132,801.24	5,943.19

Expenditure

	Actual	Agreed Spend	Balance
Leisure & Environment	16,652.22	39,950.00	23,297.78
Planning & Highways	31,237.58	63,000.00	31,762.42
Finance & General Admin	25,134.77	45,099.00	19,964.23
Reserves			
Reserved - Caergwre Castle (grant)	0.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Reserved - Caergwre Castle	13.90	18,757.00	18,743.10
Reserved - Willow or Porch Lane Match Funding (2021)	13,000.00	25,000.00	12,000.00
Reserved - Street Lighting	0.00	42,074.15	42,074.15
Total	86,038.47	238,880.15	152,841.68

Current Summary

Bank Balance as at 31 March 2023	146,030.16
Total Expenditure	86,038.47
Total Income	138,744.43
Balance as at 31 Dec 2023	198,736.12
VAT Costs for 2023/24 Financial Year	10,785.40

HOPE COMMUNITY COUNCIL BUDGET MONITORING 2023/24

<u>Committee/Budget Heading</u>	<u>Budget 2023-24</u>	<u>Actual to Date</u>	<u>Of which is VAT</u>	<u>Available</u>	
Leisure and Environment Committee					
Summer play scheme/Youth	£2,200.00	£2,126.80	£0.00	£73.20	
Environ imp/plygrnd	£16,000.00	£1,597.02	£249.20	£14,402.98	£10k allocated match fund for Willows
Caergwrle Castle	£6,000.00	£12,728.40	£696.40	£-6,728.40	Annual Management (incs Cadw fees which have been paid)
Community Competitions/Engagement	£750.00	£200.00	£0.00	£550.00	Still have Halloween & Xmas Comps
Village Improvements	£15,000.00	£0.00	£0.00	£15,000.00	Mill Garden project with FCC cancelled Sept 23
L & E Reserves					
Caergwrle Castle (grant)	£5,000.00	£0.00	£0.00	£5,000.00	
Caergwrle Castle	£18,757.00	£13.90	£2.32	£18,743.10	
Willow or Porch Lane Match Funding (21/22)	£25,000.00	£13,000.00	£0.00	£12,000.00	work approved awaiting invoice
Total	£88,707.00	£29,666.12	£947.92	£59,040.88	
Planning and Highways Committee					
Bus shelters	£200.00	£0.00	£0.00	£200.00	
Street lighting – supply	£15,500.00	£3,007.16	£501.20	£12,492.84	Invoices issued quarterly
Street lighting – maint (inspections & repairs)	£30,300.00	£17,985.42	£7,212.92	£12,314.53	FCC confirmed columns will be upgraded before yr end
Christmas lights	£12,500.00	£8,115.00	£1,352.50	£4,385.00	Final invoices due Jan 24
CCTV Cameras	£4,500.00	£2,130.00	£355.00	£2,370.00	Additional camera currently on hold
Road & Highway Improvements	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	
P & H Reserves					
P&H Misc/Reserved - Street Light Upgrade	£42,074.15	£0.00	£0.00	£42,074.15	FCC confirmed columns will be upgraded before yr end
Total	£105,074.15	£31,237.58	£9,421.62	£73,836.57	
Finance Committee					
Salaries and N.I. (& payroll fees)	£15,130.00	£11,964.33	£0.00	£3,165.67	
Pension/gratuity	£2,962.00	£2,658.50	£0.00	£303.50	
Expenses - Clerk Travel (Gen Admin)	£200.00	£115.99	£0.00	£84.01	
Bank Fees (NEW)	£60.00	£48.20	£0.00	£11.80	
Audit fees (Gen Admin)	£825.00	£494.00	£49.00	£331.00	Only received 2021/22 External Audit fee in April 23. Awaiting 2022/23 External Audit
Chain / honours board (Gen Admin)	£100.00	£0.00	£0.00	£100.00	
Stationery & equipment (Gen Admin)	£450.00	£246.90	£41.17	£203.10	
Computer, Maint, Hosting, Emails & GDPR(Gen Admin)	£2,000.00	£1,725.19	£287.53	£274.81	
Postage (NEW)	£200.00	£163.05	£0.00	£36.95	
Insurance (Gen Admin)	£1,427.00	£1,666.34	£0.00	£-239.34	Increase due to index linking OWW invoice o/s which will take over budget
Subscriptions (Gen Admin)	£790.00	£115.00	£0.00	£675.00	
Photocopier (Gen Admin)	£250.00	£144.94	£24.16	£105.06	
Election expenses	£500.00	£0.00	£0.00	£500.00	
Office costs (Gen Admin)	£1,585.00	£1,243.89	£0.00	£341.11	
Grants	£4,000.00	£3,350.00	£0.00	£650.00	
Chairman's allowance/Clr Exp	£9,920.00	£0.00	£0.00	£9,920.00	Due final quarter
Council website (Gen Admin)	£200.00	£84.00	£14.00	£116.00	
Training	£2,250.00	£73.00	£0.00	£2,177.00	
Noticeboard/Millennium Maps	£1,000.00	£0.00	£0.00	£1,000.00	£550 allocated for Kiosk removal - FOC
Defib	£250.00	£0.00	£0.00	£250.00	
Village Celebration (Kings Coronation)	£1,000.00	£1,041.44	£0.00	£-41.44	
Working Balance	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	
Total	£45,099.00	£25,134.77	£415.86	£19,964.23	
Summary					
Leisure and environment	£88,707.00	£29,666.12	£947.92	£59,040.88	
Planning and Highways	£105,074.15	£31,237.58	£9,421.62	£73,836.57	
Finance	£45,099.00	£25,134.77	£415.86	£19,964.23	
Total	£238,880.15	£86,038.47	£10,785.40	£152,841.68	

** All above figures include VAT which will be reclaimed

Hope Community Council

Accounts for Payment up to and including 5th January 2024

Method	Payable to	Details	Amount
bacs	Flintshire County Council	Street Light - Maintenance Repairs (rhyddyn hill)	£237.00
bacs	Staffing Cost	01/12/2023 (inc tax rebate)	£1,873.46
bacs	Mrs S Hughes	Tesco Mobile - Monthly data package	£10.00
bacs	Mrs S Hughes	Stationery, Postage, Equipment, Travel etc	£32.13
bacs	AVOW	Payroll Charges Oct - Dec	£47.85
Bank fee	HSBC	Monthly Bank Fee	£5.00
		1st Prize Christmas Lights Comp	£50.00
		2nd Prize Christmas Lights Comp	£30.00
		3rd Prize Christmas Lights Comp	£20.00
Total			£2,305.44

Unpresented Chqs

200941	Caergwrle Boys Brigade	Grant	£250.00
--------	------------------------	-------	---------

Transfers

Payment Received

01-Dec	HSBC	Interest	£830.08
28-Dec	FCC	Precept	£40,933.33

Note

Chairman of Finance Chairman of Council

Clerk and Financial Officer

Payments Authorised by two Bank Signatories

Bank Signatory

Bank Signatory

Hope Community Council

Accounts for Payment up to and including 7th February 2024

Method	Payable to	Details	Amount
bacs	Flintshire County Council	Street Light - Maintenance Repairs (kiln lane)	£237.00
bacs	Mega Electrical	Remove & Store Xmas Lights - Caergwrle	£850.20
bacs	Mega Electrical	Remove & Store Xmas Lights - Hope	£970.20
bacs	Mega Electrical	Remove & Store Xmas Lights - Fagl Lane	£392.40
bacs	Mega Electrical	Remove & Store Xmas Lights - Abermorddu	£1,373.40
bacs	Staffing Cost	Jan-24	£1,504.49
bacs	Mrs S Hughes	Tesco Mobile - Monthly data package	£10.00
bacs	Mrs S Hughes	Stationery, Postage, Equipment, Travel etc	£31.43
bacs	Barry Hughes	Members Allowance	£336.00
bacs	Christine Cunnah	Members Allowance	£802.74
bacs	Christine Sheibani	Members Allowance	£408.00
bacs	Jane (helenor) Tilston	Members Allowance	£304.00
bacs	Jenny Arnold	Members Allowance	£352.00
bacs	Elaine (Joan) Oldham	Members Allowance	£288.80
bacs	Myra Williams	Members Allowance	£868.00
bacs	Norman Jones	Members Allowance	£208.00
bacs	Lynn (Shelia) Davies	Members Allowance	£768.00
bacs	Tracey Bowgett	Members Allowance	£1,329.09
bacs	HMRC	Members Allowance - Tax & NI	£866.09
Bank fee	HSBC	Monthly Bank Fee	£5.00
Total			£11,904.84

Unpresented Chqs

Transfers

Payment Received

Note

Chairman of Finance Chairman of Council

Clerk and Financial Officer

Payments Authorised by two Bank Signatories

Bank Signatory

Bank Signatory

The Willow, Hope KOMPAN Design proposal & Equipment overview November 2023 KOMPAN

Leisure -
Item 8



The Willows 2D Plan

KOMPAN

EQUIPMENT KEY

1. Existing Springers and Seesaw
2. Existing Toddler multiunit
3. Existing roundabout
4. Cableway
5. New proposed Junior 4 tower multi unit
6. New proposed Triple bay swingset
7. New proposed Somersault bars, Spinner bowl and Spica
8. New proposed Monkey Trail

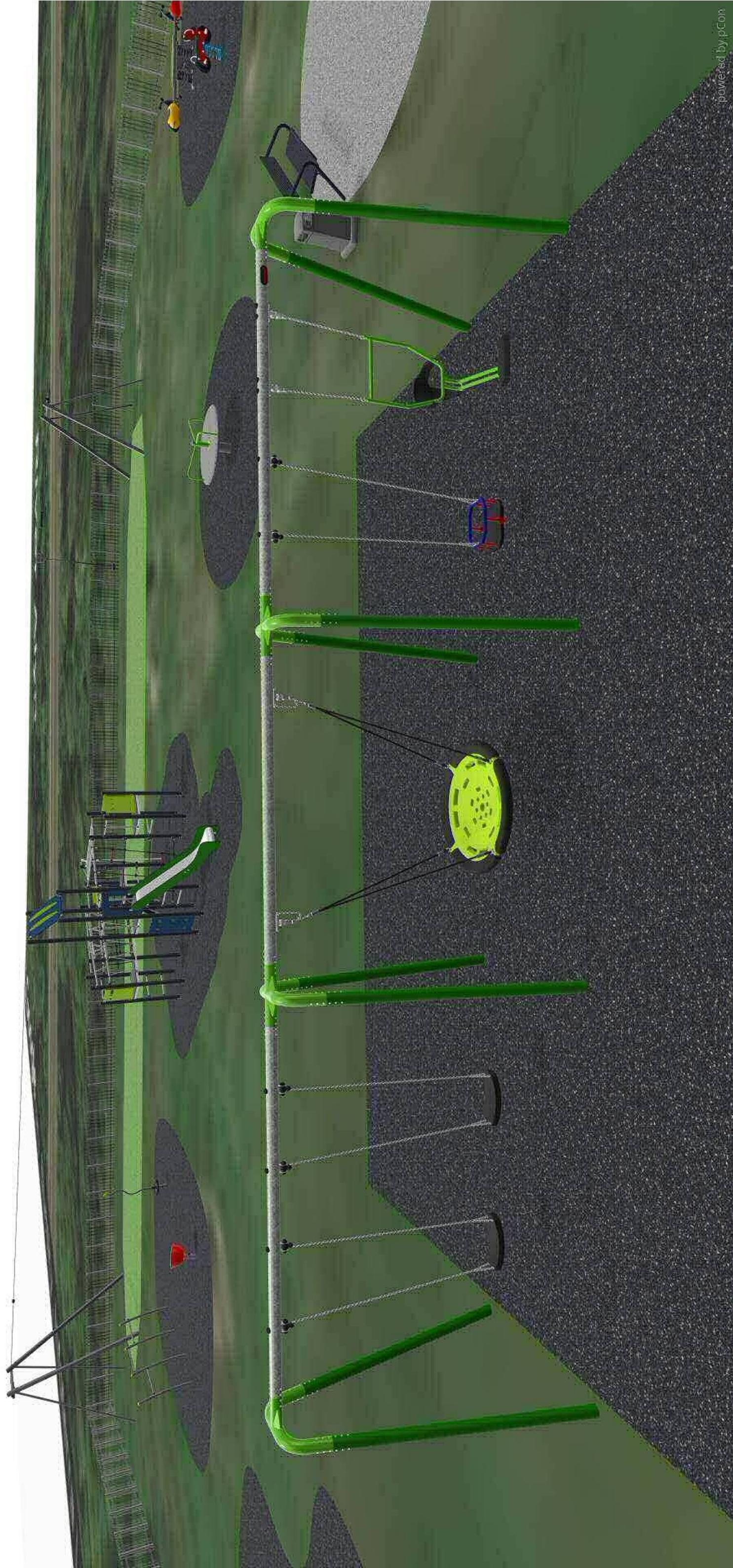


powered by p50m



The Willows 3D Plan - Swings

KOMPAN



powered by pcon

KOMPAN[®]
Let's play

The Willows 3D Plan – Junior Multiplay and Zip line

KOMPAN



powered by pCon

KOMPAN[®]
Let's play

The Willows 3D Plan – New Junior zone

KOMPAN

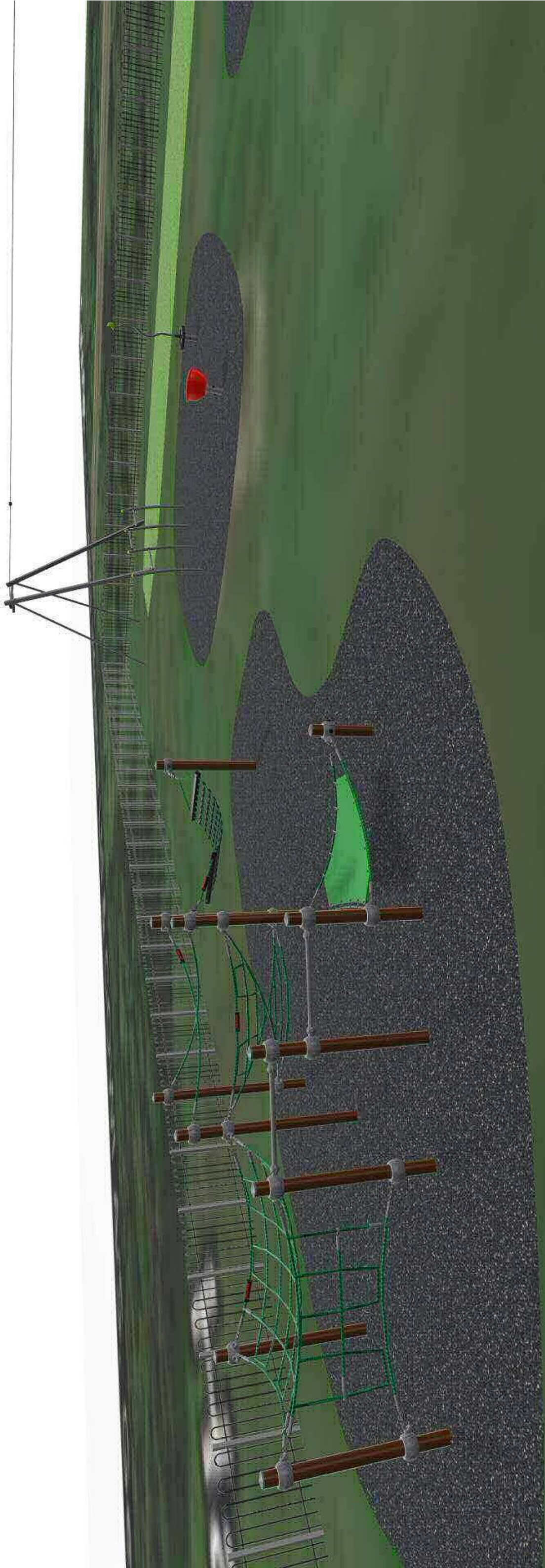


powered by pCon

KOMPAN[®]
Let's play

The Willows 2D Plan – Monkey Trail

KOMPAN



powered by pCon

KOMPAN[®]
Let's play

The Willows Equipment

KOMPAN

Equipment:

- Moments four tower with bridges – 26 User capacity



Activities Include:

- Social Play
- Sliding for the vestibular senses
- Energy burning for those with ASD
- Sensory
- Tactile
- Pushing and pulling for strengthening muscles
- Gliding – Fireman's pole
- Climbing
- Coordination
- Play at different heights
- Role play
- Crawling



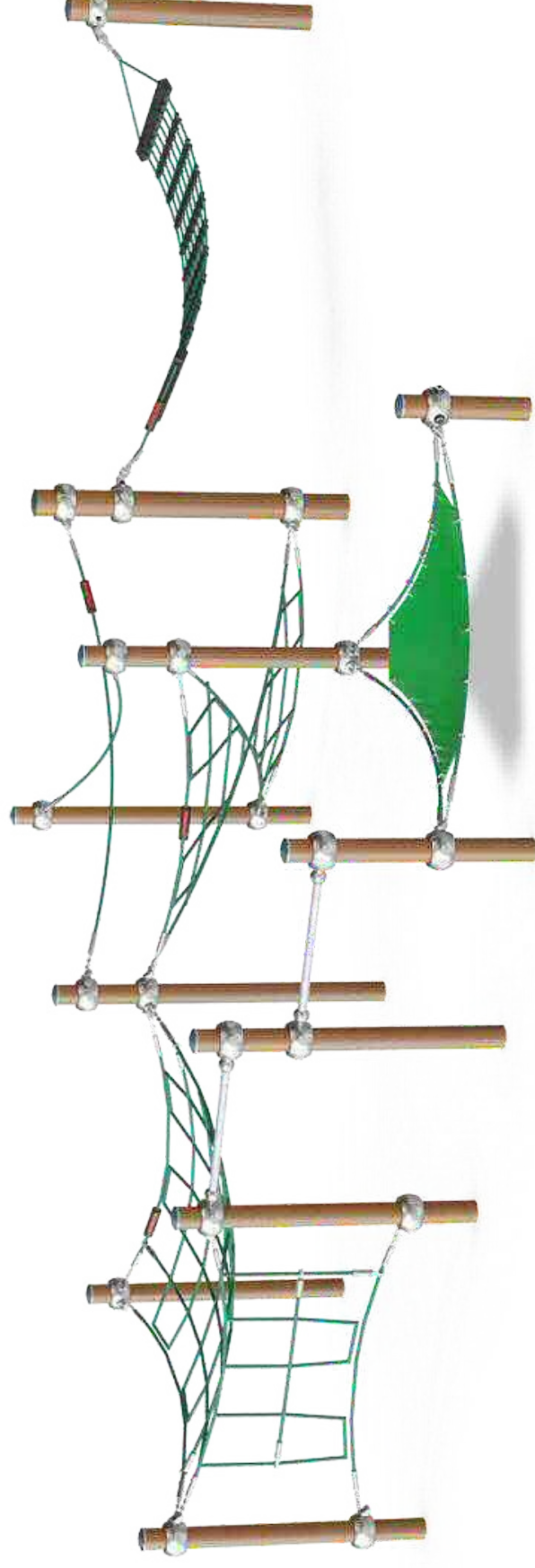
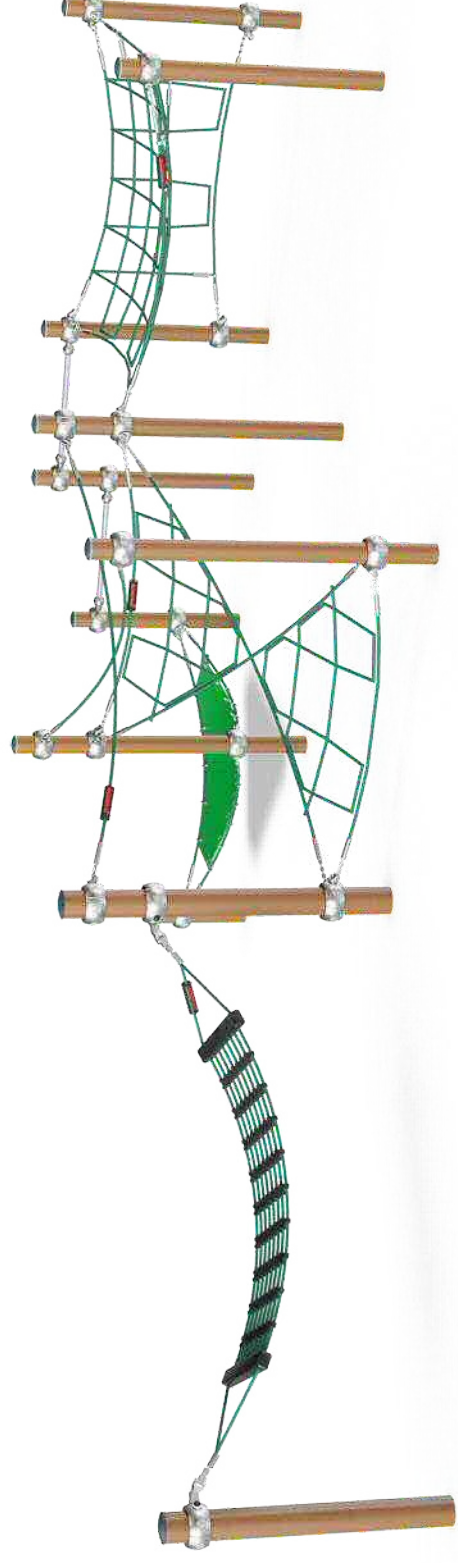
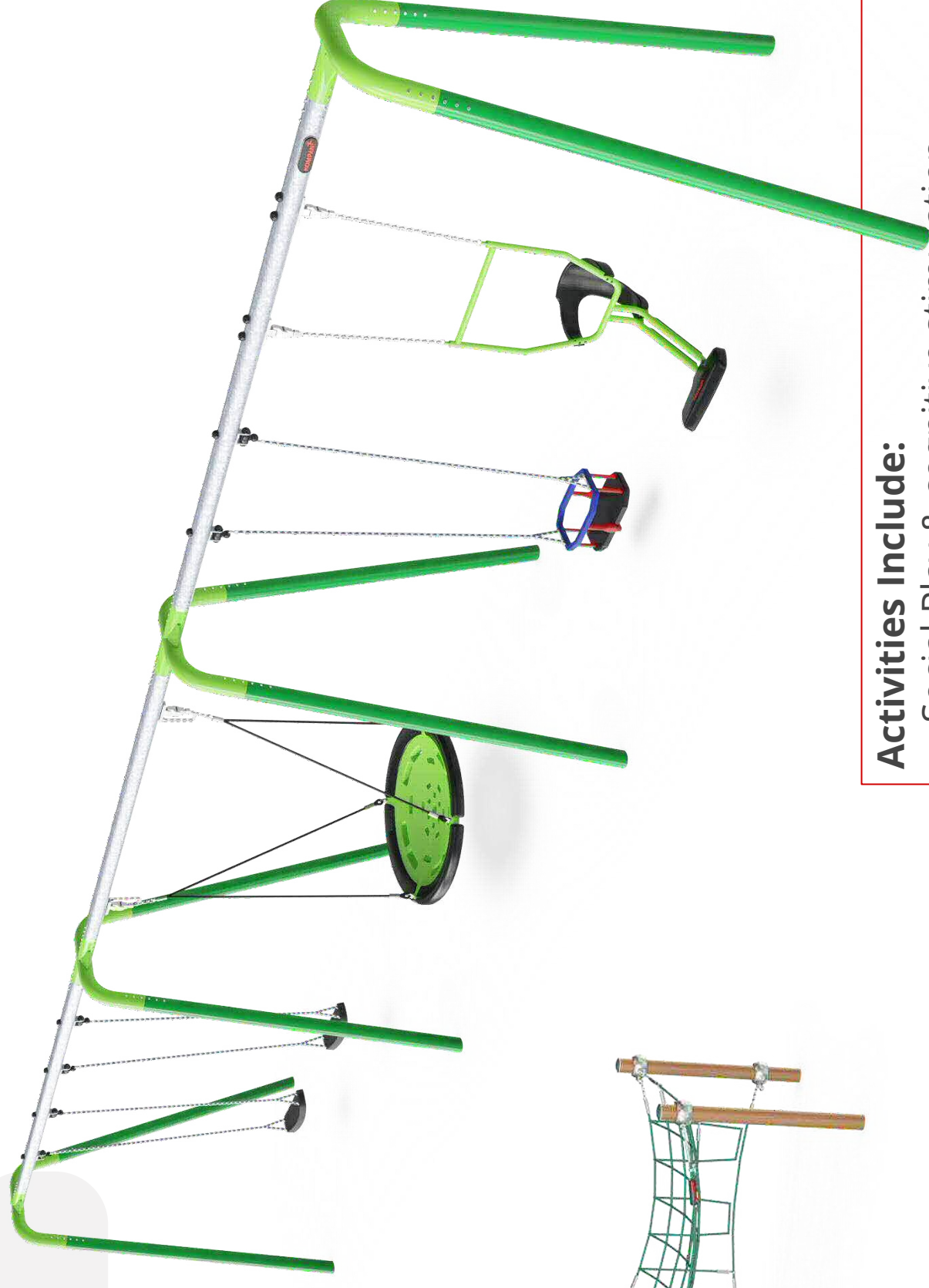
KOMPAN[®]
Let's play

The Willows Equipment

KOMPAN

Equipment:

- Monkey Rolloway Trail – 20 User capacity
- Bespoke Triple bay swingset in Double green – 11 User capacity



Activities Include:

- Social Play & cognitive stimulation
- Energy burning for those with ASD
- Swinging
- Climbing
- Swinging supported and unsupported
- Sensory
- Balance and coordination
- Tactile play and different textures
- Pushing and pulling for strengthening muscles

KOMPAN
Let's play

The Willows Equipment

KOMPAN

Equipment:

- Zip Wire – 1 User capacity
- Somersault bars – 3 User capacity
- Spica – 1 User capacity
- Spinner bowl – 1 User capacity



Activities Include:

- Social Play & cognitive stimulation
- Spinning for the vestibular senses
- Energy burning for those with ASD
- Swinging
- Climbing
- Sensory
- Balance and coordination
- Tactile play and different textures
- Pushing and pulling for strengthening muscles
- Upper body strength