ASHINGTON TOWN COUNCIL

FINANCIAL AND MANAGEMENT RISK ASSESSMENT

This risk assessment systematically examines the Town Council's working practices, enabling the Council to identify all potential risks inherent in its financial and management systems. Based upon a completed assessment, the Council can take the practical and necessary steps specified to control, reduce, or eliminate the risks. The risk assessment enables the Town Council to assess the risks that it faces and satisfy itself that it has taken all reasonable steps to minimise them. The risk assessment specifies the controls in place and identifies further controls required, that the Council can agree to prioritise.

The risk rating balances the likelihood of a given risk with impact of the risk in question and results in an overall risk rating. RED (not acceptable), AMBER (acceptable/action required), GREEN (acceptable/no action required) Those highlight have been added since the report was last received.

This Risk Assessment is produced in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 4 of the Audit and Accounts Regulations 2003, as amended by the 2006 Regulations. It is a working document that is continually reviewed and updated.

Received at the Full Council Meeting on, 10th June (Further scheduled review, September 2025, January 2026, May 2026)

			Like	lihood	
		1 Unlikely	2 Possible	3 Probable	4 Highly Probable
	1 Minor				
Impact	2 Moderate				
	3 Serious				
	4 Major				



FINANCIAL	Impact	Likelihood	Risk Rating	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required (or for consideration)
Increasing costs as allotment site mgt transferred back to Council.	2	3	6	The Council previously absorbed some of the costs of leased sites, therefore costs associated with directly managing the sites are expected to be manageable with the direct income from allotment rents. Capital jobs are currently part of budget process, separate from the allotment budget, and funds agreed according to priorities. Maintenance costs to be agreed according to budget available within allotments and on a priority basis. Water use, skips, asbestos and clearance are the most likely concern in regards expenditure.	Enforcement on water usage and bringing waste onto site to reduce water bills and use of skips. Maintenance jobs carried out when there is money available in the allotments budget.
Insufficient revenue from allotment rent to cover allotment costs.	3	4	12	Clerk/RFO monitors expenditure and income across each allotment site managed by the Council, this is site specific. Recommendations relating to lowest tolerable rent are made by RFO according to expected spending and assumed increase in water rates and maintenance costs. General Allotment spend (not capital) is approx. £19k in 24/25, Allotment Rent and Ground Rent received in 24/25 £18,417.	Set rent levels according to allotments maintenance costs. Increase budget available for allotments, taking into account affect on the rest of the budget.
Debtors not followed up promptly	1	1	1	Officers are responsible for following up any invoices they have issued. New system introduced in 2023/24 – all invoices are controlled from the same spreadsheet. We have further reduced the likelihood of debtors with a SumUp card payment reader. Accountancy Package Introduced.	
Spending not allocated to correct budget heading, or not committed at the time of approval. At the year end the impact could	2	2	4	Approval for spending is sought via Council meetings, therefore a minute reference is available, and commitment in the accounts is part of the action points following the meeting. Spending that is within delegated powers of Clerk/Chair has an email trail, and commitment in the accounts should be made on approval.	

be significant as committed spending is used to calculate balances				New Financial System tracks all purchase orders, with reference to cost code (budget heading).	
Precept Demand Inadequate due to error or reluctance to increase	3	1	3	Prior to the January budget meeting of the full council the Clerk/RFO will have carried out the following: - identified all committed spending expected for the remainder of the year - identified any income expected or accounts unpaid - estimated any income for the remainder of the year - checked all committed spending to ensure nothing is missing Using the balances available at the start of the year, minus spending + income, the Clerk/RFO can forecast year end balances/reserves. The Council agrees the budget and the required precept based on the forthcoming plans of the Council. Budget and expenditure are monitored monthly. General Reserves and Contingency held. Asset Reserve calculated according to lifespan of assets and expected replacement plans.	Town Council to develop aims and objectives through community engagement and preparation of a business/action plan. By having short/medium/long term planning in place, it will allow longer term budget planning.
Council overspend	2	1	2	Areas of spending are closely monitored by the Clerk/RFO and reported to the full council monthly. Financial Regulations do not allow spending that is not budgeted for, and spending is limited within these regulations and agreed by a meeting of the Council. The Clerk/RFO ensures that all committed spending is input into the budget, as far as possible, prior to setting the budget in January. General Reserves and Contingency held.	
Council overspends because of external salary negotiations	1	3	3	Continue to keep updated on negotiations. Bring budget movement or suggested funds from contingency when agreed.	
Incomplete or inaccurate financial records	1	3	3	The new financial system will take time to bed in so this risk has been increased as there will be teething problems but any data entry errors can be corrected with a proper audit trail.	Two Cllrs to carry out a review of internal controls, as required by audit, at the year end.

Breach of	3	1	3	The Council complies with Governance and Accountability for Smaller Authorities in England and has published Financial Regulations. The Clerk/RFO has overall responsibility for the financial affairs of the Council and is qualified to advise. All Members and	The internal auditor could carry out an interim review of records, prior to the year end. All Officers and Members can
Financial Regulations				of the Council and is qualified to advise. All Members and Officers are required to comply with Financial Regulations; these are readopted each year. All spending is supported by the appropriate legal power to pay.	complete ILCA and access further training. Cllrs could complete FILCA. Financial Training offered via
Damage/loss/theft of Town Council assets	2	2	4	All assets are listed in a comprehensive asset register and are insured. The Council employs two Neighbourhood Service Officers who	NALC to Cllrs. Develop an Assets Inspection Policy, inspection regime and Risk Assessment template for assets.
				can make immediate repairs on many assets, when this is not possible trusted local contractors are used. Clerk is seeking legal agreement for assets for which responsibility has been transferred from NCC to ATC, i.e. play areas, bus shelters, litter bins and seats.	Asset register requires update with more information in accordance with regs.
Grant Funding usage – due diligence	3	2	6	All Grant Aid applications detail why Grant Aid is being requested and include the group constitution and required policies. New policy adopted in April 2022, including Small Grants. Applications are not put forward where policies have not been provided. Checks increase with new applications. Organisations receiving Annual Grant Funding over £5,000 make regular	If ATC wish to fund CIC's or other that are not governed by the Charity Commission, or with Constitution, they can seek articles of association to ascertain view of profit. Develop more specific
Incorrect VAT claim/Non-compliance	3	2	6	reports to Town Council meeting. Presentations from those seeking £3,000+ VAT is reclaimed using the cashbook which is reconciled every month against the bank statement. VAT is checked by the internal auditor at year end.	guidelines. Interim internal audit. Cease purchasing wreaths on behalf of others as this is
				Clerk has completed VAT training for Town Councils.	outside of VAT guidelines.

					Get Council charge card to eliminate staff purchasing on behalf of the council and reclaiming.
Insurance inadequate	2	2	4	The assets register is reviewed annually as part of the AGAR, and when cashbook purchases are added. New accountancy package has system to update assets register.	Develop an Assets Inspection Policy, inspection regime and Risk Assessment template for assets. Check the insurable value of assets like Mining Wheel and Memorial Garden. Look at GAP insurance for any future leased vehicle.
Banking errors	1	2	2	The Council has Financial Regulations setting out the requirements for banking, cheques, and the reconciliation of accounts. Payments go through a 3-stage process, RFO/Cllr 1/ Cllr 2 and all payments are currently by BACS. Any errors in processing payments are discovered when the bank accounts are reconciled every month. These are dealt with immediately.	Tuture leased verificie.
Inadequate reserves and safeguarding reserves for intended purposes	2	2	4	Funds are transferred to support capital works, and additions to the fund are approved as part of the budget process at the start of the financial year. There is a separate annual resolution approving the Earmarked Asset Reserve Fund that makes clear that the Fund is reserved for the funding of approved capital works only. A General Reserve Fund and Earmarked Reserve Fund has been established, and the Council has an agreed Reserves Policy. Capital projects that are being saved for are restricted as such in the earmarked reserves and with an unrestricted contingency fund.	The Council to prioritise increasing ear-marked reserves for capital projects every year, as part of the budget setting process.

				Proposal for the use of any fund is subject to a resolution by the Full Council, as per standing orders.	
Excessive underspend at the year end	1	2	2	Planning and prioritising operational plans will maximise spending plans being realised. The Clerk/RFO has included a full half-year review on September FGS Committee with recommendations for budget movement, or agreement that funds are carried forward. Budget reviews are carried out throughout the year and where it is unlikely that funding allocated will be spent, the Council is asked to consider alternative spending plans.	Underspend that is not carried forward can be considered for inclusion in earmarked reserves. The Council to prioritise strategic planning.
Unknown budget costs due to taking on assets or responsibilities without due diligence	3	1	3	The council should consider working with experienced partners but must protect their own interests. The Clerk has completed training on asset transfers. Where asset transfers are expected, a separate Risk Assessment is carried out by the Clerk/RFO. The Clerk will seek professionally indemnified reports on the condition of any assets expected to be transferred, including repairs carried out, in advance of the Council taking a decision. The insurance arrangements for any asset transfer are sought directly from the Council's insurer. Ongoing costs are sought in advance of liability transferring. A legal agreement must exist to establish responsibility for an asset. All decisions are taken in the public domain and subject to the usual financial regulations of the council. The Clerk advises the Council to pay for professional advice whenever necessary, ensuring professional indemnity guarantees.	The controls listed are in place, but it is noted that in regards Play Areas, this was lacking but has now been progressed. Engage in community consultation prior to taking on assets for which there will be on-going costs and commitments.
Reserves inadequate/Poor return on financial reserves	2	4	8	The Council has a reserves policy but contingency reserves are below the recommended level of 25% net revenue expenditure. This is explained in the policy, but remains a financial risk. The Council does not have an investment account.	Gradually increase level of contingency reserves to meet recommended level. Look at possible investment account for financial reserves as they grow.

GOVERNANCE			D		
	Impact	Likelihood	Risk Rating	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required (or for consideration)
Breach of standing orders, or financial regulations	2	2	4	Standing Orders are adopted each year and Cllrs are issued with a copy. This is part of an induction for new Cllrs. Where it is thought that Standing Orders or Financial Regulations have been breached, decisions taken will be revisited. External written advice can be sought and presented. Clerk is CiLCA qualified.	Chair to be mindful that new Cllrs are on a learning curve.
Members fail to behave in accordance with Code of Conduct	2	2	4	The Code of Conduct is adopted by the council at the Annual Meeting each year, members are provided with a copy, including new Cllrs at induction. Cllrs can attend training for Councillors on Code of Conduct and Behaviour in Public Office. All Cllrs sign a declaration of acceptance of office, which includes the Code of Conduct. Cllrs and members of the public are advised that Code of Conduct Complaints should be made to the Monitoring Officer. As a result, sanctions for failure to comply are out of the Council's control. Council has adopted a social media policy.	Consider further training on Civility & respect and signing up to pledge. Consider maintaining high levels of corporate standards by notifying monitoring officer of potential individual breaches.
Agenda not issued/published correctly	2	1	2	Agendas for all Town Council full and committee meetings are published on the Town Council website and issued to members three clear days in advance minimum, local practice is one week. Agendas are agreed with the chair prior to publication. All meetings of the Council are held in accordance with the law, and proper practice. Terms of reference are agreed for all additional meetings/groups/committees.	
Members not furnished with information required to take decisions on items placed on the	3	2	6	Information and reports associated with all decisions are sent out with agenda, and before if appropriate. Members are instructed to contact the Clerk with questions. Office have checked those members who prefer paper or electronic copies.	Members are individually responsible for reading papers in advance of meeting and raising questions/concerns in advance.

Capacity issues managing allotment sites	2	2	4	Self-managed allotment sites could feel less motivated towards managing if Council-Run have significantly less expensive rent. Self-managed sites are still supported.	Agreement in place for self- managed site that have in place notice period for dissolution.
STAFFING	Impact		Risk Rating	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required (or for consideration)
Cyber Security - email compromise, website hacking, or ransomware attacks	2	2	4	Cyber security insurance in place. Cllrs have council specific email address. IT provider in place.	Regular reminders about potential phishing attempts.
'Best value' principles and accountability	2	2	4	Specifications for works or supply of goods is drawn up by the Clerk or Assets and Facilities Manager. Model Financial Regulations have been adopted.	
Council meeting not quorate or not minuted properly	2	1	2	Attendance recorded as part of minute taking to evidence quorum. Where quorum is not achieved, Clerk would declare the meeting could not take place. Minutes are published on TC website as required.	
Conflict of interest not declared or dealt with appropriately	1	1	1	Standing Orders allow for the meeting to agree to defer an item, or for individual members to abstain from taking a decision All members complete a declaration of interests form at the outset of the political term. 'Declarations of interest' is the second item on every agenda which acts as a reminder.	Chair to ensure newer Cllrs are clear on this at the start of the meeting. DOI to be reviewed at the Annual Meeting each year
agenda, or having not read papers				Agendas and reports are discussed with chair prior to publication. The Chair may remind Cllrs of their responsibility to read papers in advance of the meeting. All meetings of the Council are held in accordance with the law,	

Succession planning and business continuity – impact	3	2	6	Accountancy package is accessible by Administration Ast. Proformas of all agendas, and post-meeting protocols have been standardised. Widescope can access all information. Open dialogue with EO/RFO regarding role.	Ensure self-management is always supported as preferrable to Council-run. More training on banking system and more signatories. Staff development and additional consideration of
if EO/RFO is unavailable for extended period					roles.
Succession Planning – risk of losing experienced and valued staff	3	2	6	Staff development prioritised. Flexible working. Regularly reviewed terms and conditions. Person centred approach to Performance Mgt. Increased budget for training. Cllr-Officer Protocol adopted. Regular well-being checks. Out-of-office respected. Key contact databases maintained and accessible by multiple staff. Documented procedures and processes for all key roles to reduce dependency on individual knowledge. Professional support networks encouraged (SLCC).	Clear delegation during absence. Cross-training arrangements between staff members to build resilience. Professional development pathways to retain ambitious staff. Clear escalation procedures for addressing inappropriate behaviour or unreasonable demands. Annual skills audit to identify critical gaps before they become problems. Staff liaison meetings to discuss concerns in a supportive environment.
Incorrect grades for staff	3	1	3	Job descriptions are drawn up in consultation with staff and evaluated using the NALC/SLCC guidelines. Open door policy for discussions about roles.	Benchmark with other 'like' Councils. Short/medium/long term planning would allow strategic staffing response and review of roles.
Inadequate training	2	2	4	Members are responsible for their own development and are sent training opportunities via NALC, NCC and other local training providers. Clerk can deliver training as requested, or source training elsewhere according to the needs of members. Clerk is CiLCA qualified, and all 4/6 staff have completed ILCA.	Record Members training and seek training where required. Little training is available locally, consider collaborative approach with neighbouring Councils.

Lone Working	3	2	6	Clerk is following a programme of continuing professional development. Training & Development ongoing. Annual Reviews of staff. Staff have record of training and development plans. Training budget increased. Building is secure, only tenants have access to floors. Lone Worker out on site, ensures personal safety with a risk-assessed approach to working. Mobile phones used. Lone Worker ensures personal safety by contacting home when leaving the building, if at night. Shared Google calendar used by Council staff.	Investigate additional controls. Personal safety training.
Anxiety and Stress due to the cost-of- living crisis	2	2	4	Regular communication between office and on-site officers. Salaries, pay, holidays, working hours and benefits are governed and negotiated in accordance with the National Joint Council (NJC). We continue to ensure that staff are on the appropriate grade, as this is within the Council's control. Council is a Living Wage employer, and all staff have incremental as well as cost of living increases.	Let staff know where they can get free, confidential, and independent money and debt advice from the government's Money and Pensions Service. Normalise conversations about money worries at work; showing concern and empathy can help to break down any stigma.
HEALTH & SAFETY & LEGAL	Impact	Likelihood	Risk Rating	Controls in Place	Additional Controls Required (or for consideration)
Members of the public, staff or Cllrs injured, at ATC office, event or on land owned or leased by the Council	3	2	6	Public and employer's liability insurance in place which covers Cllrs and volunteers at events. All those attending events to show PLI. Risk assessments are carried out for all TC events. Sharon completed training on 'How to Organise Safe Events' as part of CPD. All staff and members to be made aware of their health and safety responsibilities. Health & Safety Policy agreed, as well as safe working guidelines. Asbestos is greatest risk, and we have a separate asbestos management plan.	Inspection Regime and RA policy, for all assets. Clerk seeking legal agreement for those assets for which responsibility has been transferred to the Council from NCC, i.e. play areas, bus shelters, seats, and bins.

Members of the public, staff or Cllrs suffer loss because of negligent behaviour on the part of the Council	2	2	4	Risk Assessment carried out for all potential activity/decision making or as issues arise. Advice is always sought from suitably qualified professionals, with professional indemnity. Insurance made aware of any potential claim at the earliest opportunity. Health & Safety Policies adopted for all activities of the Council, including those within the role of NSO's. Risk Assessments for all NSO tasks and responsibilities. Asbestos Management Plan in place.	
Health, Safety and Welfare of staff	2	2	4	NSO's – professional advice was sought and implemented on requirements for health checks in role, and welfare facilities. Staff have been advised of employer's obligation to pay for eye test and glasses if required for screen work, or to do job. Uniform and PPE provided, as required. Flexible approach to working hours and annual leave. Green book sickness policy, Emergency contact forms held.	Ergonomic considerations are considered in regards office space.
Health, Safety and Welfare of staff and Cllrs due to contentious decision-making	4	2	8	Carry out pre-decision risk analysis and share prior to any decision coming before Council. Use local knowledge to determine any additional controls required following analysis of risk.	Engage with key stakeholders in advance of contentious decisions to mitigate surprise or backlash. Carry out post-decision risk analysis and implement controls.
Health & Safety, and liability risk due to taking on assets without due diligence	3	2	6	(See identical financial risk above)	
Loss of data	2	2	4	All systems are securely backed up. Due to compliance, a wealth of ATC information is available on-line and therefore is uploaded onto the Town Council website. Signed paper copies of all TC minutes are held on file.	

				Data & Retention Policy adopted.	
Excessive Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Requests	1	2	2	In view of the information available on the website, minimal additional information is likely to be requested. Frequent requesters could be referred to website. All information required in the Transparency Code is available on the Town Council website. Model Transparency Code Adopted.	Further Staff Training
Breach of data protection	2	1	2	Policy adopted. Town Council specific email addresses are available for all Councillors. Council's CCTV provider is fully compliant and willing to answer concerns from residents.	Staff and Member Training Required Consider Council provided devices to Cllrs
Breach of data protection by volunteers, i.e. members of Allotment Associations	3	3	9	Current controls are unknown. Policy adherence adopted at first meeting of Allotment Liaison Committee, and Climate Change Committee	Training could be offered
Breach of Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy	3	2	6	EDI Policy in place. Grant Aid recipients to share their own EDI policy. All staff and Cllrs to be aware of EDI responsibilities. Volunteers included in policy, and adherence adopted at first meeting of Allotment Liaison Committee, and Climate Change Committee	Training.
Safeguarding issues on allotment sites, recipients of Grant Aid, members of the public in contact or other	3	2	6	Safeguarding Policy in place. Grant Aid recipients to share their own safeguarding policy. All staff and Cllrs to be aware of Safeguarding Procedure. Volunteers included in policy, and adherence adopted at first meeting of Allotment Liaison Committee, and Climate Change Committee	All staff to receive training in safeguarding.
Claim of statutory nuisance in respect of fires on allotments.	2	3	6	Allotment Bonfire Rules are in place and enforced by Allotment Associations, and Council. Reports of nuisance fires are recorded and investigated.	Be clearer about the interpretation of 'nuisance fire'. Work with allotment associations and neighbours to

Individuals being accidentally locked inside allotment sites due to gates being secured, leading to entrapment situation, which could result in distress, potential injury, and liability for the Council and/or not being able to access animals	3	2	6	Management Agreements, Association Tenancy Agreements and Allotment Tenancy Agreements have been developed in consultation with Allotment Associations, this includes rules on bonfires on allotments. NCC have the statutory responsibility to investigate complaints of statutory nuisance in the form of smoke. Allotment sites have different procedures in place. Some allotment gates are kept unlocked during daytime hours when sites are likely to have visitors/tenants present. Some are always locked, and users have keys, others locked dusk till dawn. Regular inspections verify that gates are operating properly and not posing entrapment hazards All sites can be left on foot without the risk of entrapment.	allotment sites to tighten the rules to reduce the risk of fires being considered a nuisance. Allotment Officer presence onsite should reduce any contraventions of policy. Consider tighter restrictions – no summer burning. Clear signage instructs allotment users to be aware of closing times and ensure they exit before gates are locked. Emergency contact information is posted on all allotment gates and sites in case anyone becomes accidentally trapped and needs assistance. Allotment holders issued with a key (deposit payable). Agree universal approach.
Diet best de me le sine	4				New signage.
Plot holders being unable to access allotment sites due to locked gates, which could endanger any animals (livestock, poultry, etc.) housed at their plots by preventing adequate care and feeding which could result in	4	2	8	As above.	As above.

animal distress, suffering, or loss of livestock/poultry exposing the Council to potential liabilities.					
REPUTATION	Impact	Likelihood	Risk Rating	Controls in Place	Additional Controls required
Adverse press/social media coverage	2	2	4	Public and press welcome to attend council meetings, all decisions taken in public domain and reported professionally and without bias. Where controversial Council decisions are taken, Clerk to issue PR as a matter of priority. Social Media and Email Policy adopted. Good working relationship with local reporters.	Members to inform Clerk of any negativity on social media so this can be dealt with appropriately. Cllrs encouraged to share official Town Council posts rather than posting individual posts regarding town council decisions.
Lack of community engagement	2	2	4	The Council seeks ways to interact with the community via events, and with public meetings. Town Council office is open to the public. Website is engaging an informative. ABC Wansbeck and North Seaton Directory as well as regular editorials.	Surveys Events Annual Report distributed
Adverse relationship with Northumberland County Council	2	2	4	Regular two-communication with local officers at neighbourhood level and with County Councillors. Issues raised with County Officers via the Town Council Office. Local Charter reviewed and adopted. Rep on NALC County Committee and Town & Parish Liaison Working Group.	NALC reviewing communication between T&P Councils and County Cllrs.
Negative public perception and concerns over privacy related to the installation of new CCTV	2	3	6	CCTV and Council officers to offer reassurance to the public that cameras are used for legitimate public safety purposes in accordance with data protection & human rights legislation. Clear public comms outlined the reasons for CCTV installation and the strict policies & safeguards in place to prevent abuse or unauthorised access or monitoring of the footage.	CCTV provider has welcomed questions from members of the public and explained screening CCTV Policy