



Community Governance Review Implementation Process Document

Draft 1. April 2024

Introduction

Following Wiltshire Council's (WC) Community Governance Review (CGR) of Calne Without parish it was decided to transfer various parts to other parishes and rename what is left to "Derry Hill and Studley Parish Council". WC asked Calne Without Parish Council (CWPC) to determine a mechanism for distributing its assets between the successor councils and agree this with those councils.

CWPC facilitated discussions between the 5 councils affected by the CGR, Calne, Cherhill, Bremhill, Heddington and Calne Without councils. Hilmarton Parish Council decided not taken part in the discussions as they do not lay claim to the monetary transfer.

An agreement was reached with all five councils, see appendix 1, this has been communicated to WC. Some "ground rules" were presented by CWPC outlining how it will operate up to the implementation of the CGR changes, see appendix 2.

This document identifies the process for implementing that agreement, thereby enabling the transfer of assets to be successfully completed. This process recognises the need to confirm many aspects of the asset transfer procedure during the 25/26 budget setting activity in Autumn 2024.

This document also addresses practical issues arising from the CGR changes, such as engagement with the public and successor councils, and the 25/26 budget setting process.

The three sections in this document are asset transfer, public engagement, and budget setting.

1. Asset Transfer.

General Reserves.

An estimate of the likely value of reserves to be transferred to successor councils will be distributed by 1st November 2024. This can then be factored into 25/26 budgets as appropriate. In April 2025 a revised value will be supplied to successor councils. The final calculation, and distribution of the funds, will happen after CWPC's 24/25 accounts have been externally audited, expected to be in July 2025.

Sun Edison Fund.

An estimate of the likely value of the remaining Sun Edison fund will be communicated to Compton Bassett parish by 1st November 2024. In April 2025 a revised value will be supplied to Compton Bassett. The final calculation, and distribution of the funds, will happen after CWPC's 24/25 accounts have been externally audited, expected to be in July 2025.

Fixed Assets.

A draft table of fixed assets owned by CWPC, their value, and to which successor council they will be transferred is given in appendix 3. A final list of fixed assets will be distributed by 1st November 2024 to enable the successor councils to assess the budgetary impact of the maintenance, insurance, etc, to be included within their 25/26 budget.

Ownership of these assets will be transferred to the successor councils at the start of the council's financial year 25/26, 1st April 2025, at which point they will also receive their precept payments from WC.

If an ongoing project is due to deliver a fixed asset(s) after 1st November 2024, this must be agreed with the successor council by 1st November 2024 at the latest.

Portable Assets.

Ownership of all current portable assets will remain with CWPC and will become owned by Derry Hill and Studley Parish Council when the parish changes its name.

If a portable asset is delivered between now and 1st November it may be transferred to a successor council. If this happens a list will be distributed to the successor council by 1st November 2024. If an ongoing project is due to deliver a portable asset(s) after 1st November 2024, this must be agreed with the successor council by 1st November 2024 at the latest.

Ownership of any new portable assets to be passed to a successor council will be transferred at the start of the council's financial year 25/26, 1st April 2025.

Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Reserves.

Fully Approved Projects.

The definition of a "fully approved project" was agreed by CWPC in December 2023. This document is reproduced in appendix 4.

In summary the document says funding for completing fully approved projects will transfer to the successor councils. If these projects are expected to have an impact on 25/26 revenue budgets they must be fully approved by 1st November 2024, when the expected impact will be identified. If a project is not expected to have an impact on the successor councils revenue budget it may not be fully approved until 10th February 2025 (examples of projects in this category are LHFIC approved highway improvements).

A report will be produced on 1st November 2024 detailing the status, budgets etc of the two types of projects.

If money is transferred to a successor council to complete an "in progress" project it will be a matter of trust that the money will be spent on that project. If at a later stage the project is projected to overspend no additional money will be available to fill the gap and other mechanisms must be sought to rectify the issue, such as descoping the project.

Successor councils must formally approve the project, agree the budget to be transferred and agree to be accountable to deliver the benefits promised. This must

occur by 1st November 2024 for revenue budget impacting projects or 10th February 2025 for the rest.

The CIL funding for fully approved projects, along with project management responsibility, will transfer to the successor councils during April 2025 on a project-by-project basis.

Remaining CIL funds.

As described in appendix 4, CIL funds will be spent by CWPC in order of receipt (the receipt schedule is in appendix 5). A report will be produced by 1st November 2024 summarising the CIL spend position and expected amount of CIL remaining. It will also show to which successor councils funds are expected to be transferred. This report will be updated on 10th February 2025. In April 2025 a revised value will be supplied to successor councils. A final schedule of CIL money to be distributed will be produced after CWPC's account have been externally audited, expected to be in July 2025. CIL funding will be distributed in line with the 70/30 agreement at this time.

Note – To keep things simple, bank interest payments accruing between April 2025 and July 2025 on any funds to be distributed in July 2025 will be retained by Derry Hill and Studley Parish Council.

2. Public Engagement

Following the CGR significant groups of people will transfer from one parish to another: with those in the renamed Derry Hill and Studley Parish Council also seeing some changes. New wards will be created with additional parish councillors to be elected.

In order to prepare the public for the change, joint engagement sessions should be arranged between the successor council and the ward councillors of the area to be transferred. The objectives would be threefold: firstly, to explain the changes in detail, secondly to introduce the new parish council, its priorities, structure, etc, and thirdly encourage people to stand in the May 2025 elections, especially in the new wards.

New wards with number of councillors:

Cherhill – Blackland and Calstone 2, Lower Compton 3

Heddington – Stockley 2

Derry Hill and Studley – Bowood & Sandy Lane 1, Pewsham 1, Derry Hill and Studley 9

3. Budget setting 25/26

In order to facilitate the smooth transfer of responsibilities to the successor councils, CWPC ward councillors for the areas to be transferred should be involved in the budget setting process for those councils. This will aid the democratic process as it will give a voice to the electorate in the areas being transferred in setting the precept.

CWPC ward councillors should be invited to the appropriate budget setting meetings and be given the opportunity to actively participate. They will not, however, be eligible to vote on the budget.

Task Timeline Summary – (with responsible party in brackets)

September 2024

- Receive updated list of number of households in Calne Without parish and their distribution to successor councils. (Wiltshire Council)

October 2024

- Successor councils review and sign-off ongoing revenue budget impacting projects. (ALL)
- Successor councils invite appropriate CWPC councillors to budget setting meetings (successor councils)
- Review household distribution list and calculate general reserve distribution (CWPC)

1st November 2024

- Reports to be provided to successor councils. (CWPC)
 - Updated fixed & portable assets report.
 - Draft general reserves distribution
 - Draft list of unused CIL funding to be transferred.
 - List of fully approved projects with expected costs, deliverables, and timelines.
 - Estimate of remaining Sun Edison money to be transferred to Compton Bassett.
- Plan engagement activities. (ALL)

January 2025

- Successor councils review and sign-off ongoing non-revenue budget impacting projects. (ALL)
- Start engagement activities (ALL)

10th February 2025

- List of ongoing fully non-revenue budget impacting projects to be distributed (CWPC)
- Updated unused CIL distribution report to be produced. (CWPC)

March 2025

- Successor councils to plan for receipt of fixed and portable assets, arranging for insurance, maintenance, ongoing costs etc as appropriate. (ALL)

1st April 2025

- Revised reports to be provided to successor councils. (CWPC)
 - Fixed and portable assets report.
 - Draft general reserves distribution
 - Draft list of unused CIL funding to be transferred.
 - List of fully approved projects with expected costs, deliverables, and timelines.
 - Estimate of remaining Sun Edison money to be transferred to Compton Bassett.
- Ownership of fixed and portable assets transferred. (CWPC)
- Maintenance payments for defibrillators to be transferred. (CWPC)

April 2025

- CIL funding for ongoing projects to be transferred. (CWPC)

July 2025

- Final CWPC External Audit results published. (CWPC)
- Transfer of remaining CIL and Sun Edison funds and general reserve. (CWPC)

Appendix 1 Agreed allocation of asset by type.

General Reserves	Rationale
General Reserves shall be divided between successor councils in direct proportion to the number of Calne Without households located within each successor council.	All households within the current parish of Calne Without have contributed through the precept to the accumulation of reserves. Their “share” of the reserves should therefore transfer with each household to the appropriate successor council. To avoid over-complicating the calculation no distinction is made between the Council Tax Banding of the households.

Sun Edison Fund	Rationale
Remaining funds shall be transferred to Compton Bassett Parish Council.	The fund was derived from the High Penn Solar Farm development which, following implementation of the changes, will lie within the future parish boundary of Compton Bassett.

Fixed Assets	Rationale
Fixed Assets shall be transferred to the successor council in which they are located.	By definition, the assets are at a fixed location. It is reasonable that both ownership and responsibility should transfer to the successor council in which they are located.

Portable Assets	Rationale
Portable Assets shall be retained by the future Derry Hill and Studley Parish Council, which shall provide reasonable facility to lend out to other successor councils for use in the former parts of Calne Without Parish.	<p>All other successor councils are existing organisation that will have accumulated various portable assets over time. It is therefore reasonable that portable assets should be retained by the principal successor body to Calne Without Parish Council, the new parish of Derry Hill and Studley, rather than to already established councils.</p> <p>The new Derry Hill and Studley will make reasonable provisions to loan out these assets for use by other councils in the former parts of Calne Without Parish.</p>

CIL Reserves	Rationale
<p>Funds committed to projects that have been fully approved by Calne Without Parish Council, but not yet completed, shall be transferred to, and held by the successor council responsible for completing the project, or Wiltshire Council, as appropriate. Such projects, along with the funding required, are clearly identified in Calne Without Parish Council’s Strategic Plan which will continue to be updated on a regular basis.</p> <p>Remaining CIL funds shall be transferred to the successor council in which the development, from which the funding was derived, is located.</p> <p>A 70/30 split of unallocated CIL money, for those developments (Low Lane, Cherhill View & Chilvester Hill) that sit on a border, 70% would go to the parish where the development sits and 30% would go to the adjacent parish where the development is currently in. Where there is a development that is wholly in a parish, for example A4 Kitchens site and Calstone Fisheries, then that money stays within that originating parish.</p>	<p>The funds were originally allocated as the developments occurred within the boundary of Calne Without Parish Council. It is reasonable to re-allocate them as if the future boundaries had been in place.</p> <p>The 70/30 split for developments on a border recognises that the residents in these developments will receive amenities from both sides of the border.</p>

Appendix 2. Calne Without Parish Council (CWPC) “Ground Rules”

CWPC has determined the following ground rules to govern their approach between now and May 2025:

CWPC has a Strategic Plan which outlines the projects and initiatives on which CIL and Sun Edison money will be spent over the next 4 years. It is anticipated that this plan will continue to be reviewed on a regular basis and will be executed until April 2025. Money may be allocated to partially completed projects in 25/26 financial year. For the avoidance of doubt, the Strategic Plan will be discussed, and agreed, within CWPC. Whilst other Parishes who will inherit areas to which the plan applies may be consulted on parts of it, they have no right to veto any part of it.

Robust procedures are in place to assess the merits of individual grants which will continue to be followed. CWPC will continue to offer grant funding up to the end of March 2025 but will not do anything to artificially deplete its project funds prior to this date. The funds available for transfer will be assessed as per the end of the financial year on 31st March 2025.

Fixed assets and responsibilities for routine maintenance and insurance of these assets will transfer to the new councils on April 1st 2025, to coincide with the new financial year and the budgets and precepts that will have been set taking into account these assets.

CWPC will follow all of its existing processes related to financial management and will do nothing to artificially deplete its reserves, or abnormally raise the precept, in anticipation of the new financial situation in April/May 2025.

CWPC have spent, and intend to continue spending, CIL money in the date order that we received it (to reduce the risk of it having to be given back to WC).

New fixed assets, e.g. dog waste bins, defibrillators, etc, may be procured between now and April 2025 in any part of the Parish without the need to consult the Parish Council to which that asset may transfer in the future.

It is hoped, and expected, that Middle Ward Councillors will be invited to participate in Heddington Parish Council’s 25/26 budget setting process, and East Ward Councillors will be invited to participate in Cherhill Parish Council’s 25/26 budget setting process. It is similarly expected that Middle Ward and East Ward Councillors will abstain from the vote on the final CWPC 25/26 budget.

Appendix 3. Fixed Asset List.

Asset	Position	Purchased	Last Inspected	Asset Value	Estimated Replacement costs	To be transferred to
Well House	Derry Hill		2020	£18,024.00	£36,878.00	Derry Hill & Studley
Goal Posts	Derry Hill	2015	2022	£558.00	£1,000.00	Derry Hill & Studley
Phone Kiosk	Derry Hill	2017	2023	£1.00	£2,750.00	Derry Hill & Studley
3 Bins	Derry Hill	2017	2023	£356.00	£420.00	Derry Hill & Studley
Phone Kiosk	Stockley	2017	2023	£1.00	£2,750.00	Heddington
Noticeboard	Stockley	2018	2023	£810.00	£850.00	Heddington
2 Dog Waste Bins	Lower Compton	2018	2023	£277.00	£280.00	Cherhill
Noticeboard	Lower Compton	2018	2023	£810.00	£850.00	Cherhill
1 Bin	Derry Hill	2019	2023	£1.00	£193.00	Derry Hill & Studley
Waste Bin	Cherhill View (Beacon Drive)	2020	2023	£161.00	£193.20	Calne
Bus Shelter	Stockley	2020	2023	£3,439.00	£4,126.80	Heddington
1 Bin	Stockley	2020	2023	£49.00	£58.80	Heddington
Noticeboard	Derry Hill	2020	2023	£810.00	£810.00	Derry Hill & Studley
Noticeboard	Studley	2020	2023	£810.00	£810.00	Derry Hill & Studley
2x wooden benches bolted to ground	Tile Court, Derry Hill	2020	2023	£1,000.00	£1,376.40	Derry Hill & Studley
Laptop for parish clerk	Parish Clerks home	2021	2023	£645.00	£645.00	Derry Hill & Studley
Printer for Parish Clerk	Parish Clerks home	2021	2023	£240.00	£240.00	Derry Hill & Studley
Grit Bin	Studley Gardens	2022	2023	£222.00	£222.00	Derry Hill & Studley
Grit Bin	Stockley	2022	2023	£222.00	£222.00	Heddington
2 speed indicator devices	Various	2022	2023	£4,994.00	£4,994.00	Derry Hill & Studley
Commemorative Stone	Studley	2022	2023	£1,264.00	£1,264.00	Derry Hill & Studley
Dog Waste Bin	Studley	2022	2023	£212.00	£212.00	Derry Hill & Studley
Waste Bin	Lower Compton (A4 Layby)	2022	2023	£208.03	£208.03	
2 thermal imaging cameras	various	2023		£378.00	£278.00	Derry Hill & Studley
Noticeboard	Cherhill View	2022	2023	£950.00	£850.00	Calne
Noticeboard	Sandy Lane	2023		£950.00	£850.00	Derry Hill & Studley
Dog Waste Bin	Cherhill view (off Morgans Road)	2023		£225.50	£225.00	Calne
Dog Waste Bin	Cherhill View (Acorn Lane)	2023		£225.50	£225.00	Calne
Dog Waste Bin	Lower Compton (Windsor Road)	2023		£271.00	£271.00	Cherhill

Appendix 4.

Definition of “fully approved” spend in the context of the Community Governance Review.

Parish Council Meeting 11th Dec 2023

Executive Summary:

1. It has been agreed by the majority of councils impacted by the Community Governance Review (CGR) that CIL funds for “fully approved” projects will be transferred to the successor council after April 2025 to allow for the project to be completed.
2. “Fully approved” in this context means that the project is in Calne Without Parish Council’s Strategic Plan (the Strategic Plan), all stakeholders have signed it off, the costs are firm, the scope agreed, the contractual obligations clear, financial impacts on the successor council clear and agreed and it has been approved by a full meeting of Calne Without Parish Council (CWPC).
3. The successor council must approve the part of the project that they will be delivering themselves at a full council meeting. The only exception is for highways related projects which will be fully delivered by Wiltshire Council where LHFIFG approval is required. The successor council will be responsible for delivering the project benefits.
4. Highways related projects must be costed and approved by LHFIFG, with an agreed parish contribution, prior to approval.
5. All projects for which CIL money is to be transferred must be formally approved by CWPC by the February CWPC full meeting, expected to be on 10th February 2025, unless there are revenue budget impacts (precept) on successor councils, when they must be approved by 1st Nov 2024. For the avoidance of doubt this also includes projects to be delivered by the new Derry Hill and Studley Parish Council (DH&SPC).

Background:

Criteria for the transfer of assets from CWPC to successor councils were drawn up and approved by all but one parish as part of the CGR process.

The CIL fund distribution criteria says:

“Funds committed to projects that have been fully approved by Calne Without Parish Council, but not yet completed, shall be transferred to, and held by the successor council responsible for completing the project, or Wiltshire Council, as appropriate. Such projects, along with the funding required, are clearly identified in Calne Without Parish Council’s Strategic Plan which will continue to be updated on a regular basis.

Remaining CIL funds shall be transferred to the successor council in which the development, from which the funding was derived, is located.

70/30 split of unallocated CIL money, for those developments (Low Lane, Cherhill view) that sit on a border, 70% would go to the parish where the development sits and 30% would go to the adjacent parish where the development is currently in. Where there is a development that is

wholly in a parish, (A4 Kitchens site, Calstone Fisheries) then that money stays within that originating parish”.

At first sight this may appear to be clear, but a definition of “fully approved by Calne Without Parish Council” needs to be created.

CWPC’s Strategic Plan:

1. The Strategic Plan is contained within CWPC’s Strategy. This is usually reviewed and updated twice a year in line with priority and budgetary changes and the progress of projects.
2. The intent of the CGR asset transfer process is to ensure that funds required to complete projects documented in the Strategic Plan are transferred to the successor councils in whose jurisdiction the projects will deliver benefits.
3. Projects in the Strategic Plan are not considered to be approved by CWPC just because they appear within it. They are ideas to be further scoped, with detailed budgets, objectives, timescales, and measures of success to be created prior to approval by CWPC.
4. Projects are documented in the Strategic Plan when they are just ideas and may not come to fruition. For example, a new road scheme may be in the Strategic Plan, but it may be vetoed by Wiltshire Council’s Highways Department at a later stage.
5. Projects in the Strategic Plan often have rough high-level cost estimates rather than detailed cost breakdowns.
6. It is therefore clear that just by being in the Strategic Plan it doesn’t mean that a project is “fully approved”.

“Fully Approved” Definition:

To be fully approved a project must have past the following checks:

- a. The full scope of the project must have been approved by CWPC at a full council meeting (see notes 8 & 9 below for the latest dates at which this approval must be given). This includes approval to spend the allocated budget and the project must be scheduled to be completed by March 2027 at the latest (see point 3 below).
- b. All of the following points should normally happen before approval by CWPC (point a. above) but for the avoidance of doubt they are explicitly mentioned here.
- c. All key stakeholders must have also approved the project’s scope, objectives, and deliverables – see examples later.
- d. Any local consultation required must have been successfully completed, with the feedback incorporated as necessary.
- e. The successor council must have signed-off that they support the project and commit to support its implementation and become accountable for delivering its projected benefits. (see note 11 below)
- f. Firm cost breakdowns for the implementation must be available.
- g. An implementation plan approved by all of the key stakeholders must be available.
- h. Any third-party contractual obligations must have been identified and accounted for in the plan.
- i. Any long-term commitments, financial or otherwise, must be clearly defined. This includes costs that the successor parish will incur in future, such as insurance, maintenance, health, and safety checks etc. See notes 8 and 9 below.

- j. The parties in any contractual agreements must be clearly defined in terms of post CGR entities.
- k. A mechanism for tracking the execution of the plan must be in place.

Some examples are:

- i. For road related projects LHFIDG and Wiltshire Highways Department must have approved the scope and solution and given clear costings with agreed CWPC contribution towards the total cost. An indicative implementation plan, with dates, must be available.
- ii. For environmental projects, e.g. community orchards, the landowner must have given permission, the local community must be supportive and clear costed implementation plan must be produced showing what will be done where, when and by whom.

Other related points:

1. Once the CWPC's assets have been distributed there will be no opportunities to redistribute money in the event of a project overspend. The successor council must cover any overspend themselves.
2. Large budget contingencies must not be built into projects. A maximum of 10% is permissible for non-highways related projects. Wiltshire Council's Highways Department include a contingency themselves.
3. The Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 regulation 59(e) specifies that CIL money has to be returned to Wiltshire Council if it is not spent within 5 years of receipt. It is hoped that due to disruptions due to COVID, and uncertainties due to the CGR, Wiltshire Council will be a flexible with this requirement, but this has not been tested. To allow for this hoped for flexibility all projects must be scheduled to be completed within six years of receipt of CIL money – which means March 2027 for most of the CIL funding.
4. The receiving parish will be responsible for producing the annual report to Wiltshire Council on the status of CIL spending for the proportion of CIL money that they have received.
5. In the event of a project being cancelled, or the scope being significantly changed, it is expected that the allocated CIL money will be redistributed in line with the "70/30 split of unallocated CIL" procedure outlined above.
6. If there is an underspend of more than 10% once the project is completed it is expected that this surplus CIL money will be redistributed in line with the "70/30 split of unallocated CIL" procedure outlined above.
7. CIL money is spent in date order of receipt. It is therefore highly likely that any unallocated CIL will come from the more recent developments. That is Low Lane £121.5k (any remainder will be split between Calne & Compton Bassett), K4 Kitchens £1.3k (Derry Hill and Studley), Salmons Leap £3.5k (Cherhill), and Chilvester Hill expected to be £38.2k (Calne & Bremhill).
8. CWPC will cease to exist in name as of May 2025. There will also be parish council elections in May 2025 meaning that in the pre-election period of roughly six weeks before the elections there are some restrictions on what parish councils can and cannot do. Before May 2025 CWPC's assets must be distributed and reconciled. To avoid last minute changes all project approvals must be made by 10th February 2025 at the latest. If, however, a project could potentially have an impact on the successor councils 2025/26 revenue budget, that is precept implications, it must be approved by CWPC by 1st November 2024. This will allow time for the successor council to be informed of the budgetary requirement and incorporate it into their plans. If CWPC and the successor parish both agree this date may be moved back to, but no later than, 10th February 2025,

this will be by exception. For example, if it is proposed to deliver cycle racks or play equipment to a successor parish, they will need to understand the maintenance, insurance and safety inspection requirements, and costs, by 1st November 2024 at the latest. With highways related projects, however, there may be no impact on the budget of the successor parish and therefore the later date can be used.

9. Any projects presented to CWPC for approval after 1st Nov 2024 which are subsequently found to have budgetary implications on the successor parish will not be approved.
10. The projects that fit into this category must not depend on future phases to deliver the committed benefits. The successor council may not be in a position to support potential future phases.
11. successor councils must formally approve the project, agree with the budget to be transferred and agree to be accountable to deliver the benefits promised. This is important as responsibility for delivering the project will be with the successor council. The original CWPC project owner may agree with the successor council to run the project on their behalf, but it must be noted that in parallel to the CGR changes all seats in all impacted councils will be contested in elections at the same time and therefore the councillor with responsibility for the project may not be in office during the implementation phase.
12. As CWPC will be renamed to Derry Hill and Studley Parish Council, agreement to a project by CWPC infers agreement by DH&SPC.
13. Community initiated projects calling on CIL funds, primarily community grants, may continue up to the 10th February 2025. This will allow time for the CIL transfer totals, and agreements, to be calculated and communicated before May 2025.
14. CWPC and one of the successor councils may agree on a bilateral basis to change the deadlines for a specific project. It is expected that such an agreement would be an exception rather than the norm.

Appendix 5.

Community Infrastructure Levy Receipt Schedule – sorted by received date.

Application Number	Site Address	Tranche	Received date	Total Amount paid to Parish
17/03035/REM	Former Blounts Court Nursery, Studley	Tranche 1	1 April 2018	£13,696.35
15/10682/FUL	Marden Farm, Rookery Park	Tranche 1	1 April 2018	£15,060.87
17/03035/REM	Former Blounts Court Nursery, Studley	Tranche 2	1 April 2019	£26,631.80
15/10682/FUL	Marden Farm, Rookery Park	Tranche 2a	1 April 2019	£17,570.03
15/10682/FUL	Marden Farm, Rookery Park	Tranche 3a	1 April 2019	£17,571.99
17/03715/FUL	Marden Farm, Stockley Lane	Tranche 1	1 April 2019	£1,576.32
17/03715/FUL	Marden Farm, Stockley Lane	Tranche 2	1 April 2019	£3,065.08
17/03715/FUL	Marden Farm, Stockley Lane	Tranche 3	1 April 2019	£3,065.08
17/03035/REM	Former Blounts Court Nursery, Studley	Tranche 3	1 June 2019	£26,631.80
15/10682/FUL	Marden Farm, Rookery Park	Tranche 2b	1 June 2019	£11,714.99
15/10682/FUL	Marden Farm, Rookery Park	Tranche 3	1 June 2019	£11,713.01
18/04823/REM	Land North of Low Lane A	Tranche 1,2 & 3	22 April 2021	£70,747.03
18/12108/REM	Land North of Low Lane B	Tranche 1,2 &3	20 July 2021	£39,217.97
20/00480/FUL	Land North of Low Lane D	Tranche 1	9 August 2021	£3,460.27
20/00480/FUL	Land North of Low Lane D	Tranche 2	15 October 2021	£4,036.98
20/04070/FUL	K4 kitchens New Road Studley	Tranche 1 of 1	17 December 2021	£1,324.76
20/00480/FUL	Land North of Low Lane D	Tranche 3	1 May 2022	£4,036.98
20/00480/FUL	Calstone - Salmons Leap	Tranche 1 of 1	1 January 2023	£3,439.14
PL/2022/05993	Chilvester Hill	Tranche 1 of 3	4 October 2023	£15,436.20
PL/2022/05993	Chilvester Hill	Tranche 2	27 March 2024	£18,000.00
PL/2022/05993	Chilvester Hill	Tranche 3 due	tbc	£18,017.80
		Total		£326,014.45