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CYNGOR SIR
YNYS MÔN
ISLE OF ANGLESEY
COUNTY COUNCIL

Mrs Annwen Morgan
Prif Weithredwr – Chief Executive

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RHYBUDD O GYFARFOD	NOTICE OF MEETING
PWYLLGOR GWAITH	THE EXECUTIVE
DYDD LLUN 13 GORFFENAF 2020 10.00 o'r gloch	MONDAY 13 JULY 2020 10.00 am
CYFARFOD RHITHIOL	VIRTUAL MEETING
Swyddog Pwyllgor	Ann Holmes 01248 752518 Committee Officer

AELODAU/MEMBERS

Plaid Cymru/Party of Wales

Llinos Medi Huws, Carwyn Jones, R Meirion Jones, Alun W Mummery, Robert G Parry, OBE, FRAGS, Robin Wyn Williams

Annibynnol/Independent

Richard Dew, Dafydd Rhys Thomas, Ieuan Williams

COPI ER GWYBODAETH / COPY FOR INFORMATION

I Aelodau'r Cyngor Sir / To the Members of the County Council

Bydd aelod sydd ddim ar y Pwyllgor Gwaith yn cael gwahoddiad i'r cyfarfod i siarad (ond nid i bleidleisio) os ydy o/hi wedi gofyn am gael rhoddi eitem ar y rhaglen dan Reolau Gweithdrefn y Pwyllgor Gwaith. Efallai bydd y Pwyllgor Gwaith yn ystyried ceisiadau gan aelodau sydd ddim ar y Pwyllgor Gwaith i siarad ar faterion eraill.

A non-Executive member will be invited to the meeting and may speak (but not vote) during the meeting, if he/she has requested the item to be placed on the agenda under the Executive Procedure Rules. Requests by non-Executive members to speak on other matters may be considered at the discretion of The Executive.

At present this Committee is not being webcast live. A recording of the meeting will be made available on the Council's website as soon as possible.

A G E N D A

1 DECLARATION OF INTEREST

To receive any declaration of interest from a Member or Officer in respect of any item of business.

2 URGENT MATTERS CERTIFIED BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OR HER APPOINTED OFFICER

No urgent matters at the time of dispatch of this agenda.

3 MINUTES (Pages 1 - 10)

To submit for confirmation, the draft minutes of the virtual meeting of the Executive held on 15 June 2020.

4 THE EXECUTIVE'S FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME (Pages 11 - 20)

To submit a report by the Head of Democratic Services.

5 CORONAVIRUS OUTBREAK EARLY RECOVERY PLANNING (Pages 21 - 30)

To submit a report by the Deputy Chief Executive.

6 FINANCIAL IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC (Pages 31 - 42)

To submit a report by the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer.

7 SUMMARY OF DRAFT FINAL ACCOUNTS 2019/20 (Pages 43 - 56)

To submit a report by the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer.

THE EXECUTIVE

Minutes of the virtual meeting held on 15 June, 2020

- PRESENT:** Councillor Llinos Medi (Chair)
Councillor Ieuan Williams (Vice-Chair)
- Councillors Richard Dew, Carwyn Jones, R. Meirion Jones, Alun Mummery, R.G.Parry, OBE, FRAGS, Dafydd Rhys Thomas, Robin Williams.
- IN ATTENDANCE:** Chief Executive
Deputy Chief Executive
Director of Function (Resources) & Section 151 Officer
Director of Function (Council Business)/Monitoring Officer
Director of Education, Skills and Young People
Head of Children's Services/Deputy Director of Social Services
Head of Housing Services
Head of Democratic Services
Programme Manager (AH) (for item 9)
Communications Officer (GJ)
Trainee Communications Officer (CP)
Committee Officer (ATH)
- APOLOGIES:** None received
- ALSO PRESENT:** Councillors Kenneth Hughes, Bryan Owen, Dafydd Roberts.

Prior to commencing the business of the meeting, the Chair clarified that due to its being conducted virtually a live webcast of this meeting would not be available. However, a recording of the proceedings would be made available on the Council's website at the earliest opportunity.

The Chair referred to the imminent departure of Mr Alwyn Rhys Jones, Director of Social Services to take up the Director of Social Services post with Wrexham County Borough Council; on behalf of the Executive she thanked him for his valuable service during his time with the Isle of Anglesey County Council and wished him well for the future both personally and professionally.

A minute's silence was then held in remembrance of the late Councillor Shaun J. Redmond who passed away in April and also all those who had lost their lives to the Covid-19 virus.

1. DECLARATION OF INTEREST

No declaration of interest was received.

2. URGENT MATTERS CERTIFIED BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OR HIS APPOINTED OFFICER

None to report.

3. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING

The minutes of the previous meeting of the Executive held on 23 March, 2020 were presented for confirmation.

It was resolved that the minutes of the previous meeting of the Executive held on 23 March, 2020 be confirmed as correct.

4. THE EXECUTIVE'S FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

The report of the Head of Democratic Services incorporating the Executive's Forward Work Programme for the period from July, 2020 to February, 2021 was presented for consideration and the following new items were noted -

- Item 2 – Covid-19 Recovery Plan (for the July, 2020 Executive meeting)
- Item 4 – Additional Units on the Marquis site, Rhosybol (for the July, 2020 Executive meeting)
- Item 14 – Submit a full application to the International Dark-Sky Association (IDA) for Anglesey to be accredited with International Dark Sky Community status (for the September, 2020 Executive meeting)

The Executive was further advised that item 3 on the Work Programme – Approval of the Biodiversity Plan – due to be considered by the Executive at the July, 2020 meeting was to be re-scheduled to a date to be agreed.

It was resolved to confirm the Executive's updated Forward Work Programme for the period July, 2020 to February, 2021 with the additional change presented at the meeting.

5. REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING QUARTER 4 2019/20

The report of the Head of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer setting out the provisional revenue outturn position for the period 1 April, 2019 to 31 March, 2020 including the main budget variances was presented for the Executive's consideration.

The Portfolio Member for Finance reported that the overall financial position for 2019/20 including Corporate Finance and the Council Tax Fund is an underspend of £0.308m which is significantly better than previously predicted and has come about largely as a result of services reducing expenditure during the final quarter of the year and the receipt of additional grant funding. This provides a welcome boost to the Council's finances increasing the General Reserve to £7.061m which is especially important given the likely impact of the Covid-19 crisis which has already been felt in lost income and additional costs.

The Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer confirmed that the provisional revenue budget outturn result is a significant improvement on the projection at the end of Quarter 3. The better than expected outturn has been helped by specific items as well as lower than anticipated capital expenditure which resulted in lower borrowing and no significant calls on contingency budgets during the final quarter. A provision to reflect an adjustment to the 2018/19 accounts in relation to bad debts which has been included in the figures since the beginning of the financial year has been re-considered and deemed unnecessary thereby leading to a saving of over £100k. Additionally, the closure of some services as a result of lockdown restrictions being imposed in the final two weeks of March has also contributed to the improved position.

The Officer said that Adult Social Care remains a source of concern having ended the financial year £1,138k overspent (4.5% of the budget) despite the Winter Pressures Grant of

£371k without which the financial situation would be considerably worse. Although the Council approved a budget increase of £1m for Adult Social Care in setting the budget for 2020/21 in March, there is no certainty that this will be sufficient to meet the service's needs especially as there may be increased pressure on the service as the Council emerges from the current crisis.

One aspect not covered by the report is the impact on school balances. Three of the Island's five secondary schools are now in financial deficit with the total secondary schools deficit standing at £693k. Whilst nine primary schools are in a position of deficit the primary sector as a whole has a surplus of £975k. Overall, school balances have reduced significantly as schools have used funding in reserve to balance their budgets which would have been the case in 2020/21 as well albeit the effect on school budgets of their extended closure as a result of the current crisis is not yet known.

As part of the update on the revenue budget position the Executive was also asked to approve the release of £85k from general reserves to meet the cost of repainting Beaumaris Pier; the funding would supplement the Regulation and Economic Development Service's existing reserve of £100k for the purpose thereby enabling the work to commence as soon as possible.

As a matter of information, the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer advised that the Council's draft accounts for 2019/20 had now been completed and would be published today in line with the statutory timescale. He took this opportunity to thank the Finance Service's staff for accomplishing what is at the best of times an onerous task and which has been made even more challenging by current circumstances with a large proportion of the service's staff working remotely. Being able to close the accounts in a timely way means that the formal audit to verify the Council's financial statements can now take place meaning the Council can be clear about its financial position at the end of 2019/20 and be assured that those figures will not change moving forwards into the new financial year.

The Portfolio Member of Finance added his own thanks to the staff of the Finance Service for their work both on completing the accounts and in responding to the current crisis and these were echoed by the Executive which also recognised the significance of the improved revenue budget position and the importance of maintaining reserves given the challenges the Council was likely to face in the coming year.

It was resolved –

- **To note the position set out in Appendices A and B of the report in respect of the Authority's provisional financial performance at outturn for 2019/20.**
- **To note the summary of contingency budgets for 2019/20 detailed in Appendix C to the report.**
- **To note the position of the invest to save programmes in Appendix CH to the report.**
- **To note the position of the efficiency savings for 2019/20 in Appendix D to the report.**
- **To note the monitoring of agency and consultancy costs for 2019/20 in Appendices DD, E and F to the report.**
- **To release £85k from general balances to ensure sufficient funding is available to undertake the painting work at Beaumaris Pier.**

6. CAPITAL OUTTURN REPORT 2019/20

The report of the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer setting out the financial performance of the capital budget for the 2019/20 financial year was presented for the Executive's consideration.

The Portfolio Member for Finance reported that a summary of capital spending to 31 March, 2020 is provided in the table at paragraph 2.1 of the report. The budget for the General Fund was £29.790m with expenditure of £18.203m incurred as at 31 March, 2020 equating to 61% of the budget. Reasons for the underspend include less progress than anticipated being made with large grant funded projects as listed in paragraph 2.2 of the report with the Covid-19 crisis being one factor in the delay. These projects will slip into 2020/21 along with the grant funding for them.

The Director of Function (Resources) confirmed that the level of underspending, although significant (32% of the funding available) is not unexpected when dealing with a number of large complex projects whose progress can be affected by a range of factors including unexpected issues that can arise once work has commenced on site. The status and progress of current capital grant schemes is provided in section 3 of the report. In all cases, the funding for the projects have been secured and will be carried forward to 2020/21, with no loss of resources for the Council. An element of slippage was built into the 2020/21 budget – this reports updates those figures.

In considering the report, the Executive sought further assurance about the certainty of grant funding in light of the slippage on the capital programme and also whether the Covid-19 crisis in terms of the introduction of special measures and the increased costs these may entail poses a risk to the Council's capital projects.

The Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer advised that the largest grant involves the 21st Century Schools programme and whilst schemes in Band A and Band B of the programme and the grant funding for them have been confirmed and is secure at this point in time, should progress not be made those schemes may have to be amended which may in turn impact on the level of grant funding from Welsh Government. Otherwise, funding for projects that have slipped into 2020/21 will be carried forward with them. As regards the impact of the Covid-19 crisis on capital projects, for those schemes where the contract has been agreed and work has commenced, any additional costs which contractors might claim because of the need to implement special measures as a result of Covid-19 will have to be looked at in the context of the contract terms. With new contracts not yet awarded, then tenders for the work will reflect the costs of the new ways of working due to the Covid-19 crisis; the Council will at that point evaluate the effect on the capital budget and seek to establish how much if any additional costs can be claimed through grant. It remains to be seen whether grant funding bodies acknowledge the impact of Covid-19 on costs and on the projects already submitted for which grant funding has been confirmed.

It was resolved –

- **To note the draft outturn position of the Capital Programme 2019/20 that is subject to audit; and**
- **To approve the carry-forward of £12.109m to 2020/21 for the underspend on the programme due to slippage. The funding for this will also carry forward to 2020/21. The revised capital budget for 2020/21 is £41.368m.**

7. HRA BUDGET MONITORING OUTTURN 2019/20

The report of the Head of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer setting out the financial performance of the Housing Revenue Account for the financial year 2019/20 was presented for the Executive's consideration.

The Portfolio Member for Finance reported that details of income and expenditure under the Housing Revenue Account for 2019/20 are provided in Appendix A to the report and show that the account was underspent by £1k on the revenue side with income £264k better than the original budget and expenditure £263k above the original budget. Capital expenditure was £2,305k below budget as detailed in Appendix B to the report. The deficit combining both revenue and capital is £2,316k less than the budget producing a surplus of £209k.

The Head of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer advised that whilst the revenue side of the Account was more or less on budget, the capital side was affected by the lockdown towards the end of March; whereas normally a great deal of work would be undertaken on housing projects in March, the final two weeks of the month this year saw sites being closed as lockdown restrictions were introduced. The final balance of the HRA at the end of the 2019/20 financial year was £8,597k; this is ring-fenced and is available to fund future HRA expenditure only.

It was resolved to note the position set out in respect of the financial performance of the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) for the financial year 2019/20.

8. HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT BUSINESS PLAN 2020-2050

The report of the Head of Housing Services incorporating the Housing Revenue Account Business Plan for 2020 to 2050 was presented for the Executive's consideration.

The Portfolio Member for Housing and Supporting Communities in presenting the report and recommending the Business Plan to the Executive stated that the Plan put forwards a clear and positive vision of the Council's objectives for all housing tenures on the Island to best meet identified housing need and to ensure high housing standards for all its citizens. As per the Welsh Government's requirement, the Council must prepare a Business Plan by the end of March in order to secure its annual major repairs allowance of £2.65m. The Business Plan was submitted by the due date with the proviso that it was subject to the Executive's approval.

The Head of Housing Services advised that the Business Plan had been prepared in conjunction with Finance Service Officers and provides a wealth of information about Housing Service activity and its vision for the future. It also forms the primary tool for financial planning of the delivery and management of the Council's housing stock. In particular the Plan demonstrates how the Council brings all its stock to Welsh Housing Quality Standards; how the Council intends to maintain and exceed those Standards as well as the investment needed to increase the housing stock. The Council through its Housing Revenue Account, owns and manages 3,857 properties and just over 700 garages across the Island. Over the life of the Business Plan, the stock will increase to over 5,000 units. The Capital Programme, included in the Business Plan has been estimated at £10.84m and includes provision for internal and external works, remedial works, adaptations and energy efficiency works and allows for achieving full WHQS compliance by targeting acceptable fails. A provision of £4.7m has been included within the revenue budget for repairs and maintenance and £9.6m has been budgeted in 2020/21 for the development programme of new Council housing and the acquisition of former council housing on the Island.

The Executive welcomed the Plan seeing it also as an important contributor towards the local economy through the development of new social housing and ongoing repair and maintenance activity.

It was resolved –

- **To approve the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Business Plan 2020-2050, in particular the HRA Budget for 2020-21 which has been submitted to Welsh Government.**
- **To approve the proposed Housing Capital Programme for 2020/21 as stated within the Capital Budget.**

9. MUTUAL INVESTMENT MODEL – STRATEGIC PARTNERING AGREEMENT

The report of the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer seeking the Executive's approval to enter into a Strategic Partnering Agreement with Welsh Education Partnership Co to facilitate the delivery of education and community facilities was presented.

The Portfolio Member for Finance reported that Welsh Government has designed a Mutual Investment Model (MIM) to deliver major capital infrastructure projects in Wales. The Welsh Government will part fund some of the projects through the MIM scheme using revenue funding, partly due to scarcity of capital funding. Welsh Government will appoint a private sector partner who will then form a Welsh Education Partnership Company (WEPCo) with a subsidiary of the Development Bank of Wales. Once WEPCo has been formed they and all participants will be required to sign a Strategic Partnering Agreement (SPA) which will provide for how the parties act together over the long-term in collaboration to support the effective planning, procurement and delivery of infrastructure services, education and community facilities in Wales. MIM projects can only be delivered exclusively by the WEPCo. However, signing the SPA does not commit the Council to participate in any MIM scheme but does provide the opportunity for it to participate in a MIM scheme should a suitable project be identified in future and also gives greater scope in attracting Welsh Government grant funding.

The Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer explained that the Mutual Investment Model is a new way of financing schemes in Wales and has been in the making since 2017. For projects in Band A and much of Band B of the Schools' Modernisation Programme Welsh Government has been funding its contribution by grant or local authority supported borrowing; Welsh Government itself has to borrow to fund this way of working up to a point at which its borrowing is then capped. The proposal offers a way for Welsh Government and local authorities to transfer what are capital and borrowing costs to revenue costs. Welsh Government will appoint a private sector partner and subsidiary of the Development Bank of Wales to form the WEPCo; authorities will then make an annual payment over 25 years to WEPCo for using buildings (be they schools or otherwise) which have been built under the MIM scheme. Rather than contributing 50% towards new school buildings through grant and borrowing arrangements Welsh Government will instead contribute 81% of a council's annual revenue costs to cover the annual payment to WEPCo. Unlike under PFI arrangements, where as well as making an annual payment for the buildings so commissioned, councils also had to pay for the costs of a range of ancillary services – cleaning etc. - which could be high, and were restricted as regards any alterations they themselves could make having instead to pay added charges to the contractor to make minor changes, such restrictions do not apply under the MIM. WEPCo will be responsible for the main fabric of the building with councils being free to make other changes e.g. painting as they wish at their own cost. To begin with the MIM will cover projects of £15m and over so it is possible that it will not apply to the majority of Anglesey's projects including its new primary schools which are unlikely to reach this cost threshold. However, signing the Strategic Partnership Agreement will give the Council the option to participate in a MIM project in future; not doing so means that if the Council wanted to enter the Partnering Agreement at a later date then it would require the consent of all the participants to do so.

The Project Manager emphasised that in signing up to the SPA the Council is not committing itself to any MIM project at this point in time with the only commitments being that should it wish to participate in a MIM project in future then that would be undertaken exclusively through the WEPCo and that the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 be appointed to sit on the SPB which will oversee the WEPCo's performance.

Having sought and received assurances about the MIM in terms of the extent of the Council's commitment at this stage as well as the nature of the obligations that would fall to the Council were it to participate in a MIM project in future, the Executive was happy to authorise entering into the Strategic Partnering Agreement.

It was resolved –

- **To note the progress of the Preferred Bidder Stage of the Competitive Dialogue Procedure under the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 as outlined in the report.**
- **To approve the execution, delivery and performance of the Strategic Partnering Agreement with the Welsh Education Partnership Co in the Autumn 2020 to facilitate the delivery of a range of infrastructure services and the delivery of education and community facilities.**
- **To approve the Strategic Partnering Agreement summarised in Appendix 2 of the report so as to give effect to recommendation 2 above, but subject to recommendation 4 below.**
- **To delegate authority to the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer and the Director of Function (Council Business)/Monitoring Officer –**
 - **To approve the final terms of the Strategic Partnering Agreement including any amendments to the Strategic Partnering Agreement approved here as may be necessary for reasons including but not limited to finalising any outstanding matters, and**
 - **To approve any further deeds and documents which are ancillary to the Strategic Partnering Agreement here.**
- **To note that the Strategic Partnering Agreement shall be executed as a deed and attested in accordance with article 14.5 of the Constitution.**
- **To approve the appointment of the Director of Function (Resources)/ Section 151 Officer as "Participant Representative" to sit on the Strategic Partnering Board (SPB).**
- **To note that in agreeing to the Strategic Partnering Agreement, it is not being asked to decide to proceed with any specific project, and that nothing within the SPA obliges the Council to make any such commitment. Any decision to proceed with a specific project will be a matter for future Executive decisions.**

10. UPDATE ON THE COUNCIL'S RESPONSE TO DATE TO THE COVID-19 CRISIS

The report of the Chief Executive outlining the Council's response to date to the Covid-19 crisis was presented for the Executive's consideration.

The Chair and Leader of the Council introduced the item by thanking the Council's staff for their work thus far many of whom had gone over and above their normal duties to support the Council's response to the challenges created by the Covid-19 outbreak and to protect the Council's essential services and keep the residents of the Island safe.

Each Portfolio Member then provided an overview of the actions taken within their service portfolio both to respond to the crisis specifically and also to ensure the continued delivery of key services (outlined in Appendix 1 to the report). All expressed their appreciation of the efforts of their service's staff in dealing with the very challenging circumstances posed by the crisis whilst at the same time ensuring that the Council's day to day work continues and normal business is conducted as far as possible.

Themes from individual service areas both current and moving forward included the following –

- **Resources** – Grant payments made to 1,518 businesses on the Island to a total value of £17.7m; processing of Free School Meals Direct Payments with a weekly average of 1,489 children to a value of £29,035 ; provision of food packages for a small number of children; continuation of routine work in the form of council tax payments etc.; ongoing monitoring of the Council's financial position and balances.
- **Education** – establishment of care centres for children of key workers and vulnerable children; provision and delivery of a packed lunch for children eligible for free school meals; provision of education by remote means using a variety of digital platforms; collaboration with ALN and Inclusion Teams and Children's Services to maintain regular contact with vulnerable children; planning for schools' reopening; ensure continued emphasis on the welfare of children and young people and general well-being of the workforce.
- **Housing and Community** – supporting vulnerable individuals in the community via food banks, providing shopping and prescription service for shielding individuals; supporting the homeless, maintaining community safety, resuming emergency housing maintenance work in line with national guidelines.
- **Highways, Waste and Property** – prioritisation of the most critical waste services in consultation with Biffa; planning for and executing the reopening of the Penhesgyn Recycling Centre; resumption of essential highways maintenance work, closure of coastal car parks, coastal paths, parks and beaches.
- **Council Business and Legal** – creation of Covid-19 Guidance and Regulations Library; creation of a Committee meetings strategy; provision of guidance on remote meetings, minuting and tracking actions from daily EMRT and other emergency meetings.
- **Human Resources, Transformation, Communication and IT** – proactive work in producing regular press releases, maximising use of the Council's social media to relay key messages and sharing information on Môn FM; collecting staff data on a daily basis to enable workforce planning and redeployment of staff to ensure the continuation of frontline services; collection of data on aspects of Covid-19 and development of a dashboard for the purpose; facilitating and supporting Council staff to work remotely; developing an online booking system for access to the Penhesgyn Recycling Centre; updating the Council's obsolete laptops to help children who do not have access to IT equipment with schoolwork.
- **Regulation, Economic Development and Public Protection** – engaging with local businesses to offer support and guidance in relation to the issues and challenges faced; supporting businesses that are closed; working to ensure recognition for Holyhead Port and to seek an appropriate support package from the Government; collaboration with the Health Board and Field Hospital; involvement in local and regional efforts to establish a contact tracing team; increasing the capacity of the Registrar Service; ensuring compliance with new guidance and regulations in the wake of the Coronavirus Act; monitoring cases in residential homes and providing training on infection control; contributing to the development of a regional plan for arrangements for excess deaths.

- **Social Services** – dealing with the challenges of obtaining and maintaining sufficient PPE levels; testing; mitigating the risk of not being able to staff care homes adequately; tracking and responding to shielding letters; supporting vulnerable families; continuing to fulfil all statutory duties and performance indicators and data.

The Portfolio Member for Finance reported further that whilst it was difficult to assess the pandemic's long-term effects on the Council's finances, in the short-term the Council has suffered the additional costs of dealing with the crisis (£52k in March and £279K in April) including IT costs; PPE; accommodating homeless people, providing community support, setting up school care centres paying families for free school meals and higher cleaning costs. Whilst these costs will be met by Welsh Government, it is expected that costs will continue to rise in May and June. Although the closure of services reduced the Council's expenditure by about £100k in April it has also reduced the Council's income levels with a loss of £360k in April, which is expected to rise to £400k per month during the summer months. If services do not return to normal in 2020/21, then the lost income will run into millions of pounds. Looking ahead, the pandemic has clearly had an impact on the economy and will result in more unemployment which is likely to lead to increased applications through the Council Tax Reduction Scheme particularly when the furlough scheme comes to an end. The Council is fortunate that in having purposefully planned for and maintained a level of general balances over the years it can now draw upon this funding to help it weather the storm in the short-term.

The Chief Executive reported on the governance arrangements established at national, regional and local level to respond to the pandemic and outlined the structures which the Council had put in place to facilitate its own response to the local challenges created by the crisis. Information sharing has been a key element in keeping the public up to date on developments and avenues of support available and the Council has deployed a range of measures to ensure the flow of information. In the short-term the Council will continue to focus on managing the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic; on conducting business as usual as best it can and on managing the lockdown period and preparing and implementing recovery plans. The Council's response has been made with the support of many others and thanks are due to Elected Members; town and community councils, all the Council's partners, the volunteers and the Island's residents for the way they have responded to the crisis.

It was resolved –

- **To accept the report and the Council's response to the crisis to date.**
- **To confirm that the SLT should report progress on relaxing lockdown issues and Recovery work to the two standing Programme Boards. In addition, to extend membership of the Boards to include the four Group Leaders.**
- **To authorise Officers to prepare an update on the preparations and the Recovery work for submission to the next meeting of the Executive.**

11. EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

It was resolved –

“Under Section 100 (A) (4) of the Local Government Act 1972, to exclude the press and public from the meeting during the discussion on the following item on the grounds that it involved the disclosure of exempt information as defined in Schedule 12A of the said Act and in the Public Interest Test as presented.”

12. EXTENDING AN EXISTING CONTRACT FOR A FURTHER TWELVE MONTHS

The report of the Director of Education, Skills and Young People seeking the Executive's approval to extend an existing contract within the Learning Service for a further 12 months was presented.

The Director of Education, Skills and Young People outlined the circumstances which had necessitated the request for an extension and explained that the department would use the 12 month extension period to go out to tender for a new 4 year contract for the service specified within the report.

It was resolved to approve the extension of a current agreement with the same provider within the Learning Service for a further 12 months in accordance with the recommendation and substance of the report.

**Councillor Llinos Medi
Chair**

DRAFT

Isle of Anglesey County Council	
Report to:	The Executive
Date:	13 July 2020
Subject:	The Executive's Forward Work Programme
Portfolio Holder(s):	Cllr Llinos Medi
Head of Service / Director:	Lynn Ball Director of Function – Council Business / Monitoring Officer
Report Author: Tel: E-mail:	Huw Jones, Head of Democratic Services 01248 752108 JHuwJones@anglesey.gov.uk
Local Members:	Not applicable

A –Recommendation/s and reason/s
<p>In accordance with its Constitution, the Council is required to publish a forward work programme and to update it regularly. The Executive Forward Work Programme is published each month to enable both members of the Council and the public to see what key decisions are likely to be taken over the coming months.</p> <p>The Executive is requested to:</p> <p>confirm the attached updated work programme which covers September 2020 – April 2021;</p> <p>identify any matters for specific input and consultation with the Council's Scrutiny Committees during the Covid-19 emergency whilst taking into account the strategy for committee meetings up to 30 April 2021 endorsed by group leaders on 12 May 2020, which notes the expectations with regard to convening scrutiny committee meetings.</p> <p>note that the forward work programme is updated monthly and submitted as a standing monthly item to the Executive.</p>

* Key:
S = Strategic – key corporate plans or initiatives
O =Operational – service delivery
FI = For information

B – What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?

-

C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?

The approval of the Executive is sought before each update is published to strengthen accountability and forward planning arrangements.

CH – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?

Yes

D – Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?

Not applicable.

DD – Impact on our Future Generations(if relevant)

1	How does this decision impact on our long term needs as an Island	Not relevant.
2	Is this a decision which it is envisaged will prevent future costs / dependencies on the Authority. If so, how:-	
3	Have we been working collaboratively with other organisations to come to this decision, if so, please advise whom:	
4	Have Anglesey citizens played a part in drafting this way forward? Please explain how:-	
5	Outline what impact does this decision have on the Equalities agenda and the Welsh language	

* Key:

S = Strategic – key corporate plans or initiatives

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E – Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Senior Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	The forward work programme is discussed at Heads of Service meetings ('Penaethiaid') on a monthly basis (standing agenda item). It is also circulated regularly to Heads of Services for updates.
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	
4	Human Resources (HR)	
5	Property	
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	
7	Procurement	
8	Scrutiny	Under normal circumstances, monthly joint discussions take place on the work programmes of the Executive and the two Scrutiny Committees in order to ensure alignment.
9	Local Members	Not applicable.

F - Appendices:

The Executive's Forward Work Programme: September 2020 – April 2021.

FF - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):

* Key:

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FI = For information

The Executive's Forward Work Programme

Period: September 2020 – April 2021

Updated 30 June 2020



The Executive's forward work programme enables both Members of the Council and the public to see what key decisions are likely to be taken by the Executive over the coming months.

Executive decisions may be taken by the Executive acting as a collective body or by individual members of the Executive acting under delegated powers. The forward work programme includes information on the decisions sought, who will make the decisions and who the lead Officers and Portfolio Holders are for each item.

Page 14 It should be noted, however, that the work programme is a flexible document as not all items requiring a decision will be known that far in advance and some timescales may need to be altered to reflect new priorities etc. The list of items included is therefore reviewed regularly and updates are published monthly.

Reports will need to be submitted from time to time regarding specific property transactions, in accordance with the Asset Management Policy and Procedures. Due to the influence of the external market, it is not possible to determine the timing of reports in advance

The latest version of the Executive's Forward Work Programme – **which is a live document and subject to change** - is set out on the following pages.

Mae'r ddogfen hon hefyd ar gael yn Gymraeg / This document is also available in Welsh.

* Key:

S = Strategic – key corporate plans or initiatives

O =Operational – service delivery

FI = For information

The Executive's Forward Work Programme

Period: September 2020 – April 2021

Updated 30 June 2020

Subject & *category and what decision is sought	Decision by which Portfolio Holder or, if a collective decision, why	Lead Service	Responsible Officer/ Lead Member & contact for representation	Pre-decision / Scrutiny (if applicable)	Date to Executive or, if delegated, date of publication	Date to Full Council (if applicable)
September 2020						
1	The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S) Approval of monthly update.	The Executive	Council Business Huw Jones Head of Democratic Services Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive 28 September 2020	
2	2020/21 Revenue Budget Monitoring Report – Quarter 1 (S) Quarterly financial monitoring report.	The Executive / Leader of the Council	Resources Marc Jones Director of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr Robin Wyn Williams		The Executive 28 September 2020	
3	2020/21 Capital Budget Monitoring Report – Quarter 1 (S) Quarterly financial monitoring report.	The Executive / Leader of the Council	Resources Marc Jones Director of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr Robin Wyn Williams		The Executive 28 September 2020	
4	2020/21 HRA Budget Monitoring Report – Quarter 1 (S) Quarterly financial monitoring report.	The Executive / Leader of the Council	Resources Marc Jones Director of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr Robin Wyn Williams		The Executive 28 September 2020	

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5	Medium Term Financial Plan	The Executive / Leader of the Council	Resources Marc Jones Director of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr Robin Wyn Williams		The Executive 28 September 2020	
6	Annual Treasury Management Review 2019/20	The Executive / Leader of the Council	Resources Marc Jones Director of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr Robin Wyn Williams		The Executive 28 September 2020	Full Council
7	Annual Performance Report (Improvement Plan) 2019/20 Approval of report and recommendation to full Council.	Forms part of the Council's Policy Framework – a collective decision is required to make a recommendation to the full Council.	Corporate Transformation Carys Edwards Head of Profession – HR and Transformation Cllr Dafydd Rhys Thomas	Corporate Scrutiny Committee September 2020	The Executive 28 September 2020	Full Council October 2020
8	Progress Report from the Social Services Improvement Panel		Social Services Fôn Roberts Interim Director of Social Services Cllr Llinos Medi	Social Services Improvement Panel Date to be confirmed Corporate Scrutiny Cttee 14 September 2020	The Executive 28 September 2020	

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9	Annual Report of the Statutory Director of Social Services		Social Services	Fôn Roberts Interim Director of Social Services Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive 28 September 2020	Full Council October 2020
10	Adjustments to the Lettings Policy to deal with individuals in emergency accommodation	The Executive / Leader of the Council	Housing	Ned Michael Head of Housing Cllr Alun W Mummery		The Executive 28 September 2020	
11	Additional Units on the Marquis site, Rhosybol	The Executive / Leader of the Council	Housing	Ned Michael Head of Housing Cllr Alun W Mummery		The Executive 28 September 2020	
October 2020							
12	The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S) Approval of monthly update.	The Executive	Council Business	Huw Jones Head of Democratic Services Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive 26 October 2020	
13	Joint Local Development Plan Annual Monitoring Report	The Executive / Leader of the Council	Regulation and Economic Development	Christian Branch Interim Head of Regulation and Economic Development Cllr Richard Dew		The Executive 26 October 2020	

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Period: September 2020 – April 2021

Updated 30 June 2020

Subject & *category and what decision is sought	Decision by which Portfolio Holder or, if a collective decision, why	Lead Service	Responsible Officer/ Lead Member & contact for representation	Pre-decision / Scrutiny (if applicable)	Date to Executive or, if delegated, date of publication	Date to Full Council (if applicable)
November 2020						
14	2021/22 Budget (S) To finalise the Executive's initial draft budget proposals for consultation.	The Executive / Leader of the Council	Council Business Marc Jones Director of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr Robin Wyn Williams	Corporate Scrutiny Committee 2 November 2020	The Executive 9 November 2020	
15	The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S) Approval of monthly update.	The Executive	Council Business Huw Jones Head of Democratic Services Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive 30 November 2020	
16	2020/21 Revenue Budget Monitoring Report – Quarter 2 (S) Quarterly financial monitoring report.	The Executive / Leader of the Council	Resources Marc Jones Director of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr Robin Wyn Williams		The Executive 30 November 2020	
17	2020/21 Capital Budget Monitoring Report – Quarter 2 (S) Quarterly financial monitoring report.	The Executive / Leader of the Council	Resources Marc Jones Director of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr Robin Wyn Williams		The Executive 30 November 2020	

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The Executive's Forward Work Programme

Period: September 2020 – April 2021

Updated 30 June 2020

	Subject & *category and what decision is sought	Decision by which Portfolio Holder or, if a collective decision, why	Lead Service	Responsible Officer/ Lead Member & contact for representation	Pre-decision / Scrutiny (if applicable)	Date to Executive or, if delegated, date of publication	Date to Full Council (if applicable)
18	2020/21 HRA Budget Monitoring Report – Quarter 2 (S) Quarterly financial monitoring report.	The Executive / Leader of the Council	Resources	Marc Jones Director of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr Robin Wyn Williams		The Executive 30 November 2020	
19	Statement of Licensing Policy	The Executive / Leader of the Council	Regulation and Economic Development	Christian Branch Interim Head of Regulation and Economic Development Cllr Richard Dew		The Executive 30 November 2020	Full Council 8 December 2020
December 2020							
20	The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S) Approval of monthly update.	The Executive	Council Business	Huw Jones Head of Democratic Services Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive 14 December 2020	
January 2021							
21	The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S) Approval of monthly update.	The Executive	Council Business	Huw Jones Head of Democratic Services Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive 25 January 2021	

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The Executive's Forward Work Programme

Period: September 2020 – April 2021

Updated 30 June 2020

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February 2021						
22	The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S) Approval of monthly update.	The Executive	Council Business	Huw Jones Head of Democratic Services Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive 15 February 2021
March 2021						
23	The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S) Approval of monthly update.	The Executive	Council Business	Huw Jones Head of Democratic Services Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive 22 March 2021
April 2021						
24	The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S) Approval of monthly update.	The Executive	Council Business	Huw Jones Head of Democratic Services Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive 26 April 2021

Page 20

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ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL	
Report to:	The Executive
Date:	Monday 13th July 2020
Subject:	Coronavirus Outbreak Early Recovery Planning
Portfolio Holder(s):	Council Leader and all Members of the Executive
Head of Service / Director:	Annwen Morgan Chief Executive
Report Author: Tel: E-mail:	Dylan J Williams, Deputy Chief Executive 01248 752 499 dylanwilliams@ynysmon.gov.uk
Local Members:	All Elected Members

A –Recommendation/s and reason/s
<p>Introduction</p> <p>The Coronavirus outbreak emergency response period has been extensive, impacting on the Council, and the Island’s communities and economy. National decisions continue to be made to ease the lockdown, with regional coordination and local delivery. The risks and challenges associated with easing the lockdown are considerable. If successful, and the number of new coronavirus cases is controlled then the country will adapt further and move into the recovery phase.</p> <p>There will be changes, challenges, and opportunities. The Council has a statutory duty to lead the Island’s recovery and is committed to plan for and undertake this role fully, whilst continuing to collaborate effectively. The risks, uncertainties and challenges have been reinforced by the local outbreak recently experienced.</p> <p>Purpose of the Report</p> <p>To update the Executive Committee on regional structures, and progress made to date on early recovery planning, whilst agreeing internal structures and responsibilities to oversee the Council’s and the Islands further development and learning to positively influence the ‘next normal’ and recover from the coronavirus outbreak. Priority and focus will continue to be given to local delivery and achieving positive outcomes.</p>

Context

Emergency Planning for the coronavirus pandemic falls under Civil Contingency legislation and is led nationally by the United Kingdom and Welsh Governments. At a North Wales level this is co-ordinated and led by the Local Resilience Forum (where the public sector works collaboratively), through the emergency Strategic Co-ordination Group (SCG). The Council is responsible for local decisions and to deliver relevant national legislation and guidance. There is also a monitoring and reporting role, through the structures to influence and inform.

The local emergency response and the immediate challenges faced (since mid-March 2020) was reported at the last Executive Committee meeting on Monday 15th June (<https://democracy.anglesey.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=134&MId=3689&Ver=4&LLL=0>). Small steps and thorough preparations continue to ease the lockdown (in full accordance with Welsh Government principles and guidelines).

All non-essential shops in Wales have been able to re-open since Monday 22nd June. Ministers have decided to lift the requirement to stay local on 6th July, provided the conditions allow. With the requirement lifted, people will be free to travel to popular tourist destinations across Wales, and visit their second homes.

Whilst the Island has responded to the recent local outbreak, the first of its kind in Wales, plans resulting in a need to review certain planned actions, such as the partial reopening of schools from 29th June have had to be amended. The threat of a second surge in cases remains a real risk. The real impact of easing measures has yet to be quantified both regionally and nationally and whether this will impact on future Welsh Government policy.

The enormity and complexity of the recovery phase should not be underestimated. It is made even more challenging by the uncertainty, and risk that the number of coronavirus cases could surge again. Whilst this report details the initial approach to early recovery planning, the Council's focus and priority remains firmly on the emergency response and safely easing restrictions (in accordance with Welsh Government guidelines).

The Government of the United Kingdom has published a strategy for recovery, '*Our Plan to Rebuild*' (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/our-plan-to-rebuild-the-uk-governments-covid-19-recovery-strategy>). The Welsh Government has also published a strategy, '*Unlocking our Society and Economy*' (<https://gov.wales/unlocking-our-society-and-economy-wales-roadmap-published>). There are some differences, which are already evident, in the speed of change and the approach. Elements of both strategies relate to the Council's activities, but the majority of services are informed by Welsh Government legislation and guidance

Regional Structures and Progress

The regional Strategic Coordinating Group (SCG), has been responsible for the emergency response phase in North Wales, and has recognised the importance of early planning for a recovery phase. The Chief Executive or nominated senior officer represents the Council, together with all other recognised public sector organisations. The SCG is chaired by North Wales Police. With regular emergency events, recovery planning follows directly from the emergency period. However, the scale, continued uncertainties and challenges associated with the coronavirus emergency has led to a parallel approach, with response and recovery planning working in tandem at regional and local levels.

A Regional Co-ordination Group (RCG) has been established to work alongside the SCG. This will ensure there is an aligned and coordinated strategic regional approach to recovery planning (mirroring the approach during the emergency period). This work is led by the local authorities, working closely with Welsh Government, North Wales Police, the Health Board, and Public Health Wales. The Chief Executive represents the Council. Key principles that inform this initial approach are:

- Taking a measured and proportionate approach on thematic work
- Working flexibly within and not slavishly to Government recovery strategy
- Using the existing regional partnership framework to the full
- Balancing regionalism and localism in planning and action
- Avoiding the creation of bureaucratic machinery
- Empowering regional leaders to give political strategic direction

For statutory purposes the Recovery Co-ordinating Group will be accountable to the Local Resilience Forum and report to both UK and Welsh Governments, and be guided strategically by the Regional Leadership Board (RLB) to ensure political oversight.

The RCGs early recovery planning is focussing on three thematic areas, with oversight and co-ordination through existing regional and local structures:

- Health and Care Recovery Group overseen by the Regional Partnership Board;
- Economic recovery co-ordinated and overseen by the Economic Ambition Board;
- Community resilience recovery co-ordinated by Public Service Boards (in each sub-region).

Local Progress and Structures

A plethora of Council Services have been maintained during the emergency period. However, a number of sites and work locations were initially closed. Work to date has therefore focussed largely on these locations to ensure they are able to open safely and effectively. Key areas during the initial transition period include:

- Reopening Penhesgyn Recycling centre
- Reopening the Gwalchmai Recycling Centre
- Reopening the Breakwater Country Park
- Reopening the Dingle local nature reserve
- Reopening libraries (with initial click and collect provision)
- Restarting capital schemes
- Identifying how town centres can be supported to reopen safely
- Reopening coastal car parks and facilities
- Reopening public toilets

It is proposed that the structures and working relationships established with Menter Môn and Medrwn Môn, with local community delivery and strong volunteer networks are reinforced and maintained (where possible) for the recovery period. This would build upon the progress made (prior to the emergency) in some wards to utilise the community to improve services and assets through the community planning approach. The foundations laid by the Council's ambitions and support for the 'Place Shaping' agenda will also be relevant. The level of activity and intervention will also be influenced by the Council, and partners ability to secure additional resources from a number of different potential sources to deliver recovery priorities.

The importance of the economic recovery for all sectors is also recognised. The Council will need to determine what / how it can deliver services differently to enable economic development and job creation. An opportunity exists and needs to be grasped if the Council wishes to maximise future financial support from Welsh Government and others, to fully embed decarbonisation and climate change resilience in its approach going forward. Welsh Government and Natural Resources Wales already suggest that Wales should be seeking to achieve a 'truly green recovery'. This would prioritise sustainable economic growth and could/ should involve a number of the proposed energy related investments on the Island.

Once Welsh Government has agreed its primary interventions to stimulate and enable economic recovery, the Council can ensure schemes and projects are delivered locally, to maximise benefits and positive outcomes. The importance of a programme of capital projects is recognised, whilst maximising local benefits through procurement approaches and encouraging residents and visitors to buy local.

The importance and value of the tourism and hospitality sector cannot be underestimated. Opportunities exist, as part of the 'next normal' to 'reinvent' the Island as a destination – seeking longer and higher value stays; developing low-impact green tourism based upon natural assets; active travel and new green infrastructure; and promoting more 'dispersed' tourism, across the island to enable more effective social distancing.

The Council is committed to effective and meaningful engagement and information sharing with the private sector and partner organisations to define priority interventions to maintain employment, support businesses, and the wider economy.

Social Services will continue to safeguard the citizens of Anglesey whether they reside in the community or within residential care. Resilience in the staffing of Social Services remains to be considered and managed to enable business continuity. Maintaining community-based assessments, care planning and enhancing the lives of children, young people their families and adults remain a priority. This work continues with our partners and the third sector. Local delivery and regional coordination will be critical to enable the reinvestment of resources into a preventative model that promotes good health and well-being.

The doubling of Universal Credit claimants (April/ May 2020) awarded 'out of work benefits' in the Island's communities (a number likely to rise further following the withdrawal of furloughing support), will impact on poverty and a whole range of Council services. These impacts need to be recognised, understood, and planned for as part of a systematic, corporate response.

Internal Structures and Progress

Consistency and alignment with the regional co-ordination structures is important, whilst also ensuring that local delivery plans are established, prioritised, and resourced. The local response must add value, and respond to recognised needs and opportunities. The Senior Leadership Team (SLT) will be responsible for recovery planning and delivery. The Executive Committee will oversee the recovery planning and delivery efforts and will be responsible for deciding whether to redirect or allocate additional resources where necessary and appropriate.

It has also been agreed that the SLT will engage and fully utilise the two Corporate Programme Boards to influence and inform the recovery planning process. The political membership of both Boards is to be expanded to include the four political group leaders, reflecting the significance and enormity of the task ahead.

The political groups and Scrutiny Committees as they return to business will need to consider the plans. This report only outlines the very early recovery planning steps, and how the Council structures and aligns itself with others to undertake its recovery role effectively. The work needs be phased in gradually, as we hopefully ease through the unlocking period safely.

Initial thematic areas where time and effort will need to be directed include (not exhaustive):

- Service provision
- Workforce
- Virtual and remote working
- Buildings and work locations
- Organisational
- Finance
- Community
- Economic
- Destination

This work will involve all areas of the Council – Services, processes, behaviours and culture. Action Plans will need to be developed, informed by an initial analysis of the current situation and predicted future situation, reflecting on the lessons learnt to date, and ensuring alignment with national guidance and the regional framework.

It will not be possible to deliver everything concurrently. Resource and financial availability will be critical, together with a clear plan. It is therefore proposed that a more detailed report is brought back to the Executive Committee once Council officers have had further time to prepare, engage, and secure political input through the Corporate Transformation Boards. This should also align with the regional coordination process, and be informed by further clarity from Welsh Government on the National recovery priorities and additional financial support to be provided to enable effective local delivery.

The financial impacts of the coronavirus emergency, and projections going forward through the transition period into recovery are presented in a separate document on this Executive Committee agenda (which should be considered concurrently). Dependant on priorities, capacity, and financial capacity, local recovery activities will need to be identified and integrated effectively with the Councils priorities, Improvement Plan, and individual Service Delivery Plans over the coming months.

Organisational Development and Culture

The full impact of the coronavirus outbreak on the Council and Island remains unclear. As part of the emergency response the Council has adapted and changed its approach to protect the workforce, respond effectively, maintain service provision (and introduce new activities). Restrictions are envisaged for some time, with the reconfiguration of services, and work locations necessary to adhere to social distancing requirements and maintain everyone's safety. For example, gathering in person whilst social distancing will be a new challenge.

Despite these challenges, there are also opportunities to ensure the 'next normal' improves performance, service provision, and employee wellbeing. Capturing and incorporating the learning created by the crisis will be important. Opportunities to adopt new virtual technologies have been grasped, becoming more resilient and maintaining critical service provision. It is important that further reform and development is embraced across the whole Council.

It is proposed that the Council develops and implements an organisational development plan (informed by meaningful reflection and learning) as part of its recovery efforts. Business continuity, performance, behaviours and workforce well-being are all aspects that need to be considered and adjusted to reflect the post-emergency environment. Initial areas identified where the 'next normal' could provide benefits and improvements are (not exhaustive):

Digital engagement and inclusion

Digital channels have become increasingly important during the lockdown as the Council has provided more services online. With the necessary infrastructure, support and skills, residents could access digital services, stay informed, and be part of redefined local communities.

Democratic engagement and diversity

A plethora of Committees and internal meetings have, or are evolving to be virtual. The Council will need to determine, and plan to ensure virtual and face to face engagement combines effectively, working safely and effectively.

Organisational design, culture and behaviours

The Council has demonstrated its ability to adapt and respond to new risks, challenges, and demands. This willingness needs to be fully harnessed, identifying how to plan and implement lasting improvements to services and processes; embedding the benefits of virtual and remote working; further developing our capabilities to work digitally; being adaptable; whilst understanding what and how new practices have been successful and making them the 'next normal'.

Community enablement

The long established collaborative relationships with Menter Mon, Medrwn Môn, and the volunteer network has served the local community well. It is important that the level of community response is maintained, with effective co-ordination and proactive engagement with vulnerable people.

Workplaces

As they begin to reopen, reassessing what should and shouldn't continue as business as usual by agreeing the right blend of remote working and presence in a dedicated work building or location. Adaptability will be crucial, between roles and services as a new blend of virtual and face to face working is established. The workers and Unions will need to be informed and ready for the anticipated changes.

The phased recovery for Council services will be driven and informed by maintaining the safety and well-being of the workforce, and physical considerations such as the reopening of workplaces. The opportunity must also be embraced to learn and further develop the organisation's culture, behaviours, ways of working, skills and tools, governance and decision making. This is also an opportunity to ensure that the commitment to be a net zero-carbon Council by 2030 is achieved. Time and commitment is required to plan thoroughly for a different future, forming a vision of what the organisation can become and creating a strategy/ action plan to achieve it.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Endorse the Council's approach to early recovery planning with priority and focus given to local delivery and achieving positive outcomes.

B – What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?

In accordance with decision taken by the Executive on 15 June 2020

C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?

Operational issues in response to crisis

CH – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?

Yes

--

D – Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?
N/A

E – Impact on our Future Generations(if relevant)		
1	How does this decision impact on our long term needs as an Island	The impact of the pandemic is widespread across Anglesey/direct impact on Council services/work programmes and business continuity.
2	Is this a decision which it is envisaged will prevent future costs / dependencies on the Authority. If so, how:-	Work programmes will need to be prioritised during Recovery/funding reviewed .
3	Have we been working collaboratively with other organisations to come to this decision, if so, please advise whom:	Structures in place on a regional/sub region basis to manage Recovery themes collaboratively.
4	Have Anglesey citizens played a part in drafting this way forward? Please explain how:-	
5	Outline what impact does this decision have on the Equalities agenda and the Welsh language	In maintaining services during Recovery, ensuring access to services for all is paramount.

DD – Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Senior Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	Included in report.
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	
4	Human Resources (HR)	
5	Property	
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	

7	Procurement	
8	Scrutiny	
9	Local Members	

F - Appendices:

FF - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):
Update to the Council's response to date to the COVID-19 crisis- report to the Executive 15 June 2020.

CYNGOR SIR YNYS MÔN

Adroddiad i:

Dyddiad:

Pwnc / Testun:

Deilydd(ion) Portffolio:

**Pennaeth Gwasanaeth
/ Cyfarwyddwr:**

**Awdur yr Adroddiad:
Tel:
E-bost:**

Aelodau Lleol:

A – Argymhelliad / Argymhellion a rheswm / rhesymau

B – Pa opsiynau eraill bu I chi ystyried a beth oedd y rhesymau am eu gwrthod ac/neu am ddewis yr opsiwn hwn?

C – Pam fod hwn yn benderfyniad i'r Pwyllgor Gwaith?

D – A yw'r penderfyniad hwn yn gyson a'r polisi a gymeradwywyd gan y Cyngor llawn?

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DD – A yw'r penderfyniad hwn oddi fewn i'r gyllideb a gymeradwywyd gan y Cyngor?

--

E – Effaith ar Genedlaethau'r Dyfodol (os yn berthnasol)

1	Sut mae'r penderfyniad yma'n effeithio ar ein anghenion tymor hir fel Ynys	
2	A yw hwn yn benderfyniad a ragwelir a fydd yn atal costau / dibyniaethau ar yr Awdurdod i'r dyfodol. Os felly, sut:-	
3	A ydym wedi bod yn cyd-gweithio â sefydliadau eraill i ddod i'r penderfyniad hwn, os felly, rhowch wybod gyda pwy-	
4	A yw dinasyddion Ynys Môn wedi chwarae'i rhan yn drafftio'r ffordd hon ymlaen? Esboniwch sut:-	
5	Nodwch yr effeithiau mae'r penderfyniad hwn yn ei gael ar yr agenda cydraddoldeb ac iaith Gymraeg	

E – Gyda phwy yr ymgynghoroch?

Beth oedd eu sylwadau?

1	Prif-weithredwr / Uwch Dim Rheoli (UDRh) (gorfodol)	
2	Cyllid / Swyddog 151 (gorfodol)	
3	Swyddog Cyfreithiol / Mnitro (gorfodol)	
4	Adnoddau Dynol (AD)	
5	Eiddo	

6	Technoleg Gwybodaeth (TG)	
7	Caffael	
8	Sgriwtini	
9	Aelodau Lleol	

F - Atodiadau:

FF – Papurau Cefndir (cysylltwch ag awdur yr Adroddiad am ragor o wybodaeth):

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ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL	
Report to:	EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Date:	13 JULY 2020
Subject:	FINANCIAL IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC
Portfolio Holder(s):	COUNCILLOR R WILLIAMS
Head of Service / Director:	MARC JONES (EXT. 2601)
Report Author: Tel: E-mail:	MARC JONES 01248 752601 rmjfi@ynysmon.gov.uk
Local Members:	N/A
–Recommendation/s and reason/s	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To note the contents of the report. <p>The report sets out the estimated financial impact on the County Council’s finances in 2020/21 and considered the longer term implications on the Council’s financial position. The current pandemic has created a significant level of uncertainty in the 2020/21 budget and also for the future funding for local government in Wales and it is important that Members of the Executive are aware of the key issues before agreeing the financial strategy moving forward.</p> <p>It should be noted that the report is based on a number of assumptions and estimates and the final outcome may change from this initial impact assessment.</p> <p>This report will feed into the Council’s Medium Term Financial Plan, which will be presented to the Executive in September 2020 and will set out the financial strategy for the 2021/22 revenue budget.</p> <p>The financial position will also influence and inform the Council’s recovery planning approach and activities.</p>	
B – What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?	
n/a	
C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This report sets out the financial implications of the Covid-19 pandemic • Budget monitoring is a designated Executive function. 	
CH – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?	
Yes	
D – Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?	
Yes	

DD – Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Senior Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	Report has been considered by the SLT and the comments incorporated into the report
2	Finance / Section 151 Officer (mandatory)	N/A – this is the Section 151 Officer’s report
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	The Monitoring Officer was at the meeting of the SLT where the draft report was discussed
4	Human Resources (HR)	
5	Property	
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	
7	Procurement	
8	Scrutiny	
9	Local Members	
E – Impact on our Future Generations(if relevant)		
1	How does this decision impact on our long term needs as an Island	
2	Is this a decision which it is envisaged will prevent future costs / dependencies on the Authority. If so, how:-	
3	Have we been working collaboratively with other organisations to come to this decision, if so, please advise whom:	
4	Have Anglesey citizens played a part in drafting this way forward? Please explain how:-	
5	Outline what impact does this decision have on the Equalities agenda and the Welsh language	
F - Appendices:		
Appendix A – Detailed Report on the Financial Impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic		
FF - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2020/21 Revenue Budget, as recommended by the County Council on 10 March 2020; • Medium Term Financial Plan 2020/21 – 2022/23 – presented to the Executive 16 September 2019. 		

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. The current Covid-19 pandemic has resulted in the curtailment or closure of Council services, has increased costs in the short term in dealing with the pandemic, reduced significantly the Council's commercial income stream, will increase the number of Anglesey taxpayers who will require help with their Council Tax through the Council Tax Reduction scheme and will increase the levels of unpaid Council Tax which will impact on the Council's cash flow and revenue income.
- 1.2. As the country emerges from the lockdown, there will be a need for society to change the way we go about our daily lives and this, in turn, will impact on how the Council delivers its services in the future which could increase costs i.e. to achieve the change and to deliver services in a different way but also on the income that the Council is able to generate from certain services.
- 1.3. The level of financial support that the UK and Welsh Governments have had to commit to mitigate the impact of the lockdown will also have a knock on effect on the future levels of public spending across the UK, and this will translate to changes in the level of funding that the Council will receive from Welsh Government over the forthcoming years.
- 1.4. The following report addresses these points and assesses the financial impact. It is based on a number of assumptions and estimations, which are based on the information available at the time of writing the report. The situation is very fluid and the financial impact will change as the situation becomes more certain.

2. PREPARING FOR THE PANDEMIC

- 2.1. A risk of a global pandemic has been on the Council's risk register and this is one of the issues which required the Council to maintain adequate financial reserves. The Council set a target that the level of reserves should be at least 5% of the Council's net revenue budget. The net revenue budget for 2020/21 is £142.14m, which would require a general reserve level of £7.1m. The better than forecast financial outturn for 2019/20, and the return of some earmarked reserves to the general balances has resulted in the level of general reserves at 31 March 2020 rising to £7.06m.
- 2.2. Shortly before the lockdown, the Council had approximately £10m of cash held in various bank accounts, with £11m invested on a short term basis with other local authorities. On the 18 March 2020, the Council borrowed a further £10m, which took the available cash to over £20m. This cash was available to fund any unexpected expenditure which may have arisen during the lockdown period. Staff were instructed to hold the available cash in accounts that could readily be accessed and, as the local authority investments returned, the funds would also be held in the Council's bank accounts. In addition, the Welsh Government released Revenue Support Grant earlier than originally planned and made advanced payments to fund the cost of the business grants and additional business rate relief. As a result, the Council has maintained on or around £50m of cash in its bank accounts which was available should it have been needed.
- 2.3. Council Tax is a significant source of revenue for the Council, with a total debit of £52.9m (including precepts) and £46.9m having to be collected from taxpayers (the remainder is funded from the Council Tax Reduction scheme). The lateness in setting the 2020/21 Council Tax meant that as the lockdown commenced the 2020/21 Council Tax bills had not been issued. In order to ensure that the Council could continue to collect Council Tax, a decision was taken to send the bills out. This decision was taken prior to the Welsh Government deciding to make advanced payments of RSG to councils. This has meant that Council Tax income has continued to flow in from those who could pay (taxpayers that pay in full on receipt of the bill and those paying by direct debit). This decision has helped to ensure that the Council's cash flow is in a healthy position and that the initial risk of the Council running out of cash during the lockdown was mitigated.

3. SHORT TERM EXPENDITURE TO DEAL WITH THE PANDEMIC

3.1. Over the 3 months of the lockdown, the Council has had to incur additional expenditure in dealing with the pandemic. Additional costs have been incurred on the following:-

- IT costs which has allowed the majority of Council staff to work from home;
- in providing support to those in the community who have been most affected by the lockdown e.g those who are shielding;
- in making payments / providing food parcels to families whose children are in receipt of free school meals;
- to purchase additional PPE for staff who continue to work in the community e.g residential care and homecare staff;
- to accommodate people who were homeless;
- to continue to make payments to Council contractors who were not required to provide a service during the lockdown period. These payments ensured that the contractors were still trading when the lockdown ended. These payments were made in accordance with the Procurement Policy Note (PPN 02/20) issued by the Cabinet Office;
- to provide additional payments to private residential and nursing homes to mitigate the additional costs faced by these homes in dealing with the pandemic and to provide additional payments to homes who could not accept new clients because of having a client testing positive in the home.

3.2. The vast majority of these costs have been covered by the Welsh Government, who have made a total of £120m available to Welsh councils to meet these additional costs. To date, the Council has claimed £858k for costs incurred in March, April and May. A further claim for June will be submitted in July, and this is likely to be in excess of the May claim of £526k.

4. LOSS OF INCOME FROM FEES AND CHARGES

4.1. The Council generates over £5m in income annually from fees charged for services provided. The lockdown has resulted in some services being withdrawn and, as a result, the income normally generated is lost. The services mainly affected are Leisure Centres, School Meals, Car Parks, Oriel Ynys Môn, School Care Clubs and Libraries.

4.2. In addition, some services that have not been operating may have had their income delayed, although the income may be received when the lockdown is eased. The types of services include Planning, Building Control, Registrars, Recycling and Bulky Waste Collection, Land Charges and Highway Street Works

4.3. In order to help local businesses the Executive also resolved to give one month rent free to all tenants of industrial units and sundry properties and to give three months rent free to all moorings.

4.4. It is difficult to accurately estimate the loss of income as it is dependant on the number of people who would have used our services and there is a seasonal factor but, based on the 2019/20 figures, it is estimated that, for the period of April to June, the Council could lose the income as shown in Table 1 below:-

Table 1
Potential Lost Income April 2020 – June 2020

	April 2020 £'000	May 2020 £'000	June 2020 £'000	Total £'000
Income Permanently Lost				
Leisure Centres	125	125	125	375
Car Parks	63	55	42	160
School Meals	60	52	69	181
School Care Clubs	6	6	8	20
Industrial Unit & Sundry Property Rent	39	5	5	49
Mooring Fees	8	8	8	24
PWC Registration & Launching Fees	6	6	6	18
Oriel Ynys Môn	23	24	24	71
Canolfan Byron	7	7	7	21
Residential Care Homes	2	8	9	19
Miscellaneous	3	3	6	12
Total Income Permanently Lost	342	299	309	950
Potentially Delayed Income				
Highways Street Works	3	17	62	82
Land Charges	4	2	7	13
Planning Fees	15	15	15	45
Building Regulation Fees	12	12	12	36
Registrars	7	9	11	27
Recycling	0	21	45	66
Bulky Waste Collection	5	4	2	11
Total Potentially Delayed Income	46	80	154	280
TOTAL POTENTIALLY LOST INCOME	388	379	463	1,230

- 4.5.** As the lockdown eases, the Council will have to introduce social distancing measures and this will impact on the capacity of each service to generate the income levels seen in 2019/20. In addition, the economy will have suffered significantly and this will impact on the ability of individuals to spend on non essential services (leisure centres, car parks, Oriel Ynys Môn), some businesses may not be trading which will impact on rents received and also to invest, which will impact planning fees, building regulation fees and land charges.
- 4.6.** In order to try and estimate the potential loss of income to the end of the financial year, assumptions have been made as to the capacity of the main income generating services between now and the end of the financial year. These assumptions are set out in Appendix B.
- 4.7.** By using the information of the income collected during 2019/20 and the assumptions set out in Appendix B, it is possible to estimate the potential loss of income to the end of the financial year. This estimate is set out in Table 2 below:-

Table 2

Potential Lost Income April 2020 – March 2021

	April 2020 £'000	May 2020 £'000	June 2020 £'000	July 2020 £'000	Aug 2020 £'000	Sept 2020 £'000	Oct 2020 £'000	Nov 2020 £'000	Dec 2020 £'000	Jan 2021 £'000	Feb 2021 £'000	March 2021 £'000	Total £'000
Income Permanently Lost													
Leisure Centres	125	125	125	142	145	109	106	107	96	74	84	57	1,295
Car Parks	63	55	42	49	68	43	18	15	12	5	6	9	385
School Meals	60	52	69	60	0	89	57	47	31	22	0	0	487
School Care Clubs	6	6	8	6	0	8	5	4	3	2	0	0	48
Industrial Unit & Sundry Property Rent	39	5	5	5	10	10	10	5	5	3	3	2	102
Mooring Fees	8	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
PWC Registration & Launching Fees	6	6	6	6	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
Oriel Ynys Môn	23	24	24	24	27	25	4	17	14	19	6	0	207
Canolfan Byron	7	7	7	15	11	5	23	8	10	3	0	0	96
Residential Care Homes	2	8	9	15	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
Miscellaneous	3	3	6	4	1	1	3	28	7	0	1	43	100
Total Income Permanently Lost	342	299	309	326	273	295	226	231	178	128	100	111	2,818
Potentially Delayed Income													
Highways Street Works	3	17	62	7	31	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	142
Land Charges	4	2	7	8	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
Planning Fees	15	15	15	16	16	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	93
Building Regulation Fees	12	12	12	8	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
Registrars	7	9	11	10	8	10	4	3	3	2	2	2	71
Recycling	0	21	45	18	21	21	0	14	6	5	8	12	171
Bulky Waste Collection	5	4	2	5	4	4	3	2	2	3	2	2	38
Total Potentially Delayed Income	46	80	154	72	94	87	7	19	11	10	12	16	608
TOTAL POTENTIALLY LOST INCOME	388	379	463	398	367	382	233	250	189	138	112	127	3,426

4.8. Although the level of estimated lost income is significant, the Council generates significantly lower levels of income from fees and charges compared to other larger councils in Wales, who generate significantly higher sums in car park fees, leisure centres, theatres, tourist attractions and property rents. The Welsh Government have recognised that the loss of income will have a significant impact on the financial viability of councils. They announced an additional £78m in support and it has been indicated that around two thirds of this funding will be used to compensate councils for the loss of income. It has yet to be decided how this income will be distributed, but it is likely that it will be allocated on the basis of the actual income lost rather than on a formula basis. Whatever basis is used, it is unlikely to compensate the Council for all the income lost.

5. EXPENDITURE SAVINGS DURING THE LOCKDOWN

5.1. As services were shut down, some expenditure savings resulted because buildings were not open, thus saving on energy and other building usage related costs, school bus operators and school caterers were not required to provide services, staff travelled less in the Council's fleet and in their own cars and administration costs were lower as staff worked from home.

5.2. Estimating the savings is difficult because any expenditure paid in April 2020 normally relates to work done in March 2020 and so the costs are recorded in the previous financial year. This makes identifying the savings generated more difficult and may result in the April figure being understated, but the May and June figures compensating for the under estimation for April. The estimated savings are shown in Table 3 below:-

Table 3

Estimated Revenue Expenditure Savings for April 2020 – June 2020

	April 2020 £'000	May 2020 £'000	June 2020 £'000	Total £'000
Expenditure Heading				
Leisure Centres	0	45	40	85
Oriel Ynys Môn	1	6	10	17
School Transport	29	36	53	118
School Catering	14	17	25	56
Administration Costs	0	14	8	22
Fleet and Staff Car Allowances	0	30	42	72
Total Estimated Expenditure Savings	44	148	178	370

5.3. The savings quickly diminish once the lockdown is eased and buildings come back into use, even at a reduced capacity i.e they still have to be lit, heated and cleaned. With schools potentially reopening at the beginning of July, the savings from school transport and catering will be lost, which will only leave savings from the continued closure of the Leisure Centres and Oriel Ynys Môn and the continued savings from lower travelling costs. It is estimated the combined savings across all of the headings in Table 3 will be £71k in July, £66k in August, £7k in September and then minimal thereafter, provided that the assumption that all Council services will be operating at some capacity from October 2020 onwards.

6. COUNCIL TAX REDUCTION SCHEME COSTS

- 6.1.** The Council's budget to cover the cost of the Council Tax Reduction scheme for 2020/21 is £6.016m. The Welsh Government has included £5.037m in the Council's Standard Spending Assessment which feeds through into the Council's Revenue Support Grant.
- 6.2.** As the economic situation worsens and unemployment increases, then the number of CTRS claimants will increase. Up to the end of May, the estimated cost has increased by £148k to £6.19m and this figure is expected to continue to rise when the furlough scheme ends and local businesses make staff redundant because they cannot continue to fund the same level of staffing.
- 6.3.** The number of Universal Credit claims for Anglesey increased by 985 in April 2020, but this has not translated to similar increases in the number of CTRS claims i.e. we only saw an increase of 87 CTRS claims between 1 April 2020 and 22 May 2020 and a further increase of 75 between 22 May 2020 and 16 June 2020. It is clear that, currently, it is the younger age groups that have been affected by the lockdown and have claimed Universal Credit and they do not tend to be people who are liable for Council Tax.
- 6.4.** Estimating how the caseload will increase over the coming months is difficult, but a conservative estimate of 10% would increase the cost of the scheme by £600k. Discussions are again ongoing between the councils, the WLGA and Welsh Government as to whether Welsh Government will fund all or part of these additional costs.

7. COLLECTION OF COUNCIL TAX

- 7.1.** The total debit for Council Tax for 100% of the taxbase is £42.1m but, in addition, the Council also collects the precepts for the North Wales Police and Community Councils and this totals an additional £10.9m, making a total sum to be collected of £53.0m. This sum will reduce by £6.1m through the Council Tax Reduction Scheme to give a net sum to be collected of £46.9m.
- 7.2.** The taxbase changes over time as exemptions are awarded or ended and new properties are completed. In addition, the Council will not collect all the Council Tax due and normally collects around 99.3% of the total debit (usually after about 3 years). These adjustments and losses are factored into the budget through the taxbase which is set at 98.5% for the standard Council Tax and 80% for the premium.
- 7.3.** The Executive have made the decision not to charge the empty homes premium for the first 6 months and also to extend the exemptions for empty properties, which will reduce the debit by an estimated £191k.
- 7.4.** In addition to the above, the economic situation will make it more difficult to collect the Council Tax. Taxpayers have already been granted a deferment of their 1st instalment from April to June and this, combined with the fact that no recovery action has commenced has already resulted in the income collected to date being 1.5% lower in May 2020 compared to May 2019.
- 7.5.** Each 1% below the normal collection rate reduces the income by approximately £400k.

8. PRESSURES ON SERVICE BUDGETS

- 8.1.** At the end of the 2019/20 financial year, two main services continued to experience budget pressure, Adult Services which overspent by £1.085m and Children's Services which overspent by £0.156m. The pressure on Adult Services was known when the budget was set and an additional £1.3m was included in the budget to cover this shortfall.

- 8.2. Around £300k of expenditure on Supported Living was funded from earmarked reserves in 2019/20 and the Service was in the process of retendering the service in order to reduce the service costs and that it was in line with the core budget. The pandemic has resulted in the postponement of the tendering process and, therefore, no savings will be achieved.
- 8.3. The most elderly of the population have been the most affected by the virus, with a high number of deaths in this group. It is unclear at this point how the pandemic will impact on the number of clients in the future and the service that they will require / request. It is likely to have an impact on future costs but it is unclear at this stage what the impact will be. Based on the current service provision and caseload, it is likely that the services for the elderly budget will overspend by around £250k, although this will be offset by an estimated £100k saving in staffing costs.
- 8.4. Additional budget pressures are also experienced during the winter months and the costs are dependant on the severity of the winter months. Over the past few years, the Welsh Government has provided a grant to help deal with these additional costs, approximately £300k each year. Given that the Welsh Government has already provided significant sums of additional funding to deal with the pandemic, it is not certain whether the funding will be available again to provide this additional grant in 2020/21.
- 8.5. Based on the current caseload, it is estimated that the Adult Services budget will overspend again by around £150k (assuming the release of £250k held as a contingency and no additional Welsh Government grant funding). As we move out of the lockdown, it is likely that the demand for certain services e.g. mental health services will increase and this will further add to the budget pressure.
- 8.6. Although Children's Services overspent in 2019/20, the projection for 2020/21 is a little brighter and, although case numbers are rising once again, the increased number of foster parents employed by the Council and the opening of the small group homes (Cartrefi Clyd) reduces the need for expensive out of county placements. However, again the effect of the lockdown is not known and the Council may see a significant increase in the number of children and families requiring the support of the Service.
- 8.7. In setting the budget, the Council allowed for a pay increase of 2% for all non teaching staff, but did hold £235k as a contingency in case the agreed pay award was higher. The latest offer from the employer is an increase of 2.75%, which is £340k higher than allowed for in the budget. If this is accepted, the additional costs will have to be funded.
- 8.8. The shift to working from home has shown how reliant the Council is on its IT and staff that support the IT systems. Changing the way Council staff work is likely to be permanent and further modernisation will be required. It was acknowledged, prior to the pandemic, that the limitations in IT resources was restricting the speed at which services could be modernised and the future changes that will be required will require further investment in IT resources.

9. RECOVERY PLANNING – RESET, RESTART, REGENERATE

- 9.1. As society moves out of the lockdown there will be an urgent need to move to providing all the Council's services in a safe way that comply with all the requirements surrounding social distancing, but there will also be a need to mitigate the economic impact of the lockdown by investing in infrastructure and helping communities recover.
- 9.2. Moving to providing services with social distancing in place will not only impact on the income generated (as set out in Section 5 of this report) but will also incur one off costs to modify buildings etc. and will lead to higher service costs as services will have to be provided in a different way or lead to higher prices from contractors who will have to factor in social distancing into the way they work. Estimating these costs at this stage is very difficult, but Members need to be aware that they will have to be funded.

9.3. Capital investment will also be an important factor and the Council has successfully attracted grant funding in the past to build new schools, after care facilities, new industrial units and new roads. It will be interesting to see how the UK and Welsh Governments approach this i.e. will they continue to borrow to fund expenditure in order to stimulate the economy or will they reduce funding in order to offset some of the cost of dealing with the pandemic. If it is the former, the Council needs to be ready to put forward potential projects to attract funding. Preparing bids and designing potential schemes requires resources which are limited within the Council at the present time.

10. SUMMARY OF THE FINANCIAL IMPACT

10.1. The financial impact of the coronavirus pandemic on the 2020/21 budget is summarised in Table 4 below:-

Table 4

Summary of the Financial Impact of the Coronavirus Pandemic on 2020/21 Budget

	£'000	Assumption	Report Reference
Estimated / Known Additional Costs			
Dealing with the Pandemic – March to May	838	Based on actual claim	Para 3.2
Dealing with the pandemic - June	750	Estimate	Para 3.2
Loss of Income	3,426	Based on previous year's income pattern and estimated service capacity	Para 4
Expenditure Savings	(514)	Based on previous year's expenditure patterns	Para 5
Council Tax Reduction Scheme	600	Based on 10% increase in caseload	Para 6
Empty Property Premium	191	As per Executive Decision	Para 7.3
Council Tax Losses	400	Based on 1% reduction in the collection rate	Para 7.5
Adult Services	450	Based on initial estimate May 2020	Para 8.2 & 8.3
Non teaching Staff Pay Award	95	Based on 2.75% pay award net of the remaining contingency	Para 8.7
Additional Funding from Welsh Government			
Dealing with the Pandemic	(1,588)	Based on actual and estimated claims to June 2020	
Loss of Income Support	(700)	Based on 2/3 of additional £78m announced being used to support income loss and Anglesey receiving 1.3% of the fund	
Winter Pressures Grant	(300)	In line with previous years	
Potential Budget Shortfall	3,648		

10.2. What is not known at the moment is the additional funding required to support the IT service and to develop capital projects, the costs of dealing with the impact of the lockdown on Adult and Children's Services and the one off costs and the ongoing costs on service provision of implementing social distancing.

- 10.3.** Further funding may come from Welsh Government to meet some of the costs of the increase in Council Tax Reduction and in moving to a new way of working (the remaining 1/3 of the £78m additional fund).
- 10.4.** The overall shortfall, whatever the figure is, will have to be funded from the Council's General Reserve balance of £7m and, although this should be sufficient to fund the estimated shortfall, it will severely weaken the Council's financial position as it moves in 2021/22.

11. THE 2021/22 BUDGET AND BEYOND

- 11.1.** In a normal year, the Council would commence its budget setting process for the following year's revenue budget in June and July, with budget workshops being held with Members in September and October with a draft budget being announced in November.
- 11.2.** The pandemic has not only delayed this process but also introduced a significant amount of uncertainty around the local government settlement and the ability of the Council to increase Council Tax.
- 11.3.** In 2020/21, the Council received an increase in Welsh Government funding of 3.8% and it was hoped that austerity had come to an end and that future settlements would at least cover pay and price inflation. This assumption may need to change but, as we have had no indication from the Welsh Government as to what they are planning in respect of future financial settlements, it is difficult to determine a reasonable planning assumption.
- 11.4.** In the Medium Term Financial Plan that was approved by the Executive in September 2019, it was assumed that Council Tax would continue to rise at around 5% in both 2021/22 and 2022/23 in order to fund services at their current level or to fund an investment in some services if the Welsh Government settlement was better than expected. The economic impact of the pandemic on Anglesey will need to be considered to see if it is necessary to change this planning assumption.
- 11.5.** An updated Medium Term Financial Plan will be presented to the Executive in September and this will guide the 2021/22 budget.

ASSUMED SERVICE INCOME CAPACITY GENERATING LEVELS FOR 2020/21

Service	Apr 20	May 20	Jun 20	Jul 20	Aug 20	Sep 20	Oct 20	Nov 20	Dec 20	Jan 21	Feb 21	Mar 21
Leisure Centres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	25%	25%	25%	50%	50%	50%
Car Parks	0%	0%	10%	20%	25%	25%	50%	50%	50%	75%	75%	75%
School Meals	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	25%	50%	50%	75%	100%	100%
School Care Clubs	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	25%	50%	50%	75%	100%	100%
Industrial Unit & Sundry Property Rent	0%	90%	90%	90%	80%	80%	80%	90%	90%	95%	95%	95%
Mooring Fees	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
PWC Registration & Launching Fees	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	100%	100%	100%
Oriel Ynys Môn	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	25%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	100%
Canolfan Byron	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	25%	25%	50%	50%	50%
Residential Care Homes	99%	97%	97%	95%	97%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Highways Street Works	0%	0%	50%	50%	50%	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Land Charges	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Planning Fees	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Building Regulation Fees	20%	20%	20%	50%	50%	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Registrars	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	25%	50%	50%	50%	75%	75%	75%
Recycling	0%	0%	30%	50%	50%	50%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%
Bulky Waste Collection	0%	0%	30%	50%	50%	50%	75%	75%	75%	100%	100%	100%

ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL	
REPORT TO:	EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
DATE:	13 JULY 2020
SUBJECT:	SUMMARY OF DRAFT FINAL ACCOUNTS 2019/20
PORTFOLIO HOLDER(S):	COUNCILLOR ROBIN WYN WILLIAMS - PORTFOLIO HOLDER (RESOURCES)
HEAD OF SERVICE:	MARC JONES
REPORT AUTHOR:	CLAIRE KLIMASZEWSKI
TEL:	01248 751865
E-MAIL:	ClaireKlimaszewski@ynysmon.gov.uk
LOCAL MEMBERS:	n/a
A - Recommendation/s and reason/s	
<p>This report presents the draft Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement for 2019/20 and the Draft Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020. The report also presents information about reserves and balances.</p> <p>It is important to note that these figures are unaudited and may, therefore, be subject to change. A report will be presented to the Council following the completion of the External Audit.</p> <p>Recommendations:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) That the Executive note the draft unaudited main financial statements for 2019/20 (the full Statement of Accounts 2019/20 is published on the following link:- 2) https://www.anglesey.gov.uk/documents/Docs-en/Finance/Statement-of-Accounts/2019-2020/Draft-Statement-of-Accounts-2019-2020.pdf ; 3) That the Executive note the position on earmarked reserves and to approve the use of, or increases to, individual reserves as noted in Appendix 4; 4) That the Executive approve the new reserves amounting to £0.160m as shown in Table 3 below; 5) That the Executive note the school balances position; 6) That the Executive note the HRA balances as at 31 March 2020. 	
B - What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?	
n/a	
C - Why is this a decision for the Executive?	
This matter is delegated to the Executive.	
CH - Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?	
Yes	
D - Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?	
Yes	

DD - Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Strategic Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	No comment
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	n/a – this is the Section 151 Officer's report
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	No comment
4	Human Resources (HR)	
5	Property	
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	
7	Scrutiny	
8	Local Members	
9	Any external bodies / other/s	
E - Risks and any mitigation (if relevant)		
1	Economic	
2	Anti-poverty	
3	Crime and Disorder	
4	Environmental	
5	Equalities	
6	Outcome Agreements	
7	Other	
F - Appendices:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appendix 1 - Report summarising the main financial statements and impact on reserves. • Appendix 2 - Draft Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement 2019/20. • Appendix 3 - Draft Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020. • Appendix 4 - Earmarked Reserves 2019/20. 		
FF - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2019/20 Revenue Budget outturn report 15 June 2020 to the Executive; • Use of reserves and balances report to the Executive, 2 March 2020. 		

1. PURPOSE

This report aims to present the draft main financial statements for the financial year 2019/20. A summary of all reserves held by the Council is also presented for approval.

2. BACKGROUND

The draft accounts for 2019/20 have been completed and the external auditors, Deloitte LLP, will start the audit of the draft accounts on 6 July 2020. This is the second year of Welsh Government's phased approach to earlier closure of accounts. The earlier deadline for completing the draft Statement of Accounts (SOA) 2019/20 by 15 June 2020 was achieved. The legislation also brings forward the dates for the final audited accounts from 30 September to 15 September 2020. Next year, full implementation of early closure will require the draft SOA for 2020/21 and future years to be completed and published by 31 May each year. The final audited accounts will need to be completed and signed by 31 July for Statement of Accounts relating to 2020/21 onwards.

2.1 The full draft Statement of Accounts 2019/20 will be presented to Audit Committee on 21 July 2020. The final audited accounts will be presented to Audit Committee and full Council in September 2020.

2.2 The main draft financial statements, the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Account 2019/20 and the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020, are presented below.

3. THE DRAFT COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT 2019/20

3.1 The draft Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement (CIES) 2019/20 is presented in Appendix 2.

3.2 This statement shows the cost of providing services in the year in accordance with the statutory accounting requirements and covers both the Council Fund and the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) in one financial statement. This presents the costs of services differently from that reported for draft outturn to the Executive on 15 June 2020.

3.3 The CIES includes statutory accounting adjustments such as depreciation and pension adjustments which do not affect outturn, so the outturn report and the CIES are not directly comparable.

3.4 The CIES shows that the net cost of services was £138.977m with the deficit of £7.683m on the provision of services. The Government accepts that council tax payers should not be required to fund accounting adjustments such as depreciation. Therefore, local authority accounts exclude the impact of these in the note called Adjustments between Accounting Basis and Funding Basis under Regulations (Note 7 in the Authority's Statement of Accounts). This note, for 2019/20, shows £8.782m of accounting adjustments which are cancelled out in the Movement in Reserves Statement (MIRS). This means that the true impact on the Council and HRA reserves from the provision of services is reduced from a deficit on the provision of services of £7.683m to a surplus of £1.1m, which is an increase in Council reserves. This is due to an underspend of £0.308m on the Council Fund, an underspend of £0.210m in the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) and transfers into earmarked reserves which are discussed below.

- 3.5 In addition, there is a surplus of £35.844m on other comprehensive income and expenditure from accounting adjustments relating to the revaluation of non-current assets, such as Land and Buildings, and the re-measurement of the Pension Liability. The total comprehensive income and expenditure on the CIES is a surplus on services of £28.161m. This mainly relates to accounting adjustments rather than true cost of services.
- 3.6 The Revenue Budget Monitoring Report, Quarter 4 2020/21, 15 June 2020, highlighted an estimated net underspend of £0.308m for the Council Fund (page 2 in Appendix 1 of the report). The statement of accounts also highlights that the Council Fund underspent by £0.308m at the start of audit period. However, this may be subject to change if the auditors recommend any further post-audit adjustments. The Council's General Reserve will increase by this amount from the financial performance of the Council in 2019/20.
- 3.7 Table 1 below shows the movement in the Council's usable reserves during the year and the balance of all usable reserves as at 31 March 2020 was £25.944m, an increase of £1.1m (4.2%). It should be noted that the HRA Reserve, School Balances and Capital Receipts Reserve are ring fenced reserves and can only be used for the designated purpose.

Table 1 - Movements from the Council Fund General Reserve during 2019/20

Summary of Movements in Council Balances/Reserves 2019/2020	Council Fund General Reserve	Council Fund Earmarked Reserves	Housing Revenue Account (HRA) reserve	School Reserves	Capital receipts reserve	Total Usable Reserves
Items impacting on the Council's Reserve 2019/20	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Opening Balance on Council General Reserve 1 April 2019	(5,912)	(8,728)	(8,387)	(631)	(1,186)	(24,844)
Net over / (under)spend 2018/19	(308)	0	(210)	0	0	(518)
Council Balance after overspend	(6,220)	(8,728)	(8,597)	(631)	(1,186)	(25,362)
Net transfers from/(to) Reserves for approved funding	(840)	(32)	0	434	(144)	(582)
Net transfer to HRA reserve for year	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Reserve Balance at 31 March 2020	(7,060)	(8,760)	(8,597)	(197)	(1,330)	(25,944)

- 3.8 Table 1 above is a summary of the movement in the reserves due to the financial performance of the year and net movements to/from reserves. Table 2 below summarises the movement in reserves using information from the Statement of Accounts. This is a different way to present it but both tables 1 and 2 result in the same reserve balances.

Table 2

Analysis of the Movement in Council Fund and HRA General Reserves 2019/20	Council Fund £m	HRA £m	Total £m
Opening General Reserve 1 April 2019	(5.912)	(8.387)	(14.299)
Net deficit on the provision of services (Statement of Accounts (SOA) page 22)	9.945	(2.262)	7.683
Statutory accounting adjustments cancelled out in the MIRS (SOA page 22, 23 and page 34)	(10.690)	2.052	(8.638)
Net balance before transfers from earmarked reserves to fund earmarked costs within cost of service	(6.657)	(8.597)	(15.254)
Use of earmarked reserves to fund earmarked costs within the cost of services (excluding movements between the general reserve and earmarked reserves noted above) (SOA page 23)	(0.403)	-	(0.403)
Council Fund General Reserve Balance as at 31 March 2020	(7.060)	(8.597)	(15.657)
Remaining balances within earmarked reserves and school balances (SOA page 20)	(10.287)	-	(10.287)
Total Usable Reserves available to the Council 31 March 2020	(17.347)	(8.597)	(25.944)

3.9 In the Executive meeting of 2 March 2020, the recommended minimum General Reserve balance was set at £7.11m. The General Reserve at 31 March 2020 was £7.060m, which was slightly below this but, in addition to this, there are £8.760m of earmarked reserves relating to the Council Fund. These figures do not include any items identified post draft statement of accounts.

Given the current uncertain future of the Council's funding following the Coronavirus Pandemic, it is particularly important to ensure that the level of the Council's General Reserve is maintained on or around the minimum recommended level. This will ensure that the Council has sufficient funding to meet any unexpected expenditure and can fund any future budget overspends. Over the years, under-utilised budgets have been removed and there is an increased risk that services will overspend their budgets, particularly in those services which are demand led. Ensuring that the Council maintains a healthy level of General Reserves mitigates the impact of that risk.

4. DRAFT BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

4.1 Appendix 3 presents the draft balance sheet for the Council as at 31 March 2020.

4.2 The overall net assets of the Council increased from £162.456m as at 31 March 2019 to £190.618m as at 31 March 2020. This is due to the addition of the Market Hall, Holyhead and the newly built Ysgol Santes Dwynwen, Newborough, revaluation of other Council assets and increased current assets such as cash and cash equivalents (deposits/investments due within three months). The Balance Sheet will change once the results of the revised Pensions Valuation has been included in the Statement of Accounts. The decision to review the Pensions Valuation was taken recently to understand the impact of the Pandemic on the pension fund. This will not affect outturn for 2019/20 or the Council's usable reserves which includes the General Reserve.

4.3 Long-term borrowing reduced from £127.352m to £124.424m due to the repayment of a loan which matured during 2019/20. Short-term borrowing, which is significantly cheaper to finance than long term borrowing, increased by £9.302m due to the need to convert internal borrowing to external borrowing to maintain the Council's cash balances.

5. EARMARKED RESERVES

5.1 Earmarked reserves are an essential part of the funding of the Council and ensure that specific funds are allocated to meet known or potential future commitments, to fund longer term projects which span more than one financial year and to hold unspent grants received which may be clawed back at some point in the future. The movement in the Earmarked Reserves is shown in Table 3 below:-

Table 3 – Movement in Earmarked Reserves 2019/20

	Earmarked Reserve £'m
Balance as at 1 April 2019	8.728
Net movement on existing reserves	0.061
Transfer in from General Balances	0.211
Proposed new reserves created during the year from revenue (see Table 4 below)	0.160
Reserves no longer required transferred back to General Balances	-0.400
Balance as at 31 March 2020	8.760

5.2 Table 4 below shows the new earmarked reserves requested which require the Executive's approval :-

Table 4 – Proposed New Earmarked Reserves during 2019/20

Service	Reserve	Category	Balance at 1 April 2019	Balance 31 March 2020	Approval Requested for 2019/20 Balances and/or Carry Forward to 2020/21
New Earmarked Reserves for Approval					
Waste	Sustainable Approval Body Fees (SAB)	EARMARKED	-	6,560	To help fund statutory fees in relation to drainage works
Highways	Developer Contribution Highways	EARMARKED	-	25,000	These are funded by developer contributions and will be used by the Highways Service for the Public Benefit
Learning - Education	Edu-School Closure Reserve	EARMARKED	-	93,149	To fund additional costs following closure of schools as part of the 21st Century Schools Programme
Learning – Education	Schools Rationalisation	EARMARKED	-	35,756	To help fund revenue costs incurred from the closure of schools as part of the 21st Century Schools Programme
Total				160,465	

5.3 A detailed update of the reserves is shown in Appendix 4.

6. SCHOOL BALANCES

6.1 At 31 March 2020, 9 of the 40 primary schools had balances in a deficit position (12 as at 31 March 2019). 3 of the 5 secondary schools are in a deficit position at the end of the financial year (3 as at 31 March 2019), the Special School is also in a deficit position at 31st March 2020. The combined value of the schools in deficit is £1.2m (£0.93m as at 31 March 2019). Table 5 provides a summary of school balances:-

Table 5

Description	Balance 1 April 2019 £'m	Movement to Earmarked Reserves £'m	Movements from Earmarked Reserves £'m	Balance at 31 March 2020 £'m
Primary Schools	(0.950)	(1.810)	1.785	(0.974)
Secondary Schools	0.259	(1.098)	1.532	0.693
Special Schools	0.060	(0.090)	0.115	0.085
	(0.631)	(2.998)	3.432	(0.197)

The level of school balances has fallen from a peak of £2.46m in 2015/16, to £0.197m at the end of this financial year, a reduction of 92% in five years and reflects the financial difficulties facing the majority of the Council's schools.

7. HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT (HRA) BALANCE

7.1 The opening balance on the HRA on 1 April 2019 was £8.387m. During the year, there was an underspend of £0.210m due to slipped capital projects, resulting in a closing balance of £8.597m. This balance will be reinvested in the HRA in the future.

DRAFT COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT 2019/20

2019/20			Services	Note	2018/19		
Gross Expenditure £'000	Gross Income £'000	Net Expenditure £'000			Gross Expenditure £'000	Gross Income £'000	Net Expenditure £'000
73,291	(15,907)	57,384	Lifelong Learning		70,793	(14,660)	56,133
40,699	(11,431)	29,268	Adult Services		37,503	(8,952)	28,551
11,753	(1,072)	10,681	Children's Services		11,876	(1,199)	10,677
5,983	(4,098)	1,885	Housing		4,949	(3,966)	983
26,793	(6,390)	20,403	Highways, Property and Waste		24,934	(5,570)	19,364
12,291	(6,317)	5,974	Regulation and Economic Development		12,694	(7,272)	5,422
5,666	(261)	5,405	Transformation		5,548	(226)	5,322
26,947	(17,679)	9,268	Resources		28,187	(19,454)	8,733
2,245	(412)	1,833	Council Business		1,790	(253)	1,537
1,936	(332)	1,604	Corporate and Democratic Costs		2,148	(1,144)	1,004
482	-	482	Corporate Management		579	-	579
953	-	953	Non-distributed costs		134	-	134
12,554	(18,717)	(6,163)	Housing Revenue Account (HRA)		12,079	(17,843)	(5,764)
221,593	(82,616)	138,977	Deficit on Continuing Operations		213,214	(80,539)	132,675
		23,105	Other operating expenditure	12			22,129
		8,982	Financing and investment income and expenditure	13a			10,405
		(163,381)	Taxation and non-specific grant Income	14			(157,047)
		7,683	Deficit on Provision of Services				8,162
		(13,487)	Surplus on revaluation of non-current assets	11c, 15 & 17			(6,152)
		(22,357)	Re-measurement of net Pension liability	11ch & 41			18,734
		(35,844)	Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure				12,582
		(28,161)	Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure				20,744

DRAFT BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Note	31 March 2020 £'000	31 March 2019 £'000
Property, plant and equipment	15	414,585	396,452
Heritage assets	17	3,640	3,676
Investment property	18	6,189	6,000
Intangible assets	19	501	701
Long-term debtors	24	166	266
Long-term Assets		425,081	407,095
Assets held for sale	21	763	1,557
Inventories	23	333	300
Short-term debtors	24	32,606	29,653
Cash and cash equivalents	25	23,045	15,825
Current Assets		56,747	47,335
Short-term borrowing	44	(16,837)	(7,535)
Short-term creditors	26	(20,429)	(18,151)
Short-term provisions	27	(413)	(429)
Capital grants receipts in advance	37	(1,993)	(2,815)
Current Liabilities		(39,672)	(28,930)
Long-term creditors	26	(159)	(157)
Long-term provisions	27	(4,766)	(4,805)
Long-term borrowing	44	(124,424)	(127,352)
Other long-term liabilities	41	(122,189)	(130,730)
Long-term Liabilities		(251,538)	(263,044)
Net Assets		190,618	162,456
Usable reserves	MIRS	25,944	24,844
Unusable reserves	11	164,674	137,612
Total Reserves		190,618	162,456

APPENDIX 4

Service	Reserve	Category	Balance at 1 April 2019	Balance 31 March 2020	Approval Requested for 2019/20 Balances and/or Carry Forward to 2020/21
			£	£	
Corporate	Revenue Contributions Unapplied	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	1,111,408	842,917	Yes - Project plans span more than one financial year. Balance is held as a contingency to fund capital expenditure.
Corporate	Equal Pay	EQUAL PAY	363,305	50,000	Yes - There is a requirement to keep this reserve until the end of 2021 due to the extension of people's right to claim.
Corporate	Invest to Save	EARMARKED	401,864	312,118	Yes - Plans span more than one financial year and all projects are at various stages.
Corporate	Cost of Change	EARMARKED	280,092	231,828	Yes - This reserve will be used to fund change projects that require additional funding.
Corporate	Restricted Contingency Funded Projects	EARMARKED	111,642	131,872	Yes - This reserve will be used to fund projects which have been committed previously from the contingency budget, but there has been some slippage in the plans.
Corporate - Resources	Insurance (Catastrophe) Reserve	INSURANCE FUND	1,250,000	1,250,000	Yes - The level of reserve has been deemed acceptable for the size of the Authority by the Insurance Manager.
Council Business - Legal Section	Land Charges Computer System	EARMARKED	8,100	-	N/A
Council Business - Policy	Policy Management System	EARMARKED	8,363	-	N/A
Highways, Property & Waste - Highways	Bus Stop Infrastructure	EARMARKED	54,392	48,657	Yes - This reserve will be used to fund public transport related items in future years.
Highways, Property & Waste - Highways	Winter Maintenance	EARMARKED	54,480	54,480	Yes - This reserve will be carried forward unless severe weather arises in the final months of the year.

Service	Reserve	Category	Balance at 1 April 2019	Balance 31 March 2020	Approval Requested for 2019/20 Balances and/or Carry Forward to 2020/21
			£	£	
Highways, Property & Waste - Highways	Airport Highway	RESTRICTED	70,880	40,433	Yes - This reserve will be used towards future running costs of Maes Awyr Mon.
Highways, Property & Waste - Highways	Highways Restricted Grants Reserve - Flood Grant	RESTRICTED	36,473	36,473	Yes - This reserve will be used towards the funding of future flood projects.
Highways, Property & Waste - Highways	Highways Restricted Grants Reserve - Coastal Path	RESTRICTED	7,575	7,575	Yes - This reserve will be used towards future running costs for coastal path projects.
Highways, Property & Waste - Waste Management	Spend to Save Public Conveniences	EARMARKED	7,406	-	N/A
Highways, Property & Waste - Waste Management	Waste Reserve / Recycling	GRANT HOLDING	267,476	250,000	Yes - This reserve will be used towards funding future recycling costs, as per the grant conditions.
Highways, Property & Waste - Waste Management	North West Wales Treatment Plant	RESTRICTED	1,155,715	911,190	Yes - There are plans to spend some of this reserve in 2020/21. A balance of £500k will be required to be kept in reserve.
Highways, Property & Waste - Waste Management	Recycling Process Income	RESTRICTED	635,130	635,130	Yes - WG grant conditions specify that this must be used for future recycling purposes only.
Regulation & Economic Development - Economic Development	Beaumaris Pier - Painting	EARMARKED	100,000	100,000	Yes - There has been a slippage into the next financial year, with work likely to be undertaken during the summer of 2020.
Regulation & Economic Development - Economic Development	Major Developments	EARMARKED	232,508	197,352	Yes - This reserve is to be retained pending final decision on Wylfa Newydd.
Regulation & Economic Development - Economic Development	Energy Island Economic Development Reserve	EARMARKED	11,979	85,936	Yes - This reserve is to be retained pending final decision on Wylfa Newydd.

Service	Reserve	Category	Balance at 1 April 2019	Balance 31 March 2020	Approval Requested for 2019/20 Balances and/or Carry Forward to 2020/21
			£	£	
Regulation & Economic Development - Economic Development	Major Developments - Planning	EARMARKED	511,606	392,456	Yes - This reserve is to be retained pending final decision on Wylfa Newydd.
Regulation & Economic Development - Economic Development	Melin Llynnon Operating Costs	EARMARKED	12,708	57,202	Yes - Part of the reserve has been allocated to fund a specialist contractor who will undertake a condition survey in relation to the mill.
Housing	Affordable housing	EARMARKED	250,643	250,643	Yes - This reserve is to be used to fund future costs for bringing houses into homes.
Housing	Supporting People Administration	RESTRICTED	774,401	705,827	Yes - There is a plan to spend this reserve over the next 9 financial years, with the department expected to make additional contributions towards this reserve.
Learning - Education	Free School Meals	EARMARKED	60,000	72,095	Yes - This reserve is surplus grant funding from WG in relation to Universal Credit and this is expected to be used in full by the end of next financial year.
Learning - Education	TRAC	GRANT HOLDING	36,000	172,743	Yes - This reserve provides security for any potential European clawbacks, as well as providing a buffer for any deficit in match funding for the remaining years of the project with the project running until 2023/24.
Learning - Education	Sick / Adverts Scheme - Primary	RESTRICTED	35,873	129,857	Yes - This reserve is to provide internal insurance for schools who are impacted by staff sicknesses.
Regulation & Economic Development - Leisure	Leisure (VAT Claim)	EARMARKED	772,633	762,154	Yes - This reserve will be used to fund future improvements to leisure services.

Service	Reserve	Category	Balance at 1 April 2019	Balance 31 March 2020	Approval Requested for 2019/20 Balances and/or Carry Forward to 2020/21
			£	£	
Lifelong Learning - Culture	Museum Purchase Fund	RESTRICTED	5,739	7,121	Yes - This is ring fenced funding from donations made to the Oriel and cannot be used for any other purposes.
Regulation - Planning & Public Protection	Licence Reserve	EARMARKED	16,570	16,570	Yes - There has been a slippage in the plans to upgrade IT equipment into the next financial year.
Regulation - Planning & Public Protection	Local Development Plan	EARMARKED	167,517	167,517	Yes - This reserve is to fund the local development plan carried out by the Joint Planning Policy Unit on behalf of the Authority for the next two years.
Regulation - Planning & Public Protection	Buy With Confidence Reserve	EARMARKED	6,234	-	N/A
Regulation - Planning & Public Protection	Planning & Legal Costs	EARMARKED	22,375	22,375	Yes - This is required to cover major legal fees that could arise if the service exceed their budget.
Regulation - Planning & Public Protection	Bathing Water Prediction Model	EARMARKED	10,000	9,725	Yes - This reserve is used to fund the maintenance cost relating to the Met Station for a period of 10 years, ceasing in 2028/29.
Regulation - Planning & Public Protection	Planning Capability and Capacity	EARMARKED	75,000	109,399	Yes - Plans to spend this reserve has slipped into the next financial year. It is likely that this reserve will increase by approximately £60k.
Resources	Revenues & Benefits	EARMARKED	34,992	24,762	Yes - This reserve is to be used to fund temporary staff and consultancy work as and when required.
Social Services - Adults and Children Services	Corporate Vulnerable Persons	EARMARKED	276,000	-	N/A

Service	Reserve	Category	Balance at 1 April 2019	Balance 31 March 2020	Approval Requested for 2019/20 Balances and/or Carry Forward to 2020/21
			£	£	
Social Services - Adults and Children's Services	Transformation	EARMARKED	33,561	32,525	Yes - There are plans to spend this reserve in 2020/21, where it will help cover the costs in relation to learning disabilities fieldwork.
Social Services - Adults and Children's Services	Social Care Staffing Contracts	EARMARKED	271,714	271,714	Yes - This reserve will be used to fund the cost of additional social services agency staff in future years.
Social Services - Adults and Children's Services	Foster Carer Mortgage Reserve	EARMARKED	65,650	-	N/A
Social Services - Adults and Children's Services	Joint Funding Reserve SS and Learning	EARMARKED	180,795	180,795	Yes - This reserve is to be used if there is a shortfall in funding from Public Bodies in relation to social care placements.
Social Services - Adults and Children's Services	Nursing Care	EARMARKED	53,129	-	N/A
Transformation - HR	SCWDP	GRANT HOLDING	40,430	28,249	Yes - This reserve is to be used to fund the training of a trainee Social Worker.
Corporate	Pensions adjustment	EARMARKED	-1,154,694	1,154,694	Final year pensions accounting adjustment from Valuation March 2016
New Earmarked Reserves for Approval					
Waste	Sustainable Approval Body Fees (SAB)	EARMARKED	-	6,560	To help fund statutory fees in relation to drainage works.
Highways	Developer Contribution Highways	EARMARKED	-	25,000	These are developer contributions and will be used by the Highways Service for the Public Benefit.
Learning - Education	Edu-School Closure Reserve	EARMARKED	-	93,149	To fund additional costs following closure of schools as part of the 21st Century Schools Programme.
Learning - Education	Schools Rationalisation	EARMARKED	-	35,756	To help fund revenue costs incurred as part of the 21st Century Schools Programme.
Total			8,727,667	8,760,156	