Public Document Pack



Mrs Annwen Morgan Prif Weithredwr – Chief Executive

CYNGOR SIR YNYS MÔN ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL Swyddfeydd y Cyngor - Council Offices LLANGEFNI Ynys Môn - Anglesey LL77 7TW

Ffôn / tel (01248) 752500 Ffacs / fax (01248) 750839

RHYBUDD O GYFARFOD	NOTICE OF MEETING
PWYLLGOR GWAITH (ARBENNIG)	EXECUTIVE (EXTRAORDINARY)
DYDD LLUN 17 AWST 2020 10.30 o'r gloch	MONDAY 17 AUGUST 2020 10.30 am
CYFARFOD RHITHIOL	VIRTUAL MEETING
SWVadod PWV/lidor	Holmes 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.

AGENDA

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 <u>MINUTES</u> (Pages 1 - 8)

To submit for confirmation, the draft minutes of the virtual meeting of the Executive held on 13 July 2020.

4 <u>CORONAVIRUS OUTBREAK RECOVERY PLANNING AND DELIVERY</u> <u>UPDATE</u> (Pages 9 - 20)

To submit a report by the Chief Executive.

5 <u>THE ALLOCATIONS POLICY FOR SOCIAL HOUSING AND COVID-19</u> (Pages 21 - 26)

To submit a report by the Head of Housing Services.

6 **EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC** (Pages 27 - 30)

To consider adopting the following –

"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 may involve the disclosure of exempt information as defined in Schedule 12A of the said Act and in the attached Public Interest Test."

7 ADDITIONAL HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS (Pages 31 - 34)

To submit a report by the Head of Housing Services.

THE EXECUTIVE

Minutes of the virtual meeting held on 13 July, 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 Education, Skills and Young People Interim Director of Social Services/ Head of Children's Services Head of Housing Services Head of Democratic Services Legal Services Manager (RJ) Accountancy Services Manager (BHO) Communications Officer (GJ) Committee Officer (ATH)
APOLOGIES:	None received
ALSO PRESENT:	Councillors Kenneth Hughes, Trefor Lloyd Hughes, Aled Morris Jones, Dylan Rees, Dafydd Roberts, Bethan Roberts (Audit Wales as an Observer) Mr Gareth Wyn Williams (Local Democracy Reporter)

The Chair welcomed all those attending this the second meeting of the Executive to be held virtually during the Covid-19 pandemic crisis.

Prior to commencing the business of the meeting a minute's silence was held as a mark of respect for all those affected by the Covid-19 pandemic who had suffered the loss of family and friends.

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 15 June, 2020 were presented for confirmation.

It was resolved that the minutes of the previous meeting of the Executive held on 15 June, 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 September, 2020 to April, 2021 was presented for consideration and the following new items were noted -

- Item 7 Annual Performance Report (for the September, 2020 Executive meeting)
- Item 8 Progress report from the Social Services Improvement Panel (for the September, 2020 Executive meeting)
- Item 9 Annual Report of the Statutory Director of Social Services (for the September, 2020 Executive meeting)

The Executive was further advised that an additional meeting of the Executive is to be convened on 17 August, 2020 and that two items of Housing Service business, namely item 10 - Adjustments to the Lettings Policy to deal with Individuals in Emergency Accommodation and item 11 - Additional Units on the Marquis Site, Rhosybol scheduled for consideration at the Executive's September meeting would now be brought forward to the August meeting in further changes to the work programme.

The Executive endorsed the additional August meeting believing it necessary given the circumstances and also in order to progress ordinary Council business as part of the early recovery process.

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

5. CORONAVIRUS OUTBREAK EARLY RECOVERY PLANNING

The report of the Deputy Chief Executive detailing the initial approach to early recovery planning was presented for the Executive's consideration.

The Chair reported that decisions have been made recently to ease lockdown measures and to begin to reopen society. It is now the Council's statutory duty to lead the Island's recovery and it is committed to planning for and undertaking this role fully whilst continuing to collaborate effectively with its regional partners. As such, the Council will focus on local needs and will use its voice to influence the regional recovery process in a way that meets those needs. Outlined in the report presented are the regional structures in place to plan for the recovery phase along with the local and internal structures and the reporting and accountability arrangements. The scale, continued uncertainties and challenges associated with the coronavirus emergency has led to a parallel approach meaning that response and recovery planning are currently operating in tandem at regional and local levels in what can be described as a transitional phase.

The Chair referred to the enormity and complexity of the recovery phase which is made more challenging by the uncertainty and by the risk of a resurgence in the number of coronavirus cases. A regional Recovery Co-ordinating Group (RCG) has been established to work alongside the regional Strategic Co-ordinating Group (SCG) which has been responsible for the emergency response phase in North wales to ensure an aligned and coordinated strategic regional approach to recovery planning which mirrors that during the emergency period. The RCG's early recovery planning is centred on three thematic areas – Health and Care recovery; Economic recovery and Community Resilience recovery each with its dedicated group with oversight and co-ordination provided by existing regional and local structures. Track, Trace and Protect has been lately added as a thematic area.

At a local level, 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. A positive outcome of the crisis has been the community response and particular thanks are due to all the volunteers who have supported the Council during this difficult time. Economic recovery for all sectors is recognised as especially important and the Council will need to determine how it can deliver services differently to enable economic development and job creation whilst at the same time playing its part in a "green recovery". The importance and value of the tourism and hospitality sector cannot be underestimated and the Council will seek to maximise the opportunities that exist as part of the new normal to reinvent the Island as a tourist destination. Social Services will continue to safeguard the citizens of Anglesey both within the community and in residential settings. Consequently the resilience in the staffing of Social Services will have to be considered and managed to ensure business continuity.

In terms of internal structures and governance arrangements, consistency and alignment with the regional co-ordination structures is important, whilst also ensuring that local delivery plans are established, prioritised and resourced. The Senior Leadership Team (SLT) will be responsible for recovery planning and delivery with the Executive providing oversight for the recovery planning and delivery efforts and making decisions on resource allocation and/or redirection as appropriate. The SLT will engage and fully utilise the two Programme Boards (recently expanded to include the four political group leaders) to influence and inform the recovery planning progress. The political groups and Scrutiny Committees as they return to business will need to consider the recovery plans. The recovery work will be phased in gradually as the Council eases through the unlocking period safely.

The Deputy Chief Executive in advising on the detailed substance of the report highlighted the following points-

- Although the outlook in terms of moving towards recovery appears promising the situation can change suddenly and rapidly. The Council must be prepared for such a scenario and be ready to take a step-back and amend plans where necessary.
- Local work in terms of establishing where the Council is at currently and the direction in
 which it wants to go has begun some weeks ago, and whilst some elements of recovery
 will be within the control of the Council, most aspects will be dependent on the resource
 and policy interventions of Welsh Government and to a lesser extent, Central
 Government. In drawing up its recovery plans therefore, the Council will seek to establish
 at an early stage the areas where it can take action itself either through expenditure or
 by doing things differently, and those areas where the decisions fall within the domain of
 national or central governments. Regional co-operation will be key in successfully
 bringing influence to bear on the interventions to ensure they are timely and meet the
 needs of the Island.
- One of the key messages from the crisis is that when decisions are made in a timely way and, where it has a role to play, they are made in conjunction with local government, then it has been possible to address the challenges that exist be they within the community, the economy or elsewhere.
- That for the present, the Council will continue to focus on dealing with the crisis whilst keeping an eye on the recovery process. Whilst it is recognised that recovering from the crisis will pose many challenges, the recovery process also offers opportunities deriving from the good practices that have been developed during the crisis period for example working collaboratively with partners and volunteers, working remotely and making use of digital tools thereby saving on time and resources and reducing carbon. The Council

will need to review the opportunities that are available to it and assess how it can best act on those opportunities to work more effectively and efficiently in future.

- The Council will have to prioritise the use of time and resources which are limited, and this will be challenging. Also, the recovery process should not be seen as something separate or detached but needs to be integrated within and become a natural part of services' plans and day to day work over the course of the next eighteen months in much the same way as information technology, equality and Welsh language requirements have become embedded in the Council's daily business over time.
- Recovery is also as much about how the Council does business as what it does and provides an opportunity to develop the Council and to bring forward and accelerate planned changes in terms of making the Council more energy and carbon efficient for example. Throughout the focus will remain local, and whilst the Council is committed to collaborating and to working alongside its partners in the region, it will prioritise the Island and seek to make a difference where it can.

The Executive welcomed the report as informative and highlighted the key principles informing the initial approach outlined in the report – taking a measured and proportionate approach to thematic work; working flexibly but not slavishly, within the Government's recovery strategy; using the existing regional partnership frameworks to the full; balancing regionalism and localism in planning and action; avoiding the creation of bureaucratic machinery and empowering regional leaders to give political strategic direction – as providing a sound and sensible steer to the recovery process.

Members of the Executive referred to the following as key messages they had taken from the response to the pandemic crisis thus far –

- The importance of maintaining and building on the excellent community and volunteer response to the crisis which has provided valuable support for the Council's own community and emergency response efforts.
- The importance of making more use of digital democracy methods virtual meetings and remote working to save time and resources and to reduce the Council's carbon footprint. This will require investment in IT services.
- The importance of using the Council's ability to adapt to new risks, challenges and demands as demonstrated by its response to the crisis, to implement lasting improvements to services and processes.
- The importance of collaborating regionally to bring influence to bear on Westminster and Welsh Government interventions to ensure that the needs of the region and in particular the needs of Anglesey, are met.

The Vice-Chair noted the intention to reinvent the Island as a destination and requested a report on how this aspiration might be achieved. The Chief Executive in confirming that such a paper was already in the offing said that it was also the intention to develop concrete action plans under each thematic heading to publicise what will happen in a practical sense under each theme. A further progress report will be made to the Executive's August meeting which will set out those plans more fully. She echoed the Deputy Chief Executive's comments about the challenges ahead agreeing that there would also be opportunities for the Council borne out of the good practices applied as part of the emergency response. The Council will be taking advantage of the new ways of working developed during the crisis whilst also retaining many of the established processes.

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

6. FINANCIAL IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

The report of the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer setting out the estimated financial impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the County Council's finances in 2020/21 as well as its longer term implications for the Council's financial position was presented for the Executive's consideration.

The Portfolio Member for Finance reported that the Covid-19 pandemic has created a significant level of uncertainty in the 2020/21 budget and also for the future funding for local government in Wales. The report presented is based on a number of assumptions and estimates and the final outcome may change from this initial impact assessment. The 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. The financial position will also influence the Council's recovery planning approach and activities.

The Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer advised that the report sets out the areas where the financial impact of the Covid-19 crisis is likely to be felt the greatest and seeks to provide an estimation of the scale of the problem. In summary –

- **Preparing for the Pandemic** a risk of a global pandemic has been on the Council's risk register and is one of the issues which required the Council to maintain adequate financial reserves (£7.06m in general reserves as at 31 March, 2020). Section 2 of the report shows how decisions made in relation to maintaining financial reserves, treasury management and Council Tax (by sending bills out as lockdown began thereby ensuring a flow of income from those who could pay) has helped the Council's day to day cash flow positon thus enabling it to meet the additional costs of the crisis.
- Short-term Expenditure to deal with the Pandemic section 3 of the report sets out the areas where the Council has incurred additional costs in dealing with the pandemic crisis. The vast majority of these costs have been covered by the Welsh Government which has made a total of £120m available to Welsh Councils to meet the additional expenditure. To date, Anglesey Council has claimed £858k for costs incurred in March, April and May. A further claim for June will be submitted in July which is likely to be in excess of the May claim of £526k
- Loss of Income from Fees and Charges the Council generates over £5m in income annually from fees and charges for services provided. Where services have been withdrawn - Leisure Centres, school meals, car parks, school care clubs, libraries, Oriel Ynys Môn - the income normally generated is lost. Some services - Planning, Building Control, Registrars, Recycling and Bulky Waste Collection, Land Charges and Highways Street works - that have not been operating may have had their income delayed although the income may be received when the lockdown is eased. It is difficult to accurately estimate the loss of income as it is dependent on the number of service users and seasonal factors but based on the 2019/20 figures it is estimated that for the period April to June, 2020 the Council could lose £1.23m in income (£950k permanently lost and £280k potentially lost). Taking the calculations further, by using the information collected during 2019/20 and the assumptions set out in Appendix B to the report about each service's income generating capacity in light of social distancing measures and individuals' ability to spend as the economic impact takes effect, the potential loss of income to the Council to the end of the financial year could total £3.426m. Welsh Government has recognised that the loss of income will have a significant impact on the financial viability of councils and has announced an additional £78m in funding support two thirds of which will be used to compensate councils for the loss of income although there is no confirmation to date on how this income will be distributed.
- Expenditure Savings during lockdown as services shut down, some expenditure savings resulted because buildings were not used, thus saving on energy and other

building related costs, school bus operators and school caterers were not required to provide services and administration cost were lower as staff worked from home. The savings quickly diminish once lockdown is eased and buildings come back into use even at reduced capacity i.e. they still have to be lit, heated and cleaned. The total estimated expenditure savings for the period April to June 2020 is £370k (Table 3 of the report refers). It is estimated that the combined savings across all the headings in Table 3 will be £71k in July, 66k in August and £7k in September and minimal thereafter assuming that all Council services will be operating at some capacity from October 2020 onwards.

- Council Tax Reduction Scheme (CTRS) Costs the Council budget to cover the cost of CTRS for 2020/21 is £6.016m with Welsh Government providing £5.037m in the Council's Standard Spending Assessment which then feeds through to its Revenue Support Grant. As the economic situation worsens and unemployment increases, the number of CTRS claimants will increase. Up to the end of May, the estimated cost has increased by £148k to £6.19m and is expected to continue to rise when the furlough scheme ends. 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 between the councils, the WLGA and Welsh Government are ongoing as to whether Welsh Government will fund part or all of these additional costs.
- **Council Tax Collection** the total debit for Council Tax for 100% of the tax base is £42.1m with an additional £10.9m collected in precepts for the North Wales Police and community councils, making a total sum to be collected of £53m less £6.1m through the CTRS giving a net sum to be collected of £46.9m. The Executive has made the decision not to charge the empty homes premium for the first 6 months of the year and also to extend the exemptions for empty properties which will reduce the debit by an estimated £191k. It is anticipated that the economic situation will make it more difficult to collect the Council Tax. Taxpayers have been granted a deferment of the 1st instalment from April to June and this together with the fact that no recovery action has commenced has already resulted in 1.5% less income being collected in May, 2020 compared to May, 2019. Each 1% below the normal collection rate reduces the income by approximately £400k.
- Pressures on Service Budgets at the end of the 2019/20 financial year Children's Services and Adults' Services continued to experience budget pressures and were overspent. An additional £1.3m was included in the Adults' Services budget to cover the £1.085m shortfall on the service budget. The elderly population has been particularly affected by the virus with a higher number of deaths in this group. It is unclear at this point how the pandemic will impact on the number of clients in future and the service they will require/request; it is likely to affect future costs but to what extent is unclear. Based on the current service provision and caseload it is likely that the services for the elderly budget will overspend by £250k but offset by an estimated £100k saving in staffing costs leading to an overall estimated overspend of £150k. Additionally the pandemic has resulted in the postponement of the retendering process for the Supported Living Service meaning that the planned savings will not be achieved, and there remains uncertainty about the availability this year of Welsh Government's £300k Winter Pressures grant bearing in mind the significant additional funding it has already provided to deal with the pandemic. Further, there may be additional costs arising from a higher than budgeted for pay increase for non-teaching staff and additional investment needs to be made in IT resources which have been key in supporting the shift to home working during the pandemic. The overall shortfall on the budget whatever that may be taking everything into consideration, will have to be funded from the Council's General Reserve balance of £7m and although this is possible, it will severely weaken the Council's financial position as it moves into 2021/22.
- The 2021/22 Budget and Beyond the pandemic has delayed the Council's budget setting process which would normally commence in June and July and has also introduced a significant amount of uncertainty around the local government settlement

and the ability of the Council to increase Council Tax. With the receipt of improved Welsh Government funding of 3.8% in 2020/21, it was hoped that austerity had come to an end and that future settlements would at least cover pay and price inflation. That assumption may need to change but as yet no indication of future financial settlements has been forthcoming from Welsh Government. The Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) approved by the Executive in September 2019 assumed a Council Tax increase of around 5% in both 2021/22 and 2022/23 in order to fund services at their current level. The economic impact of the pandemic on Anglesey will have to be considered to establish whether it is necessary to change this planning assumption. An updated MTFP will be presented to the Executive in September, 2020.

The Executive considered the report and thanked the Director of Function (Resources)/ Section 151 Officer for the clear and comprehensive analysis.

The Portfolio Member for Finance in reflecting on the decision taken in March, 2019 to raise the Council Tax by a significant amount in preference to using the Council's reserves to fund a reduced increase in Council Tax in 2019/20 deemed it to have been a prudent course to have taken in light of events and the call now on the Council's reserves to help see it through the present crisis. He highlighted that although local authorities are oft criticised for holding what appear to be significant amounts in reserve, such reserves are maintained specifically to help councils deal with unexpected events such as the current pandemic; the importance of having access to reserves at the present time cannot be overstated as it has enabled the Council to meet the immediate financial challenges presented by the coronavirus outbreak.

It was resolved to note the contents of the report.

7. SUMMARY OF THE DRAFT FINAL ACCOUNTS 2019/20

The report of the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer incorporating the draft main financial statements for the 2019/20 financial year was presented for the Executive's consideration.

The Portfolio Member for Finance reported that included in the report are the draft Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement for 2019/20 and the draft Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2020 together with information about reserves and balances. The figures contained within the report are unaudited and may therefore be subject to change. A report will be presented to the Council following the completion of the External Audit. In presenting the report the Portfolio Member for Finance took the opportunity to thank the Finance Service's staff for their work over the course of the pandemic and he also thanked the Director of Function (Resources)/ Section 151 Officer for the guidance he had provided through this difficult time. Those sentiments were echoed by the Executive as a whole.

The Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer advised that the full draft Statement of the Accounts for 2019/20 is available on the Council's website and will be presented to the Audit Committee on 21 July, 2020. In summary –

• The draft Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement attached at Appendix 2 to the report shows the accounting cost in the year of providing services in accordance with accounting practices rather than the amount that is funded from taxation and it includes adjustments for depreciation, revaluation of assets, and the re-measurement of pension liability. The Government accepts that council tax payers should not be required to fund such adjustments and therefore the accounts exclude the impact of these in the note called Adjustments between Accounting Basis and Funding Basis under Regulations (Note 7 in the accounts). This note for 2019/20 shows £8.782m of accounting

adjustments which are cancelled out in the Movement of Reserves Statement. This means that the true impact on the Council and Housing Revenue Account (HRA) reserves from the provision of services is reduced from a deficit of \pounds 7.683m to a surplus of \pounds 1.1m which is an increase in Council reserves. This is due to an underspend of \pounds 0.308m on the Council Fund and an underspend of \pounds 0.210m in the HRA and transfers to the earmarked reserves.

- Table 1 of the report shows the movement in the Council's usable reserves during the year; the balance of all usable reserves as at 31 March, 2020 was £25.944m which is an increase of £1.1m (4.2%). The HRA reserve, school balances and the Capital Receipts Reserve are ring-fenced and can only be used for the designated purpose.
- Appendix 3 to the report presents the draft balance sheet for the Council as at 31 March, 2020. The overall net assets of the Council increased from £162.456m as at 31 March, 2019 to £190.618m as at 31 March, 2020 due partly to the addition of Market Hall, Holyhead and the newly built Ysgol Santes Dwynwen, Newborough. The Balance Sheet will change once of the results of the revised Pensions Valuation has been included in the Statement of the 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 include the General Reserve.
- Table 3 of the report shown the movement in earmarked reserves. These are funds that are allocated to meet known or potential future commitments. Table 4 of the report shows the new earmarked reserves requested for which the Executive's approval is sought whilst Appendix 4 provides a detailed update of the earmarked reserves.
- Table 5 of the report provides a summary of the school balances position. The level of school balances has fallen from a peak of £2.46m in 2015/16 to £0.197m at the end of the 2019/20 financial year – a reduction of 92% in five years reflecting the difficulties facing the majority of the Council's schools.
- The opening balance of the HRA on 1 April, 2019 was £8.387m. Slippage on capital projects during the year resulted in an underspend of £0.210m leading to a closing balance of £8.597m. This will be reinvested in the HRA in the future.

In clarification, the Portfolio Member for Finance reiterated that it is the £7.060m within the Council Fund General Reserve that is available to the Council as contingency to meet unexpected expenditure and that the other reserves – Council Fund Earmarked Reserves, HRA, School Reserves and Capital Receipt Reserves are to be used for the purposes designated.

It was resolved -

- To note the draft unaudited main financial statements for 2019/20 (Full Statement of Accounts available on the Council's website).
- To note the position on earmarked reserves and to approve the use of, or increase to individual reserves as noted in Appendix 4 to the report.
- To approve the new reserves amounting to £0.160m as shown in Table 4 of the report.
- To note the school balances position.
- To note the HRA balances as at 31 March, 2020.

Councillor Llinos Medi Chair

ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL		
Report to:	The Executive	
Date:	Monday 17 th August 2020	
Subject:	Coronavirus Outbreak Recovery Planning and Delivery Update	
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

Recommendations:

- a) Release £200,000 from the Revenue Contributions Unapplied to Capital Expenditure earmarked reserve (current balance £842,917) to fund the cost of developing priority capital schemes and to work towards the securing of additional capital grant funding to implement those schemes.
- b) That 25% of the 2020/2021 travel and subsistence budget is decommitted (£115,420) and reallocated towards immediate recovery activity:
 - Virtual Cyswllt Môn pilot in the Island's libraries
 - Enabling further business process transformation in as quick a timeframe as possible.
 - A new digital system and training package is introduced to improve and enhance contract management monitoring, reporting, and benefits realisation

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Executive agreed internal structures and responsibilities to oversee the County Council's and the Islands further development and recovery from the Coronavirus emergency during its meeting on 13th July 2020. Since the Executive's last meeting, priority and focus has remained on enabling further easing of lockdown restrictions, maintaining the safety of officers and residents, and achieving positive outcomes, whilst collaborating meaningfully with relevant partners and stakeholders.
- 1.2 It continues to be a challenging and uncertain period for residents, communities and businesses. Further easing requires new safety measures to be utilised/ adhered to, whilst trying to enable residents to interact more socially, businesses to trade more freely, and tourists and second homeowners to visit the Island again. Compliance with safety guidelines, personal responsibility and appropriate behaviours are of paramount importance to ensure new coronavirus cases are minimised and the likelihood of local outbreaks is reduced.
- 1.3 These activities have been progressed, whilst also considering and planning for a potential second wave of positive cases over coming weeks and months. The challenges and uncertainties make it essential that the benefits of working safely and differently are fully embedded and exploited by the County Council.

2. Purpose

2.1 To update the Executive on local recovery planning and delivery progress and secure support for immediate decisions.

3. Recovery/ Lockdown Easing Overview

- 3.1 There have been important national changes made by Welsh Government during July and early August to ease lockdown restrictions:
 - a) 6th July lifting requirement to stay local (5-mile radius) and outdoor visitor attractions opening
 - b) 11th July self-contained accommodation opening
 - c) 13th July hairdressers, most indoor attractions, outdoor areas for pubs, bars, cafes and restaurants opening
 - d) 20th July playgrounds and community centers opening
 - e) 25th July accommodation with shared facilities (campsites, hostels, and hotels) opening
 - f) 27th July beauty salons, tattoo studios, indoor cinemas, galleries, and the housing market fully opening
 - g) 3rd August indoor areas of pubs, cafes, bars and restaurants opening
 - h) 10th August indoor leisure facilities opening

- 3.2 In response, the County Council has taken several local decisions to ensure compliance and enable the organisation, officers, residents, and local businesses to move into the 'next normal' safely and effectively:
 - a) 2nd July Gwalchmai Recycling Centre opening with pre booking system
 - b) 6th July 7 public footpaths and all Council coastal car parks opening, with 'click and collect' service commencing at Holyhead and Llangefni libraries
 - c) 13th July Anglesey schools opening for 1-week period as part of the Welsh Government's "Check in, Catch Up, Prepare for summer and September" plans
 - d) 13th July 7 unstaffed coastal slipways and 3 staffed coastal slipways opening, together with public toilets and home delivery library service for housebound individuals
 - e) 20th July Council's Head Quarters and the Business Centre being able to safely accommodate increased numbers of staff who were unable to work from home (majority of office-based staff continued to work from home)
 - f) 21st July click and collect service commencing at Amlwch and Menai Bridge libraries
 - g) 24th July click and collect service commencing at Benllech and Beaumaris libraries
 - h) 27th July click and collect Service commences at Rhosneigr Library
 - i) 5th August phased opening of Oriel Mon commenced
 - j) 11th August phased opening of leisure centres commencing

4. Regional Recovery Progress

- 4.1 The final terms of reference for the North Wales Recovery Coordination Group (RCG) have been agreed, with the aim of coordinating the development and implementation of a regional recovery strategy. The North Wales emergency response Strategic Coordination Group (SCG) role is being reduced, with the RCG providing the structure and means to ensure all partners can plan and deliver recovery activities effectively.
- 4.2 The SCG will be stood-up again if the need arises, especially if the level of local outbreaks increases, or there is an increased likelihood of a second wave arriving in North Wales.
- 4.3 As part of the regional coordination efforts, County Council Officers have also been collaborating to influence and inform the preparation process for a regional economic recovery plan. This work is being coordinated by North Wales Economic Ambition Board officers, in partnership with Welsh Government officials. It is expected that a draft plan will be in place for consideration by the RGC and partner organisations in early September. A regional review of the emergency periods impact on the visitor economy has also been commissioned.

- 4.4 The North Wales Social Care and Wellbeing Services Improvement Collaborative has established a Health and Social Care Recovery Group which involves Social Services Directors and Senior Officials from Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board. The purpose of the group is to co-ordinate the recovery programme for health and social care. The immediate priority will be considering and planning for winter pressures, the backlog of routine health work (created by prioritising Covid–19 cases in hospitals), and a potential winter resurgence of Covid-19.
- 4.5 The work on community resilience recovery is being coordinated through the Public Service Board (Gwynedd and Anglesey). Planning and preparation for a workshop in early September is progressing, with the aim of agreeing priority intervention areas. The focus will be on identifying where and how the Board can add value to local and individual interventions being progressed by different partner organisations.
- 4.6 The County Council is also proactively collaborating through the Welsh Local Government Association (WLGA) to influence and inform potential National recovery programmes and interventions that the Welsh Government could introduce and fund (to be implemented by local authorities).

5. Local Recovery Progress

- 5.1 The County Council has focused on immediate actions to facilitate and support local recovery, whilst also looking longer term (to align, influence and inform the steps outlined above at regional and national level). Draft recovery action plans are in preparation from an economic, destination, and social/ community services perspective.
- 5.2 The draft local economic recovery plan has been considered by the Service Transformation Programme Board (Thursday 6th August) and the Corporate Governance Programme Board (Friday 7th August). In addition, details of potential capital schemes that would support recovery have been collated and shared with the WLGA to try and influence and ensure the amount of capital funding received from Welsh Government increases.
- 5.3 Recent activity to support businesses and stimulate the local economy can be summarised as:
 - a) £25,000 has been distributed to 5 North Anglesey businesses as part of the NDA funded North Anglesey Regeneration Plan
 - b) £13,000 has been distributed to 3 local businesses through the Arfor programme
 - c) 40 local businesses have been supported by administrating the Welsh Government's "Start Up" grants
 - d) 450 potential applicants for NDR grant support have been contacted and advised
 - e) Welsh Government EZ funding has been secured for studies to further develop potential additional phases for existing sites and premises schemes in Llangefni and Holyhead

- f) £628,000 secured from Welsh Government for flood defence schemes that will be delivered through local contractors
- g) £143,000 secured from Welsh Government to increase walking, biking, and ensure social distancing measures are in place that will be delivered through local contractors
- 5.4 The destination recovery plan remains in development. Activity over recent weeks has focused upon:
 - a) The rediscover Anglesey Safely campaign (digital, in the press, and in key locations)
 - b) Publicising and raising awareness of safe and respectful actions and behaviours
 - c) Managing the safe progression of Beaumaris Pier painting project
 - d) Developed a new rubbish reduction campaign
 - e) Re launched the visit Anglesey website and updating content to reflect open attractions and businesses
 - f) Social Media publicity being rolled out
 - g) Engaged with the ATA to share information and understand their priorities and concerns/ challenges
- 5.5 The Social & Community Services recovery plan remains in development. Activity over recent weeks has focused upon:
 - a) Completing home visits and assessments virtually
 - b) Undertaking virtual training
 - c) Undertaking maintenance work required by tenants in their homes.
 - d) Increasing the number of lettings made to reduce the number of individuals housed in emergency accommodation
 - e) Reducing community support as residents can do more for themselves safely
 - f) Introducing new software to focus on reducing tenants rent arrears where possible
 - g) Re-starting tenant participation activities and open community spaces
- 5.6 From the outset of the Covid-19 pandemic, the County Council's Social Services team, in collaboration with other officers and organisations, across the two departments have worked tirelessly to safeguard the most vulnerable residents. Staff have worked 7 days a week, 24 hours a day to respond and support COVID-19 breakouts. As referrals in both Children and Families and Adults Services return to their usual rate capacity is being created in both service areas to manage this. Planning also continues for the Winter in Anglesey's Residential Homes, and the potential for a second peak.

- 5.7 The County Council continues to collaborate and deliver in relation to the local Track, Trace and Protect Strategy (TTP). This is critical to minimise new cases, stop potential, and control local outbreaks. Demands have recently been small, due to the low volume of new cases. Current capacity is maintained via the commitment of existing County Council officers, whilst the regional recruitment process to create dedicated capacity within each of the six local authorities continues (with Flintshire Council leading). The County Council continues to lobby and press for more certainty and consistency in test results turnaround time, which informs the TTP activity which is undertaken.
- 5.8 The recent factory outbreak in Llangefni was effectively ended, with no evidence of widespread community transmission beyond the factory workforce. Monitoring continues. From an environmental health perspective, the small team of professionals also undertake a combination of proactive and reactive (enforcement) measures to maintain public health, confidence, ensure compliance with guidance and legislation, and reduce the risks of further outbreaks:
 - a) Provided advice and guidance to all care homes on all issues related to the prevention and management of COVID infections.
 - b) Provide guidance to Social services on how social bubbles can be established and maintained safely for vulnerable residents.
 - c) Letters and emails have been sent to all pubs and restaurants (over 400 premises) with advice and signposting to information on how to open and operate safely.
 - d) Letters and emails have been sent to hairdressers and beauticians (over 140 establishments) with advice and signposting to information on how to open and operate safely.
 - e) Preparing advice circular for licensed taxi trade on face coverings.
 - f) Reviewed risk assessments for those providing summer childcare provision.
 - g) Reviewed risk assessments and provide advice when requested from businesses.
 - h) Undertaken monitoring inspections of licensed premises (pubs).
 - i) Proactive intelligence led inspections of licensed premises with North Wales
 - j) Reactive inspections of licensed premises when intelligence has been received.
 - k) Compliance notice served on a licensed premise for breaching the Health Protection (Coronavirus Restrictions) No2 (Wales) Regulations 2020 as amended (COVID-19 regulations).

6. Organisational Development to Work Differently

- 6.1 The importance of working differently, and embedding positive changes into the County Council's processes, behaviours and values has also been progressed. A reflect and learn exercise (to identify the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats) of how the emergency period has bene managed was undertaken by members of the Senior Leadership Team, Heads of Service, and function managers. In addition, a working from home digital survey was completed by 897 staff members. The results are currently being analysed and are informing the organisational development priorities and action plan to work differently as part of the 'next normal'.
- 6.2 Key emerging themes to work differently (subject to further change and development) can be summarised as:
 - a) Capitalising fully on the opportunities provided by Information Technology
 - b) Mainstreaming and building upon the environmental, climate and decarbonisation benefits
 - c) Enhancing thematic working across the structure, services, functions, and teams
 - d) Improving efficiency by reducing travel times and manual office processes
 - e) Achieving a better balance between office/ home working, and well-being benefits for officers, whilst tackling loneliness and isolation for some officers who live alone
 - f) Increasing ability of officers to adapt and change with skills, capabilities and behaviours (which are critical for the next normal)
 - g) Maintaining and improving equality, service accessibility and customer care

7. Local Economic Recovery

- 7.1 <u>Town Centre Recovery</u>
- 7.1.1 Supporting and enabling the safe return of residents and visitors to the Island's five town centres is an immediate priority. Actions must contribute to increasing overall confidence levels to enable more people to return to town centres safely and support small businesses. Town centres is also a recognised priority for Welsh Government with considerable regional collaboration. To support recovery the Welsh Government has repurposed some of the Targeted Regeneration Investment (TRI) Programme with a capital grant of £108,000. This funding will be used to:
 - a) Deliver a consistent, clear and branded signage strategy reminding people to stay safe when visiting (aligned to the Visit Wales "Rediscovering Anglesey" brand). The signage strategy will follow a simple template, influencing behaviours to keep everyone safe (and retain confidence levels).

- b) A financial contribution to each eligible Town Council to support their efforts to create a safe environment and attract people back. Measures should make residents and visitors feel safe, whilst creating a welcoming and friendly environment that enbales businesses to operate safely.
- c) Explore the possibility of a new digital technology to improve safety and the visitor experience.

7.2 Development of New Capital Schemes

- 7.2.1 Several of the County Council's potential capital schemes could be externally funded as part of the local green economic recovery. Welsh Government are considering which schemes across the country could be supported and delivered without delay. These could benefit the Island, economy, businesses, communities and the County Council in the short and long term. However, to take full advantage the schemes must be fully developed and 'shovel ready'. Additional resource and capacity are required to enable the agreed priority schemes to be progressed in terms of design, costs, benefits, and consents. Without this additional investment the County Council and the Island will not be able to take full advantage of capital grant funding opportunities from Welsh Government in key thematic areas which are aligned with the Corporate Plan such as:
 - * construction of new council houses.
 - * new EV Park and Share facilities and EV charging points at strategic tourism locations.
 - * green infrastructure to encourage behavioural change.
 - * construction of new business units in response to local needs.
 - * improving physical health and well-being facilities.
 - * capitalise upon the economic, social and cultural value of tourism.

7.3 Contract Management

7.3.1 The County Council is committed to assist local business to sub-contract or contract directly with the Authority. Work is underway to prepare a 'Contract Management Handbook', with tools and information. This should be supplemented with effective training, advice and support. A digital system is also necessary to enable effective and consistent contract management, monitoring, and reporting. Welsh Government is working with Social Value portal to create a benefits/ outcomes measurements system which is aligned with the 7 Wellbeing and Future Generation Act themes. Work is already underway to consider how corporate monitoring and reporting can be improved. These steps would contribute towards ensuring that greater local benefits can be realised through contracts.

8. Change to the Authority's way of Working

8.1 Cyswllt Môn

- 8.1.1 The adaptations and change in approach to protect the workforce, residents, and maintain service provision needs to be reviewed in terms of the future front of house Cyswllt Môn. There are opportunities to adapt the current operating model and pilot different approaches, whilst maintaining the core service provison that is provided from the main Council offices in Llangefni. The aim will be to maintain equality of access, customer care standards, safety, be inclusive and reduce the need to travel. This will be to pilot multi-channel contact arrangements, utilising facilities in the community, promote digital channels, and ensure "access to all".
- 8.1.2 The County Council is committed to equality of opportunity and accessibility, and the pilot would inform future decisions on how community facilities could act as hubs/ gateways to virtual engagement, information sharing and communication with residents who do not have their own personal devices or connectivity. This pilot would enable residents to book a time slot to attend a library and meet virtually with a member of the Cyswllt Môn Team without the need for travel. Should this be successful, then roll out to different Services will be progressed.

8.2 Organisational Design and culture (Working Differently)

- 8.2.1 Over the past 3 years the Council has undertaken several projects to change the way the Council works, both internally but also how it deals with its customers. Projects that have resulted in operational changes have included the CRM project, Northgate HR / Payroll project, improvements to the Planning system, enabling customers to pay for Council services via the internet, integration of Housing Benefit forms directly into the back office system, introduction of document workflow in Planning and Revenues and Benefits. All these changes have improved processing times and released staff from undertaking paper-based administration.
- 8.2.2 Software vendors are also introducing a new generation of software which offers increased level of automation, focusing on workflows to make processes more efficient. However, in return vendors are looking for customers to move to an application that is paid for on a subscription basis which are hosted in the cloud rather than on the physical servers run by the Council. These types of arrangements are more costly than the traditional licensing costs, but they do generate savings for the Authority in terms of the cost of supporting physical servers and the energy consumed in running the servers. More work needs to be done to consider the advantages and disadvantages of using more cloud-based software, but it is an opportunity to change the Council's business processes and contributes to reducing the Council's carbon footprint.

- 8.2.3 There is also an opportunity to deliver more change now with the introduction of additional resource. The additional resource could be used to increase the introduction of more services which can be provided to customers using the CRM. This would quickly have an impact on the number of paper-based systems which operate within the Council and allow customers to access more of the Council's services without the need to come to the Council offices. This is just one example but there may be other areas which may also benefit from the additional resource.
- 8.2.4 The Business Process Transformation Group, chaired by the Head of Transformation, is monitoring and controlling the work to improve the Council's business processes and it is anticipated that this Group will continue this work including the monitoring and reporting on the use of any additional funding provided and the benefits realised. The Business Process Transformation Group reports to the Corporate Transformation Board.

9. Travel and Subsistence Budget (2020/2021)

- 9.1.1 Council staff who use their own private vehicles to travel on Council business are entitled to claim car allowances for the mileage undertaken in accordance with the Council's agreed scheme. The budget to fund these costs is held within individual service budgets. The pandemic and subsequent lockdown has forced the Council to operate virtually which provides an opportunity for both one off savings (2020/21 only) but also permanent savings. Over the past 4 months, all non-essential visits have stopped, and services have been able to continue with a level of service by carrying the work by means of telephone and video calls, obtaining evidence by means of photographs and undertaking virtual inspections.
- 9.2.2 For 2020/2021 the total car allowance budget is £665,200 and the subsistence budget is £23,250. Deducting grant funded budgets, school's delegated budget and the Housing Revenue Account budget reduces these figures to £591,260 for car allowances and £21,760 for subsistence. Budgets for essential travel for home carers and foster carers should also be discounted as these services have continued during the period of the lockdown. This further reduces the budgets to £439,920 for car allowances and £21,760 for subsistence.
- 9.3.3 Comparing these budgets to the actual expenditure to the end of the first quarter shows that only 10.7% of the adjusted car allowances budget and 2.9% of the adjusted subsistence budget was spent during the first quarter. If some level of normality resumes from the second quarter onwards, there is likely to be a significant underspend. It is therefore proposed to reduce these budgets by 25% with the funds generated being used to fund other recovery work in 2020/21. This will create a fund of £115,420.

9.3.4 All car allowance budgets will be reviewed as part of the budget setting process for 2021/22 in order to contribute to the overall savings target.

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?

Recovery issues and reallocation of agreed budgets in response to the impacts of the COVID-19 emergency

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 – but with some reallocations form the agreed budget codes.

E –	E – Impact on our Future Generations (if relevant)		
1	How does this decision impact on our long-term needs as an Island	The proposed recommendations respond to the immediate needs and opportunities, whilst hopefully strengthening the foundation and ability to respond to future challenges and opportunities (as a direct result of the COVID-19 emergency).	
2	Is this a decision which it is envisaged will prevent future costs / dependencies on the Authority? If so, how:	Yes – the activities that would be progressed could enable more efficient, equal, and modern service provision to meet local needs.	
3	Have we been working collaboratively with other organisations to come to this decision, if so, please advise whom?	The County Council has been collaborating regionally and locally to ensure its proposals are informed by local needs and opportunities.	

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	To maintain and improve service provision during the recovery period, equality of opportunity and bilingual information/ services will remain of critical importance.

DD	– Who did you consult?	What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Senior Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	Proposals utilised to inform and influence the scope and nature of the final report
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	Supportive of the recommendations
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	Supportive of the recommendations
4	Human Resources (HR)	Supportive of the recommendations
5	Property	
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	Supportive of the recommendations
7	Procurement	Supportive of the recommendations
8	Scrutiny	
9	Local Members	

F - Appendices:

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

The Executive – Coronavirus Outbreak Early Recovery Planning (meeting onMonday 13th July 2020)

ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL		
Report to:	Executive Committee	
Date:	17 th August,2020	
Subject:	The Allocations Policy for Social Housing and Covid 19	
Portfolio Holder(s):	Cllr Alun Mummery	
Head of Service:	Ned Michael	
Report Author: Tel: E-mail:	Elliw Llŷr, Strategy, Policy and Commissioning Manager, Housing Services 01248 752137	
Local Members:	N/A	

A –Recommendation/s and reason/s

It is recommended that the Executive approves :-

R1 A temporary partial change to the Common Allocations Policy for housing in in response to the Covid-19 impact on emergency / temporary accommodation for homeless households for a period of up to 6 months following the Welsh Government recommendation with regards to homelessness.

R2 that Allocations made during this period for Homeless Households is approved by the Housing Options Team Manager.

Background

Welsh Government (WG) have confirmed that any households provided with emergency accommodation during the pandemic lockdown will be owed a full duty for permanent rehousing. This is based on the Guidance issued to Local Authorities on 28 April under Section 75- Duty to Secure accommodation for applicants in priority need, whereby all persons will need to be considered as priority need and therefore owed a duty to offer permanent housing. To achieve this, Housing Services will need a flexible approach to being able to move households from emergency or temporary accommodation into settled accommodation.

Approving this would be consistent with WG guidance on Phase 2 Planning Guidance for Homelessness and Housing Related Support Services'.

Part D refers to "Increase the availability of social housing for people experiencing or at risk of homelessness". This states that the "allocation of existing accommodation must be aligned with local authority transition planning. It is essential that all social landlords including RSL's

and LA's play their part in increasing the availability of housing for people accommodated during phase 1 ... this includes reviewing Allocations Policies".

During the Covid lockdown and social distancing requirements Housing Services have seen an increase in the number of people presenting as homeless during 2020-21. This has ranged from 26 households at its lowest to 59 households being placed in emergency accommodation. Compared to 1 household at its lowest to 26 at its highest in 2019-20.

By approving the above recommendation the direct lets approach will be made for up to 50% of the notices received during the next 6 months. As the Executive are aware a recently amended Allocations Policy was adopted in September 2019, which following a review of those on the current Register, has become operational since June, 2020.

Since 1 April, 2020 Housing Services have received 42 notices this can be seen as an indicator on the number of notices we expect to receive during the next few months. It is also important to acknowledge that not all homeless households can be matched to social housing stock on the Island.

Local Lettings Policies as defined within a Section 106 agreement would remain unaffected.

In addition to social housing stock, the Homeless Prevention Team are also actively seeking homes in other sectors such as the private rented sector and within supported housing.

How would this work?

Currently, within the Common Allocations Policy, 2019 there is an exceptional case caveat whereby circumstances not dealt within the Policy can be are addressed. By utilising this approach on 50% of the Allocations it will ensure that those with the most housing need would be consider and offered suitable housing.

The wording within the Policy is as follows and reflects the banding status.

'Exceptional case of housing need where the circumstances are not dealt with elsewhere in this scheme

An applicant who has been assessed as having an exceptional housing need and where Band x (whichever is most relevant to the banding) status has been approved by the Council's Head of Housing Services.'

It is recommended that delegated power is given to the Housing Options Manger to approve the direct lets approach to Homeless Households during this period.

Targeted intervention can also be utilised where we know which locations are deemed to be the most in demand by Homeless Households matched to the likelihood of suitable accommodation becoming available.

Review

A procedure will be developed to accompany these changes and that any allocations made are continually reviewed to ensure that appropriate support is provide to maintain the tenancy.

Consultation

The RSL Partners, North Wales Housing, Grwp Cynefin and Clwyd Alyn have been consulted on this amendment. Grwp Cynefin have confirmed their intention to work with us.

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

Considering no change to the Policy would mean that those in Emergency Accommodation would remain without an offer of settled accommodation for an unknown period of time. The availability of the private rented sector is limited and would not provide the capacity for all households who as homeless to be accommodated within this Sector.

C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?

Changes to the Common Allocations Policy is a decision for the Executive.

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

Yes

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

Yes

E –	Who did you consult?	What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Senior Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	Supportive of the recommendation.
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	Supportive of the recommendation.
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	As above
5	Human Resources (HR)	n/a
5	Property	n/a
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	n/a
7	Procurement	n/a
8	Scrutiny	
9	Local Members	
10	Any external bodies / other/s	

F – Risks and any mitigation (if relevant)		
1	Economic	none
2	Anti-poverty	none
3	Crime and Disorder	none
4	Environmental	none
5	Equalities	Equalities impact conducted – none identified
6	Outcome Agreements	none
7	Other	

FF - Appendices:

CC-14562-LB/186954

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

This page is intentionally left blank

PRAWF BUDD Y CYHOEDD PUBLIC INTEREST TEST

Cynllun Tai Cyngor newydd yn Rhosybol

Rhosybol New Council Housing Scheme

Nid yw Paragraff(au) i gael eu cyhoeddi'n unol â pharagraffau 12, 13 & 14 rhan 1 Atodlen 12A Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972 / Paragraph(s) Not for publication by reason of paragraph 12,13 & 14 of part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972:

12. Gwybodaeth ynghylch unigolyn penodol / Information relating to a particular individual

Prawf Budd y Cyhoedd yn berthnasol (gweler isod) / Public Interest Test applies (see below)

13. Gwybodaeth sy'n debygol o ddatgelu pwy yw unigolyn / Information which is likely to reveal the identity of an individual

Prawf Budd y Cyhoedd yn berthnasol (gweler isod) / Public Interest Test applies (see below)

14. Gwybodaeth sy'n ymwneud â materion ariannol neu fusnes unrhyw berson

penodol (gan gynnwys yr awdurdod sy'n dal y wybodaeth) / Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information)

Nid yw gwybodaeth sydd dan baragraff 14 yn wybodaeth eithriedig dan y paragraff hwnnw os oes angen ei chofrestru dan:- / Information falling within paragraph 14 is not exempt information by virtue of that paragraph if it is required to be registered under:-Deddf Cwmnïau 1985 / the Companies Act 1985 Deddf Cymdeithasau Llesiant 1974 / the Friendly Societies Act 1974 Deddf Cymdeithasau Llesiant 1992 / the Friendly Societies Act 1992 Deddfau Cymdeithasau Diwydiannol a Darbodus 1965 i 1978 / the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts 1965 to 1978 Deddf Cymdeithasau Adeiladu 1986 / the Building Societies Act 1986; neu / or Deddf Elusennau 1993 / the Charities Act 1993 Prawf Budd y Cyhoedd yn berthnasol (gweler isod) / Public Interest Test applies (see below)

Y PRAWF – THE TEST		
Mae yna fudd y cyhoedd wrth ddatgelu oherwydd / There is a public interest in disclosure as:-	Y budd y cyhoedd with beidio datgelu yw / The public interest in not disclosing is:-	
Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn cynnwys manylion am faterion ariannol gyda busnes penodol i adeiladu tai cyngor newydd. Wrth ddatgelu gwerth ariannol contract posibl rhwng y Cyngor a chwmni adeiladu lleol i adeiladu nifer penodol o dai, mi fyddai'r cyhoedd a'r datblygwr yn gweld faint mae'r Cyngor yn fodlon talu am dai cyngor newydd cyn bod cytundeb pris wedi ei gytuno'n derfynol.	Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn cynnwys manylion am faterion ariannol gyda busnes penodol i adeiladu tai cyngor newydd. Wrth ddatgelu gwerth ariannol contract posibl rhwng y Cyngor a chwmni adeiladu lleol i adeiladu nifer penodol o dai, mai'n bosibl y byddai'n gallu i negydu contractau gyda contractwyr eraill yn y dyfodol yn anoddach. Byddai cyhoeddi'r wybodaeth yn gosod cynsail o ran faint mae'r cyngor yn fodlon dalu am waith adeiladu.	
This report contains details regarding financial matters with a specific business for building new council houses. By disclosing the financial value of the possible contract between the Council and the local building company for building a specific number of houses, the public and developers would see how much the Council is willing to pay for new Council houses before the price has been finally agreed.	This report contains details regarding financial matters with a specific business for building new council houses. By disclosing the financial value of the possible contract between the Council and the local building company for building a specific number of houses, it is possible that the ability to negotiate contracts with other contractors would be more difficult in future. Publishing this information would set a precedent as regards how much the Council is	
	willing to pay for building work.	
CC-16008-RMJ/139032	Page 2	
Page 28		

This page is intentionally left blank

Document is Restricted

This page is intentionally left blank