

Public Document Pack



CYNGOR SIR
YNYS MÔN
ISLE OF ANGLESEY
COUNTY COUNCIL

Mr Dylan Williams
Prif Weithredwr – Chief Executive

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

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

RHYBUDD O GYFARFOD	NOTICE OF MEETING
PWYLLGOR GWAITH	THE EXECUTIVE
DYDD MAWRTH 19 GORFFENAF 2022 10.00 o'r gloch	TUESDAY 19 JULY 2022 10.00 am
CYFARFOD HYBRID – YN SIAMBR Y CYNGOR AC YN RHITHWIR	HYBRID MEETING – VIRTUAL, AND IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER
Swyddog Pwyllgor	Ann Holmes 01248 752518 Committee Officer

AELODAU/MEMBERS

Plaid Cymru/The Party of Wales

Carwyn E Jones, Llinos Medi, Alun W Mummery, Gary Pritchard, Alun Roberts, Nicola Roberts, Robin Wyn Williams

Y Grŵp Annibynnol/The Independent Group

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.

Please note that meetings of the Committee are streamed for live and subsequent broadcast on the Council's website. The Authority is a Data Controller under the Data Protection Act and data collected during this live stream will be retained in accordance with the Authority's published policy.

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 HIS APPOINTED OFFICER

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

3 MINUTES (Pages 1 - 8)

To submit for confirmation, the draft minutes of the meeting of the Executive held on 28 June 2022.

4 THE EXECUTIVE'S FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME (Pages 9 - 22)

To submit a report by the Interim Head of Democratic Services.

5 DRAFT FINAL ACCOUNTS 2021/22 AND USE OF RESERVES AND BALANCES (Pages 23 - 46)

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

6 RESIDENTIAL AND NURSING HOME FEES 2022/23 (Pages 47 - 52)

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

7 FUTURE OF THE JOINT PLANNING POLICY UNIT (ANGLESEY AND GWYNEDD) (Pages 53 - 66)

To submit a report by the Head of Regulation and Economic Development.

8 UK GOVERNMENT SHARED PROSPERITY FUND (Pages 67 - 72)

To submit a report by the Head of Regulation and Economic Development.

9 CORPORATE SELF-ASSESSMENT 2022 (Pages 73 - 110)

To submit a report by the Head of Profession, HR and Transformation.

10 EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC (Pages 111 - 112)

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."

11 **DEVELOPMENT TO INCREASE THE CAPACITY OF YSGOL Y GRAIG BY BUILDING A NEW FOUNDATION PHASE BLOCK, WITH A CHILDCARE UNIT ON THE EXTENDED SCHOOL SITE** (Pages 113 - 132)

To submit a report by the Deputy Chief Executive.

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THE EXECUTIVE

Minutes of the hybrid meeting held on 28 June 2022

- PRESENT:** Councillor Llinos Medi (Chair)
Councillor Carwyn Jones (Vice-Chair)
- Councillors Alun W Mummery, Gary Pritchard, Alun Roberts, Dafydd R Thomas, Ieuan Williams, 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 Social Services,
Head of Profession (Human Resources) and Transformation,
Head of Housing Services,
Head of Highways, Property and Waste,
Scrutiny Manager (AD),
Policy Officer (RJ) (item 4),
Communications Officer (GJ),
Committee Officer (MEH).
- ALSO PRESENT:** Councillors Geraint Bebb, Neville Evans, Douglas M Fowlie, Glyn Haynes, Trefor LI Hughes MBE, John I Jones, R LI Jones, Derek Owen, Dafydd Roberts, Liz Wood, Arfon Wyn.
- APOLOGIES:** Councillor Nicola Roberts.
Head of Adults' Service,
Programme, Business Planning & Performance Manager (GM)

The Leader of the Council welcomed the Members and Officer to the first hybrid meeting of the Executive.

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**

The minutes of the previous meeting of the Executive held on 25 April, 2022 were presented for confirmation.

It was RESOLVED that the minutes of the previous meeting of the Executive held on 25 April, 2022 be approved as correct.

4 THE EXECUTIVE'S FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

The report of the Interim Head of Democratic Services incorporating the Executive's Forward Work Programme for the period July 2022 to February 2023 was presented for consideration and the following changes were noted :-

- Item 1 – Lowering the Admission Age to Ysgol Corn Hir – delegated decision.
- Item 3 – 2021/2022 Draft Accounts and use of balances and reserves – new item for the Executive's 19 July, 2022 meeting.
- Item 9 – Medium Term Financial Plan 2023/24 to 2025/26 – new item for the Executive's 27 September, 2022 meeting.
- Item 10 – Market Stability Report (Social Care) – new item for the Executive's 27 September, 2022 meeting.
- Item 14 – Council Plan 2022-2027 – new item for the Executive's 25 October, 2022 meeting.
- Item 20 – Council Tax Base 2023/24 – new item for the Executive's 29 November, 2022 meeting.
- Items 24 – 26 (Quarterly financial monitoring reports) – Revenue Budget Monitoring Report – Quarter 3, 2022/23; Capital Budget Monitoring Report – Quarter 3, 2022/23; Housing Revenue Account Budget Monitoring – Quarter 3, 2022/23 – new items for the Executive's 14 February, 2023 meeting.
- Item 27 – Anglesey Further Education Trust Annual Report and Accounts 2021/22 – new item for the Executive's 14 February, 2023 meeting.
- Item 28 – HRA Housing Rents and Housing Service Charges 2023/24 – new item for the Executive's 14 February, 2023 meeting.

Since the publication of the agenda:-

- Decision Delegated to the Leader - Public Services Board – agreement to continue to work collectively or to merge with the Gwynedd Public Services Board – July 2022.
- Report on Residential and Nursing Homes Fees 2022/23 be considered in the July meeting of the Executive.

It was RESOLVED to confirm the Executive's updated Forward Work Programme for the period July 2022 to February 2023 as presented.

5 SCORECARD MONITORING REPORT - QUARTER 4, 2021/22

The report of the Head of Profession (Human Resources) and Transformation incorporating the Corporate Scorecard for Quarter 4 2021/2022 was presented for the Executive's consideration.

Councillor Robin Williams, Portfolio Member for Finance, Corporate Business and Customer Experience presented the report and noted that it was encouraging to report that the majority (92%) of the corporate indicators monitored against the targets had been achieved. It was also encouraging that service indicators had been reached with 91% of the specific performance indicators are performing above target. He gave examples of good performance during the year which included the percentage of NERS clients whose health had improved on completion of the exercise programme – which has a performance of 84% against a target of 80%. Number of empty properties brought back into use – where 91 properties have been brought back into use against a target of 50. The Portfolio Member further said that three waste management indicators have performed well against

targets during the year with 95.5% of streets surveyed in the year were clean of any waste and it is encouraging to note that fly tipping incidents are cleared within 0.25 days. The three highways indicators related to the Island's A, B and C roads condition surveys are Green against targets and have improved compared to 2020/21. The year on year performance for all comparable indicators (30 in total) demonstrates that 18 (60%) have improved during the year, 10 (33%) have declined and 2 (7%) have maintained on their performance levels.

Councillor Robert LI Jones, the Chair of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee outlined the role of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee. He said that the Scorecard Monitoring Report was considered by the Corporate Scrutiny Committee on 20th June, 2022 and the following matters were raised by the Committee:

- Members noted that the Scorecard summarises the Council's local performance during Quarter 4 of 2021/22 and reports a positive picture;
- The report discussed the performance of our child protection arrangements (CPR). The Committee sought assurance that Children and Families Services are addressing this key issue;
- Concern was expressed by the Committee regarding local performance against Performance Indicator 32 → percentage of waste reused, recycled or composted. Questions were asked about any financial impact of underperformance and also the mitigation measures in place to have a positive impact on local performance. It was agreed that there was a need to give detailed consideration to the Council's performance on recycling and the mitigation measures to be introduced after the Recycling Working Group with WRAP Wales report on the findings of their review
- The Committee asked for an explanation regarding underperformance against Indicator 36 - percentage of planning appeals dismissed. The Committee accepted the explanation regarding the impact of a small number of cases on the final percentage
- The timely response to complaints by Social Services was reported as an issue in Quarter 4 and the Committee sought an explanation regarding performance in this area.

The Chair of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee said that the Committee resolved to accept the report, to note the areas which the Strategic Leadership Team is managing to secure improvements into the future and to recommend the mitigation measures as outlined to the Executive.

The Leader said that the Corporate Scorecard is scrutinised by the Corporate Scrutiny Committee on a quarterly basis and it is anticipated that the Scorecard will develop in the future to coincide with the Council's Plan. She wished to thank the staff for their work and welcomed the positive Scorecard presented to this meeting.

It was RESOLVED to accept the Scorecard monitoring report for Q4 2022/23, to note the areas which the Senior Leadership Team are managing to secure improvements into the future and to accept the mitigation measures outlined in the report.

6 REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING, OUTTURN 2021/22

The report of the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer setting out the Council's financial performance to date and expected outturn for 2021/2022 was presented for the Executive's consideration.

Councillor Robin Williams, Portfolio Member for Finance, Corporate Business and Customer Experience presented the report and said that on the 9 March, 2021, the Council set a net budget for 2021/2022 with net service expenditure of £147.420m, to be funded from Council Tax income, NDR and general grants. This includes a total for general and other contingencies amounting to £1.333m. The budget for the Council Tax Premium was reduced by £0.121m to £1.514m. £0.300m was used from general reserves to ensure that a balanced budget was set with the agreed Council Tax rise of 2.75%. Unlike previous years, the budget for 2021/2022 does not include any requirements on the services to make savings. He further said that the reports sets out the financial performance of the Council's services at the end of Quarter 4, 31 March, 2022. This financial year, claims have been made in relation to the Covid crisis to the Welsh Government, which totalled £6.135m, with £3.854m having been received. The Welsh Government has stated that no further funding will be released to cover the loss of income going into the new phase of the Covid pandemic. The overall financial position for 2021/2022, including Corporate Finance and the Council Tax fund, is projected underspend of £4.798m. This is 3.25% of the Council's net budget for 2021/2022. The Portfolio Member expressed that it is impossible to predict as to the challenges that will be faced during the current financial year together the increasing challenges with increasing costs and work is being undertaken by the Finance Department as to the possible effects that is likely to be faced.

The Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer said that the 2021/22 financial year was an exceptional year due to the Covid pandemic which had an impact on the Council's work especially during the Q1. He referred to the underspend as noted in the report and said that grants were received from Welsh Government towards services and especially Social Services to assist in the pressures faced within the service. The usual RSG grant was received by Welsh Government together with an additional grant at the end of the year of £1.4m as was received by every other local authority in Wales and this has contributed to the underspend within the budget. The Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer further said that the borrowing costs has decreased due to the underspend in the capital budget and the Council Tax premium has been higher than the targets which has also contributed to the underspend in the budget together with vacant posts in the authority and income received especially in the Maritime Service during the Summer of 2021 due to the increase in visitors to the Island. The income from planning and recycling fees have also contributed to the underspend especially during the last quarter. The general balances are still around £12m after spending £3m in different projects as in noted within the report. The schools balances have also increased from £3.9m to £7.8m.

The Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer further said that a report will be submitted to the next meeting of the Executive in respect of the Council's balances to explain as to why the Council is holding reserves. The 2022/23 financial year is facing increase in costs in different areas, and it is hoped that these reserves will be able to fund these increases. It is anticipated that the 2023/2024 financial year will be challenging due to the increase in inflation but it will be dependent on the Welsh Government settlement for that year.

Councillor Ieuan Williams referred that during the pandemic Welsh Government afforded grants but £1.8 m is still outstanding, he questioned whether this grant is to be paid in full as it notes in the covering report to the Executive that Welsh Government has stated that no further funding will be released to cover the loss of income. The Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer responded that most of the £1.8m has been transferred to the Council.

The Leader of the Council said that it must be taken into account that without the grant funding from Welsh Government the Social Service budget would have overspend over

£1m in the Adult's Services and £0.5m within the Children's Service together with homelessness pressures on the budget.

It was RESOLVED:-

- **To note the position set out in Appendices A and B to the report in respect of the Authority's financial performance to date and expected outturn for 2021/2022;**
- **To note the summary of Contingency budgets for 2021/2022 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 monitoring of agency and consultancy costs for 2021/2022 in Appendices D and DD to the report;**
- **To note the schools balances in Appendix E to the report.**

7 CAPITAL OUTTURN 2021/22

The report of the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer setting out the Council's financial performance of the Capital Budget for the 2021/2022 financial year, subject to audit was presented for the Executive's consideration.

Councillor Robin Williams, Portfolio Member for Finance, Corporate Business and Customer Experience presented the report and said that in March 2021, the Council approved a Capital Programme for non-housing services of £15.842m for 2021/2022, and a Capital Programme of £20.313m for the Housing Revenue Account (HRA). In addition, in June 2021, the Executive approved Capital Slippage of £11.898m to be brought forward from 2020/21, bringing the Capital Programme for non-housing services to £25.492m, and £22.561m for the HRA. Since the budget setting process, there have been additional schemes added onto the programme, most of which are grant funded, which amounted to £15.445m. This brings the total Capital budget for 2021/22 to £63.498m. The budget for the General Fund was £40.937m, with Expenditure of £23.734m incurred at 31 March 2022 which equates to 58% of the budget. The reasons for the underspend were listed under paragraph 2.2 of the report. He further said that the Housing Revenue Account has spent 43% of its total budget, with a significant underspend being forecast throughout 2021/2022.

The Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer explained the reasons for the underspend for 2021/2022 and specifically that grants have been received from Welsh Government towards capital projects and since these grants are received later in the financial year and it is impossible to spend the grants on the specific projects Welsh Government have earmarked for these grants. The building sector has faced problems in the supply of building materials during the pandemic, and after, with delays in the delivery of materials causing delays for contractors to complete works. He further said that receiving acceptable tenders, within budgets, has also been an issue due to the rise in the costs materials.

It was RESOLVED:-

- **To note the draft outturn position of the Capital Programme 2021/2022 that is subject to Audit, and**
- **To approve the carry-forward of £11.242m to 2022/2023 for the underspend on the programme due to slippage. The funding for this will**

also carry-forward to 2022/2023 (Appendix A – paragraph 4.3 to the report). The revised capital budget for 2022/2023 is £47.203m.

8 HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT OUTTURN - QUARTER 4 2021/22

The report of the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer setting out the financial performance of the Housing Revenue Account Budget for the period 1 April, 2021 to 31 March, 2022 was presented for the Executive's consideration.

Councillor Robin Williams, Portfolio Member for Finance, Corporate Business and Customer Experience presented the report and said that the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) is ring fenced towards for the housing stock and its reserves cannot be transferred to the General Fund nor can General Fund reserves be used to fund the HRA. The combination of both the revenue budget and adjusted capital budget gave a planned budget deficit of £9,116k which would be funded from the HRA reserve. The Capital expenditure is £12,667k below budget, this is after taking account of the additional Social Housing Grant funding of £706k, details can be seen within Appendix A and B of the report. The surplus (combining both revenue and capital) is £11,726k lower than the budget, largely the result of lower than budgeted capital expenditure. This is an increase of £1,851k compared to the forecast shown in the Quarter 3 report, this mainly relates to additional Capital Grant Income received in Quarter 4 which offset the fall in the revenue surplus of £648k compared to the Quarter 3 forecast.

The Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer said that the balance of the HRA is £12m but it will be used over the year towards the projects within the 30 year Business Plan; the intention is to bring the balance within the HRA down to around £1m. The HRA budget will be used to fund the new housing stock the Council intends to build and when the HRA fund falls below £1m the Council will borrow money to fund the new build projects on the Island.

It was RESOLVED to note the position set out in respect of the financial performance of the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) for the 2021/2022 financial year.

9 COST OF LIVING – DISCRETIONARY SCHEME

The report of the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer was presented to the Executive for the consideration.

Councillor Robin Williams, Portfolio Member for Finance, Corporate Business and Customer Experience presented the report and said that Welsh Government has provided additional funding to each local authority to enable support under a discretionary scheme, in order to help households considered to be in need of assistance with their living costs. The schemes are intended to provide immediate support to households as Wales recovers from the pandemic and to deal with the impact of increasing energy and other living costs. In developing the local Discretionary Scheme, each local authority has completed autonomy to target the funds to best support its residents and to ensure its approach best suits the needs of individual households. The schemes are as follows:-

The Main Scheme – approximately 23,000 households on Anglesey will receive £150 payment if they are in Council Tax Bands A to D, along with any households in receipt of assistance through the Council Tax Reduction Scheme living in properties in bands E to I. This is circa 75% to 80% of household population.

Local Authority Discretionary Scheme – circa. £580,000 is available to the Council to administer based on local need and demand, in order to support households affected by the substantial increased costs of living.

The Portfolio Member referred as to how the Authority will distributed the funding of both the scheme as is noted within the report.

The Leader of the Council wished to thank the partnership working in disturbing this funding which will help people in the challenging situation that is faced at present due to the increase in the costs of living.

It was RESOLVED :-

- **To approve the groups in 2.1.1 to the report to be provided with £150, with a budget of 150,000 administered by the Revenues and Benefits Section of the Isle of Anglesey County Council;**
- **To approve the hardship funding for residents moving out of emergency accommodation into settled accommodation :-**
'Up to £300 of funding to cover food and/or fuel costs during their move on into more settled accommodation. Funding can be used to cover immediate fuel costs, such as oil. Additionally, this aspect can support furniture costs. This funding of £50,000 to be administered by the Statutory Homeless Services based on assessed need.'
- **To approve £150 for Anglesey residents that are in Higher Education and rent or own accommodation on the Island that were exempt from phase one :-**
 - *£5,000 to be provided to Grwp Llandrillo Menai to administer for the above group;*
£5,000 to be provided to Bangor University to administer for the above group.
- **To approve the following for phase two of the cost of living scheme for Anglesey residents that are ex-forces/veterans and are in financial hardship. This funding will be based on an assessed need for up to £300 payment per household in need:-**
'£10,000 to be provided to the Anglesey British Legion & SAFFA as part of their offering when supporting veterans in hardship'
- **To approve the following groups for Anglesey residents that are in financial hardship and have no access to additional hardship funding, such as the Discretionary Assistance Fund. Funding can support food and fuel costs.**
 - *This aspect will support residents that are 'in-work' poverty. This funding will be based on an assessed need for up to £300 payment that can be administered by the internal Welfare Rights Unit (J E O'Toole Centre), the internal Financial Inclusion Team and CAB Ynys Môn;*
 - *This aspect will cover all socio-demographic backgrounds and is focused on the evidence of hardship. £100,000 to be administered by the Welfare Rights Unit (J E O'Toole Centre), the internal Financial Inclusion Team and CAB Ynys Môn.*

- **To authorise the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer to increase budgets for organisations based on an accepted business case, demonstrating the need and demand.**

**COUNCILLOR LLINOS MEDI
CHAIR**

Isle of Anglesey County Council	
Report to:	The Executive
Date:	19 July 2022
Subject:	The Executive's Forward Work Programme
Portfolio Holder(s):	Cllr Llinos Medi
Head of Service / Director:	Director of Function – Council Business / Monitoring Officer
Report Author:	Rhys H Hughes Deputy Chief Executive / Interim Head of Democratic Services
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 August 2022 – March 2023;</p> <p>identify any matters for specific input and consultation with the Council's Scrutiny Committees;</p> <p>note that the forward work programme is updated monthly and submitted as a standing monthly item to the Executive.</p>

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.

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

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 – Assessing the potential impact (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, including those directly affected by the decision? Please explain how.
5	Note any potential impact that this decision would have on the groups protected under the Equality Act 2010.
6	If this is a strategic decision, note any potential impact that the decision would have on those experiencing socio-economic disadvantage.
7	Note any potential impact that this decision would have on opportunities for people to use the Welsh language and on treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language.
Not relevant.	

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

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).
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 relevant

F - Appendices:

The Executive's Forward Work Programme: August 2022 – March 2023

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

The Executive's Forward Work Programme

Period: August 2022 – March 2023

Updated 7 July 2022



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 12 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: August 2022 – March 2023

Updated 7 July 2022

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 2022							
1	The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S) Approval of monthly update.	The approval of the full Executive is sought to strengthen forward planning and accountability.	Council Business	Rhys H Hughes Deputy Chief Executive (and Interim Head of Democratic Services) Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive 27 September 2022	
2	Appointment of Assistants to the Executive		Council Business	Lynn Ball Director of Function (Council Business) and Monitoring Officer Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive 27 September 2022	Full Council 29 September 2022
3	Corporate Scorecard – Quarter 1, 2022/23 (S) Quarterly performance monitoring report.	This is a matter for the full Executive as it provides assurance of current performance across the Council.	Corporate Transformation	Carys Edwards Head of Profession – HR and Transformation Cllr Robin Williams	Corporate Scrutiny Committee 19 September 2022	The Executive 27 September 2022	
4	Revenue Budget Monitoring Report – Quarter 1, 2022/23 (S) Quarterly financial monitoring report.	This is a matter for the full Executive as it provides assurance of current financial position across the Council.	Resources	Marc Jones Director of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr Robin Williams	Finance Scrutiny Panel 8 September 2022	The Executive 27 September 2022	

* Key:

S = Strategic – key corporate plans or initiatives

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The Executive's Forward Work Programme

Period: August 2022 – March 2023

Updated 7 July 2022

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)
5 Capital Budget Monitoring Report – Quarter 1, 2022/23 (S) Quarterly financial monitoring report.	This is a matter for the full Executive as it provides assurance of current financial position across the Council.	Resources	Marc Jones Director of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr Robin Williams	Finance Scrutiny Panel 8 September 2022	The Executive 27 September 2022	
6 Housing Revenue Account Budget Monitoring Report – Quarter 1, 2022/23 (S) Quarterly financial monitoring report.	This is a matter for the full Executive as it provides assurance of current financial position across the Council.	Resources	Marc Jones Director of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr Robin Williams	Finance Scrutiny Panel 8 September 2022	The Executive 27 September 2022	
7 Medium Term Financial Plan 2023/24 to 2025/26		Resources	Marc Jones Director of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr Robin Williams		The Executive 27 September 2022	
8 Market Stability Report (Social Care)		Social Services	Fôn Roberts Director of Social Services Cllr Gary Pritchard Cllr Alun Roberts	Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee 19 September 2022	The Executive 27 September 2022	Full Council 29 September 2022

* Key:

S = Strategic – key corporate plans or initiatives

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FI = For information

The Executive's Forward Work Programme

Period: August 2022 – March 2023

Updated 7 July 2022

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)
9	Social Services Improvement Programme Progress Report	Social Services	Fôn Roberts Director of Social Services Cllr Gary Pritchard Cllr Alun Roberts	Social Services Development Panel / Corporate Scrutiny Cttee 19 September 2022	The Executive 27 September 2022	
October 2022						
10	The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S) Approval of monthly update.	The approval of the full Executive is sought to strengthen forward planning and accountability.	Council Business	Rhys H Hughes Deputy Chief Executive (and Interim Head of Democratic Services) Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive 25 October 2022
11	Annual Performance Report 2021/22	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 Robin Williams	Corporate Scrutiny Committee 19 October 2022	The Executive 25 October 2022 Full Council 27 October 2022

* Key:

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O =Operational – service delivery

FI = For information

The Executive's Forward Work Programme

Period: August 2022 – March 2023

Updated 7 July 2022

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)	
12	Council Plan 2022-2027	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 Robin Williams	Corporate Scrutiny Committee 19 September 2022 (To be confirmed)	The Executive 25 October 2022	Full Council 27 October 2022
13	Peboc Site		Regulation and Economic Development	Christian Branch Head of Regulation and Economic Development Cllr Carwyn Jones		The Executive 25 October 2022	
14	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Management Plan (AONB)		Regulation and Economic Development	Christian Branch Head of Regulation and Economic Development Cllr Carwyn Jones		The Executive 25 October 2022	Full Council 27 October 2022
November 2022							
15	The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S) Approval of monthly update.	The approval of the full Executive is sought to strengthen forward planning and accountability.	Council Business	Rhys H Hughes Deputy Chief Executive (and Interim Head of Democratic Services) Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive 29 November 2022	

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16 Corporate Scorecard – Quarter 2, 2022/23 (S) Quarterly performance monitoring report.	This is a matter for the full Executive as it provides assurance of current performance across the Council.	Corporate Transformation	Carys Edwards Head of Profession – HR and Transformation Cllr Robin Williams	Corporate Scrutiny Committee 22 November 2022	The Executive 29 November 2022	
17 Revenue Budget Monitoring Report – Quarter 2, 2022/23 (S) Quarterly financial monitoring report.	This is a matter for the full Executive as it provides assurance of current financial position across the Council.	Resources	Marc Jones Director of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr Robin Williams	Finance Scrutiny Panel 26 October 2022	The Executive 29 November 2022	
18 Capital Budget Monitoring Report – Quarter 2, 2022/23 (S) Quarterly financial monitoring report.	This is a matter for the full Executive as it provides assurance of current financial position across the Council.	Resources	Marc Jones Director of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr Robin Williams	Finance Scrutiny Panel 26 October 2022	The Executive 29 November 2022	
19 Housing Revenue Account Budget Monitoring Report – Quarter 2, 2022/23 (S) Quarterly financial monitoring report.	This is a matter for the full Executive as it provides assurance of current financial position across the Council.	Resources	Marc Jones Director of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr Robin Williams	Finance Scrutiny Panel	The Executive 29 November 2022	

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20	Council Tax Base 2023/24 To determine the tax base for 2023/24.	Resources	Marc Jones Director of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr Robin Williams		The Executive 29 November 2022	
21	Destination Management Plan	Regulation and Economic Development	Christian Branch Head of Regulation and Economic Development Cllr Carwyn Jones		The Executive 29 November 2022	
December 2022						
22	The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S) Approval of monthly update.	Council Business	Rhys H Hughes Deputy Chief Executive (and Interim Head of Democratic Services) Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive 13 December 2022	
January 2023						
23	The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S) Approval of monthly update.	Council Business	Rhys H Hughes Deputy Chief Executive (and Interim Head of Democratic Services) Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive 24 January 2023	

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Period: August 2022 – March 2023

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February 2023						
24	The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S) Approval of monthly update.	The approval of the full Executive is sought to strengthen forward planning and accountability.	Council Business	Rhys H Hughes Deputy Chief Executive (and Interim Head of Democratic Services) Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive 14 February 2023
25	Revenue Budget Monitoring Report – Quarter 3, 2022/23 (S) Quarterly financial monitoring report.	This is a matter for the full Executive as it provides assurance of current financial position across the Council.	Resources	Marc Jones Director of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr Robin Williams	Finance Scrutiny Panel	The Executive 14 February 2023
26	Capital Budget Monitoring Report – Quarter 3, 2022/23 (S) Quarterly financial monitoring report.	This is a matter for the full Executive as it provides assurance of current financial position across the Council.	Resources	Marc Jones Director of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr Robin Williams	Finance Scrutiny Panel	The Executive 14 February 2023
27	Housing Revenue Account Budget Monitoring Report – Quarter 3, 2022/23 (S) Quarterly financial monitoring report.	This is a matter for the full Executive as it provides assurance of current financial position across the Council.	Resources	Marc Jones Director of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr Robin Williams	Finance Scrutiny Panel	The Executive 14 February 2023

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28	Anglesey Further Education Trust Annual Report and Accounts 2021/22		Resources	Marc Jones Director of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr Robin Williams Cllr Ieuan Williams		The Executive 14 February 2023	
29	HRA Housing Rents and Housing Service Charges 2023/24		Housing	Ned Michael Head of Housing Services Cllr Alun Mummery	Finance Scrutiny Panel	The Executive 14 February 2023	
March 2023							
30	The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S) Approval of monthly update.		Council Business	Rhys H Hughes Deputy Chief Executive (and Interim Head of Democratic Services) Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive 21 March 2023	
31	Corporate Scorecard – Quarter 3, 2022/23 (S) Quarterly performance monitoring report.		Corporate Transformation	Carys Edwards Head of Profession – HR and Transformation Cllr Robin Williams	Corporate Scrutiny Committee	The Executive 21 March 2023	

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32 Social Services Improvement Programme Progress Report		Social Services	Fôn Roberts Director of Social Services Cllr Gary Pritchard Cllr Alun Roberts	Social Services Development Panel / Corporate Scrutiny Cttee	The Executive 21 March 2023	

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ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL	
Report to:	EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Date:	19 JULY 2022
Subject:	DRAFT FINAL ACCOUNTS 2021/22 AND USE OF RESERVES AND BALANCES
Portfolio Holder(s):	CLLR ROBIN W.WILLIAMS, PORTFOLIO HOLDER - FINANCE
Head of Service / Director:	MARC JONES, DIRECTOR OF FUNCTION (RESOURCES) / SECTION 151 OFFICER
Report Author:	CLAIRE KLIMASZEWSKI
Tel:	01248 752133
E-mail:	ClaireKlimaszewski@ynysmon.llyw.cymru
	N/A
A –Recommendation/s and reason/s	
<p>The report presents the draft Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement for 2021/22 and the draft Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022.</p> <p>More detailed information is provided on the Council’s general balances and earmarked reserves and the report details the proposed use of the reserves and balances in 2022/23 and subsequent years.</p> <p>The report sets out the level of general balances and earmarked reserves which, in the professional opinion of the Council’s Section 151 Officer, is the level required to cover any financial risks faced by the Council, to meet any existing funding commitments made and takes into account any specific restrictions on the use of the funding e.g. restrictions imposed by grant conditions. The level of risk faced by the Council can change and the level of general balances and earmarked reserves will be kept under review over the coming months.</p> <p>It is important to note that the figures are unaudited and may change as a result of the audit process. Once the audit is completed a report of the final Statement of Accounts will be presented to the Governance and Audit Committee and the full Council.</p> <p>Recommendations:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That the Executive note the draft unaudited main financial statements for 2021/22. The full Draft Statement of Accounts 2021/22 is published on the following link:- https://www.anglesey.gov.wales/en/Council/Council-finances/Statement-of-Accounts.aspx 2. That the Executive note the position of general balances of £12.050m and approve the creation of the new earmarked reserves noted in Table 4, which amount to £9.371m. 3. That the Executive consider Appendix 4 and approve the balance of £23.181m of total earmarked reserves for 2021/22 (14.079m in 2020/21). This is £9.102m higher than 2020/21 and is made up of £9.371m of new reserves, as recommended above, and £0.269m change to existing reserves, though this is made up of near compensating increases and decreases to existing reserves. 4. That the Executive note the school balances position of £7.827m. 	

5. That the Executive note the HRA balance of £12.333m.
6. That the Executive approve the increase of Service Reserves by £0.261m to £1.625m in accordance with the Service Reserves Policy agreed in 2019/20 (as per Appendix 1, Table 3).

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

Not applicable

C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?

The use of reserves and balances is delegated to the Executive in accordance with the Council's resolution on the Council's revenue and capital budget 10 March 2022.

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 – Assessing the potential impact (if relevant):

1	How does this decision impact on our long term needs as an Island?	The proposed use of reserves and balances is designed to address certain risks and issues which the Council is currently facing. This will allow the Council to undertake projects which will help in meeting the long term needs of the Island and its residents.
2	Is this a decision which it is envisaged will prevent future costs / dependencies on the Authority? If so, how?	Yes – addressing risks now mitigate those risks and will prevent future costs.
3	Have we been working collaboratively with other organisations to come to this decision? If so, please advise whom.	No
4	Have Anglesey citizens played a part in drafting this way forward, including those directly affected by the decision? Please explain how.	No
5	Note any potential impact that this decision would have on the groups protected under the Equality Act 2010.	The decision requested in this report does not have a direct impact on those groups protected under the Equality Act 2010. Any plans for the use of funding would consider the impact on those groups prior to making the final decision to proceed with any project.

6	If this is a strategic decision, note any potential impact that the decision would have on those experiencing socio-economic disadvantage.	The decision requested in this report does not have a direct impact on those experiencing socio-economic disadvantage. Any plans for the use of funding would consider the impact on the socio-economic disadvantaged prior to making the final decision to proceed with any project.
7	Note any potential impact that this decision would have on opportunities for people to use the Welsh language and on treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language.	No impact on the Welsh language.

E – Who did you consult?	What did they say?
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1	Chief Executive / Senior Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	The report has been considered by the Chief Executive and SLT prior to it being presented to the Committee. The comments of SLT members have been incorporated into the report.
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	The Section 151 Officer was responsible for reviewing the report.
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	The Monitoring Officer is a member of the SLT and any comments made have been considered along with all comments made by SLT members.
4	Human Resources (HR)	Where proposals impact on HR issues, the Head of Service has been consulted.
5	Property	Where proposals impact on the Council's property, the Head of Service has been consulted.
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	Where the proposals have an impact on the Council's IT service or IT systems, the Head of IT has been consulted.
7	Procurement	Not applicable
8	Scrutiny	The draft statement of accounts will be considered by the Governance and Audit Committee at its meeting on 26 July 2022.
9	Local Members	Not applicable

F – Appendices:

- Appendix 1 – Report on the main financial statements, general balances and earmarked reserves
- Appendix 2 – Draft Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement 2021/22
- Appendix 3 – Draft Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022
- Appendix 4 – Earmarked Reserves as at 31 March 2022

FF – Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):
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- 2021/22 Revenue Budget Outturn report – Executive 28 June 2022

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1. The report sets out the draft main financial statements for the financial year 2021/22 and presents a summary of the Council's general balances and earmarked reserves. The report sets out the level of general balances and earmarked reserves which, in the professional opinion of the Council's Section 151 Officer, is the level required to cover any financial risks faced by the Council, to meet any existing funding commitments made and takes into account any specific restrictions on the use of the funding e.g restrictions imposed by grant conditions.

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1. Regulation 10 of the Accounts and Audit (Wales) Regulations 2014, as amended by the Accounts and Audit (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2018, requires that the responsible financial officer must, by no later than 31 May immediately following the end of the financial year, sign and date the statement of accounts and certify that it presents a true and fair view of the financial position of the Council. The Council must then approve and publish its audited financial statements by 31 July immediately following the end of the financial year.
- 2.2. However, for 2021/22, the Welsh Government has recognised that the pandemic may still have an impact on a local authority's staff resources and have extended the timetable allowing Councils until 31 August 2022 to sign their draft statement of accounts and until 30 November 2022 to publish its audited financial statements.
- 2.3. The draft financial statements for 2021/22 were signed by the Council's Responsible Financial Officer on 17 June 2022, and the audit of the accounts has commenced. It is planned that the audit will be completed over the summer, with the final audited accounts being approved by 30 November 2022.

3. DRAFT COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT 2021/22

- 3.1. The draft Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement (CIES) 2021/22 is presented in Appendix 2.
- 3.2. The statement summarises the cost of providing services in 2021/22 in accordance with the statutory accounting requirements and covers both the Council Fund and the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) in one financial statements. The CIES includes statutory accounting costs, such as depreciation and pension adjustments, which are not charged against Council Tax and are, therefore, reversed out before determining the final position in respect of general balances, earmarked reserves, the HRA account balance and school balances. As a result, the CIES is not directly comparable to the outturn reports that were presented to the Executive in June 2022.
- 3.3. The CIES shows that the net cost of services was £147.691m, with a surplus of £5.94m on the provision of services. Adjustments are then made for the revaluation of assets and for the re-measurement of the pension liability, to give the final net surplus for the year of £83.415m. Adjustments are then made, as shown in Table 1 below, to determine the movement to reserves and balances. The adjustments are detailed in note 7 of the draft Statement of Accounts.

Table 1

Reconciliation of CIES to the Contribution to or from Reserves and Balances for 2021/22

	£'m	£'m
Total Cost / (Surplus) as per the CIES		(83,415)
Reverse out the surplus on the Revaluation of Assets and the Re-Measurement of the Pension Liability	77,475	
Adjustments between Accounting Basis and the Funding Basis under Regulations	(11,852)	
		65,623
Contribution (to) / from Reserves and Balances		(17,792)

The movement in the Council's reserves and balances is shown in Table 2 below:-

Table 2

Summary of the Movements in Council Reserves and Balances as at 31 March 2022

	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 2021/22	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Opening Balance on Council General Reserve 1 April 2021	(11,437)	(14,079)	(9,723)	(3,974)	(767)	(39,980)
Net over / (under)spend 2021/22	(4,798)	-	(3,345)	(3,853)	(1,614)	(13,610)
Council Balance after over / (under)spend	(16,235)	(14,079)	(13,068)	(7,827)	(2,381)	(53,590)
Net transfers from / (to) Reserves for approved funding	4,185	(9,102)	735	-	-	(4,182)
General Reserve Balance at 31 March 2022	(12,050)	(23,181)	(12,333)	(7,827)	(2,381)	(57,772)

4. DRAFT BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

4.1. The draft balance sheet as at 31 March 2022 is shown in Appendix 3.

4.2. The value of the Council's net assets increased by £83.415m, from £164.162m last year to £247.577m at 31 March 2022. The value of the Council's long term assets increased by £11.725m, mainly due to capital expenditure on the Council's property, plant and equipment. Current assets increased by £25.14m as a result of an increase in Council cash balances from £23.238m to £51.978m, which includes a short-term investment of £7.5m. This significant increase was due to additional grant funding from Welsh Government, including extra Revenue Support Grant (RSG) and Welsh Government funding additional Covid-19 costs and for loss of income due to the Covid-19.

4.3. Current liabilities increased by £10.135m, due to an increase in creditors and an increase in grants received in advance. Short-term borrowing increased by £2.4m, as loans previously classed as long-term borrowing become payable within one year i.e. 31 March 2023, and receipt of Salix interest free loan for projects which will help the Council work towards its net zero carbon target by 2030. Grants received in advance amounting to £7.99m are part of substantial cash held at 31 March 2022. Long-term liabilities reduced over the year by £56.681m. This is mainly due to a decrease in outstanding pension liability by £55.062m. This is due to a higher return on investments than expected and the actuary has changed the discount factor applied due to the changes in the bank of England base rate. This does not affect Council balances as it is an accounting valuation.

5. GENERAL FUND BALANCE

5.1. The Council's General Fund Balance as at 31 March 2022 is £12.050m, which is equivalent to 8.2% of the net revenue budget for 2021/22. This is based on the draft accounts which may be subject to change once the audit and final accounts have been completed. The Executive had set the minimum level of the General Fund Balance as 5% of the net revenue budget, and this would equate to £7.4m. As a result, the General Fund Balance exceeds this minimum value by £4.650m. The Executive has approved £0.500m of the general reserve to be spent on highways improvements and £0.261m will be transferred to service reserves, in line with the service reserve policy approved in 2019/20. The draft general reserve after these commitments is £11.289m and is a good financial position to be in for the new financial year, as the Council's minimum Council balance for 2022/23 is £7.9m.

5.2. The Council has been protected from the financial impact of the pandemic over the past two years with significant Welsh Government funding to cover additional costs incurred due to Covid-19 and for loss of income. The last of the Covid-19 restrictions ended on 30 May 2022 and Welsh Government funding is ending. It is unclear what impact the pandemic will have on the demand for Council services in 2022/23. The pandemic temporarily distorted the demand for services, with departments usually underspent becoming overspent due to closure and reduced service provision. Demand led services, which usually put budgets under pressure, underspent such as school meals and children's social care. Whilst Covid-19 is now in its endemic stage, with no restrictions, it is likely that there will be a higher than normal level of demand as any hidden demand during the Pandemic becomes evident. The Council's useable reserves will help reduce the impact of increased demand in the short-term.

5.3. In 2019/20, the Executive approved the new service reserves policy. This enabled the creation of service reserves where services could put its net underspend into their service specific reserve, up to the higher of 2.5% of its net revenue budget or £75k. Based on the 2021/22 outturn and implementing the cap on the level of reserves, the service reserve for each service would be as follows:-

**Table 3
Proposed Level of Service Reserves**

Service	Proposed Level of cumulative service reserve based on the higher of 2.5% of net budget 2021/22 or £75k	% of the 2021/22 Net Revenue Budget	Service Reserve Balance 31 March 2022	Increase / (Decrease) of Service Reserves due to financial performance 2021/22
	£		£	£
Learning (including Culture but excluding Schools)	142,323	2.50%	136,814	5,509
Adult Services	314,124	1.13%	177,270	136,854
Children's Services	279,907	2.50%	274,280	5,627
Highways, Waste and Property	401,984	2.50%	381,050	20,934
Housing	75,000	6.03%	36,760	38,240
Regulation and Economic Development (including Maritime and Leisure)	108,799	2.50%	103,290	5,509
Transformation (including HR and ICT)	146,765	2.50%	124,970	21,795
Council Business	75,000	4.52%	52,770	22,230
Resources	81,085	2.50%	77,070	4,015
Total Proposed Service Reserves	1,624,987		1,364,274	260,713

6. EARMARKED RESERVES

6.1. Earmarked Reserves are held by the Council to mitigate potential future risks, to meet increases in the demand for certain services, to fund future capital projects, to fund improvements in business processes and service delivery, which are not funded in the annual revenue budget, and to hold unused grants and other contributions. The holding of earmarked reserves is an essential element of the Council's financial strategy to ensure that the Council has an adequate level of financial resilience to meet future risks, financial challenges and allows for additional investment in assets and services. The new reserves created during 2021/22 are shown in Table 4, and the Executive are requested to formally approve the creation of these new reserves totalling £9,371,065.

Table 4

New Earmarked Reserves Created During 2021/22

Service	Reserve Name	Reserve Total £	Reason for Creating an Earmarked Reserve	Purpose of Reserve
Adults Services	Pooled budget contribution	10,000	To support legal requirement for pooled budgets	Contribution to the administrative costs incurred by the lead authority in administering the Adult services pooled budget.
Capital programme - Education, Young People and Skills	Education sinking Fund for future ICT Equipment	300,000	To fund future costs	To fund replacement devices in schools which were originally funded by Welsh Government HWB Grant.
Capital Programme - Education, Young People and Skills	Canolfan Addysg y Bont - Roofing Works	2,490,851	To fund repair works to roof	To fund substantial works to Canolfan Addysg y Bont roof. The sum of the reserves represents the sum released from general balances less costs incurred in 2021/22.
Children's Services	Children's Services Teaching Assistants	200,000	To help improve educational outcomes for children	To fund teaching assistants specialising in supporting children with social care needs.
Corporate	Additional revenue settlement 2021/22 for Inflationary pressures	2,256,150	To mitigate the impact of high inflation	Provides additional funding for increased costs due to rising inflation.
Corporate	Trainee Scheme	219,060	Continuity planning for key Council roles	Provides funding for recruitment for a number of Trainee roles across the Council to help provide well trained staff in often difficult to recruit roles.
Corporate Finance	MRP Salix Loan Final repayments	216,190	To fund unbudgeted final MRP payments on delayed Salix loans	Services provided funding for year one of the recent Salix loans and will provide funding each year in accordance with the original plan. Some projects have slipped, which led to delays in receipt of loans and changes in the timing of the repayments. The funding from the services for these delayed payments will be kept in reserve until the final payment, which will not receive service budgets.
Economic and Regulation	NWREF Covid Economic Recovery	764,271	To fund future Covid recovery costs	To fund NWREF economic recovery support and projects.
Education, Young People and Skills	Out of County Education	500,000	To fund potential increased demand and inflationary pressures	To fund increases in demand or inflationary pressures for children in out of county placements.
Housing	Christmas Hampers Reserve	8,873	To fund future costs	To fund Christmas hampers 2022.

Service	Reserve Name	Reserve Total £	Reason for Creating an Earmarked Reserve	Purpose of Reserve
Regulation and Economic	Net income from Joint Venture, Penrhos Industrial Units	7,818	To help meet requirement of Joint Venture agreement	To collect the Council's share of annual net income from leasing out Penrhos Industrial Units to contribute towards funding the buy-out of Welsh Government after 15 years in operation, in accordance with the joint venture agreement.
Regulation and Economic	Port Health Authority set-up costs	100,000	To fund future set-up costs	The Council has become a Port Health Authority following Britain's withdrawal from the European Union. This reserve will help fund the set-up costs when incurred.
Resources - Benefits	Cost of living discretionary payments	585,163	To fund the implementation of the Welsh Government's scheme	Grant funding from Welsh Government has been received in advance of rolling out the local discretionary cost of living scheme.
Social Services	Social Care pressures	1,109,836	To fund potential future costs	To fund potential future costs in social care arising from increased demand and / or inflationary pressures.
Social Services	Social Services Electric Vehicles	200,000	To fund the implementation of the Welsh Government's policy on electric vehicles	To purchase electric vehicles for social care workers, as part of achieving the Council's net carbon zero target by 2030.
Transformation	Funding for costs arising from transfer of Cynnal staff and contracts to the Council.	88,200	To fund potential future costs	The reserve will be used to fund any additional costs arising from the termination of Cynnal ICT support services for schools.
Learning	ACL Maintenance & Digital Grant	100,415	Unused Grant	Additional Welsh Government funding which was not used in 2021/22 and will be used in 2022/23.
Learning	ALN Strategy Grant	15,363	Unused Grant	Additional Welsh Government funding which was not used in 2021/22 and will be used in 2022/23.
Learning	Post 16 Grant	69,394	Unused Grant	Additional Welsh Government funding which was not used in 2021/22 and will be used in 2022/23.
Learning	Music in schools Grant	129,481	Unused Grant	Additional Welsh Government funding which was not used in 2021/22 and will be used in 2022/23.
	TOTAL	9,371,065		

6.2. The total recommended earmarked reserves at 31 March 2022 are detailed in full in Appendix 4, but are summarised by purpose below in Table 5.

Table 5

Summary of Earmarked Reserves as at 31 March 2022

	Opening Balance as at 1 April 2021 £	Contributions To / (From) During 2021/22 £	Closing Balance as at 31 March 2022 £
Ongoing Corporate and Service Risks	2,045,642	4,152,154	6,197,796
Specific Corporate and Service Risks	1,441,563	(1,032,949)	408,614
Funding of Future Capital Expenditure	2,123,307	3,876,599	5,999,906
Business Process Improvements	1,038,391	(247,532)	790,859
Unused Contingency Budgets required for future years	713,077	38,695	751,772
Restricted Grant Holding Reserves	2,009,641	1,464,057	3,473,698
Other Restricted Reserves	648,992	10,915	659,907
Other Earmarked Reserves for specific projects	1,582,419	1,014,619	2,597,039
Unrestricted Grant Holding Reserves	2,276,815	(1,338,674)	938,141
Service Reserves	1,576,030	(211,786)	1,364,244
TOTAL EARMARKED RESERVES	15,455,876	7,726,098	23,181,975

7. SCHOOL BALANCES

7.1. The level of School balances has increased from £3.974m at the beginning of the financial year to £7.827m at the end of the financial year. All schools have surplus balances, including the three schools which were in deficit last year. The balances per sector are summarised in Table 6 below:-

**Table 6
Summary of School Balances**

Sector	Balance as at 1 April 2021 £'000	Movement in Year £'000	Closing Balance as at 31 March 2022 £'000
Primary	3,057	1,883	4,940
Secondary	977	1,812	2,789
Special	(60)	158	98
TOTAL	3,974	3,853	7,827

7.2. The increase of £3.853m in school balances is significant and reflects a pattern being reported by other authorities. The reasons for the increase are due to additional Welsh Government grants and the continuing impact of Covid-19 on demand in 2021.

8. HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT BALANCE

8.1. The opening balance of the HRA Account as at 1 April 2021 was £9.723m. During the year, a surplus of £7.829m was generated on revenue activities and £5.219m (net of grants) was spent on capital works and the acquisition / development of new properties. This gives a net surplus of £2.610m and increases the HRA Account balance to £12.333m. This balance is available to fund future investment in the HRA stock.

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2021/22			Services	Note	2020/21		
Gross Expenditure £'000	Gross Income £'000	Net Expenditure £'000			Gross Expenditure £'000	Gross Income £'000	Net Expenditure £'000
77,393	(18,415)	58,978	Lifelong Learning		70,172	(16,017)	54,155
46,598	(16,887)	29,711	Adult Services		43,090	(14,175)	28,915
18,826	(6,201)	12,625	Children's Services		14,914	(4,141)	10,773
8,214	(6,484)	1,730	Housing		7,373	(6,091)	1,282
31,519	(9,192)	22,327	Highways, Property and Waste		28,647	(9,055)	19,592
14,734	(9,333)	5,401	Regulation and Economic Development		11,420	(6,513)	4,907
6,653	(291)	6,362	Transformation		5,754	(416)	5,338
31,969	(22,723)	9,246	Resources		34,142	(25,642)	8,500
2,337	(427)	1,910	Council Business		1,962	(334)	1,628
2,996	(781)	2,215	Corporate and Democratic Costs		3,843	(1,792)	2,051
588	-	588	Corporate Management		522	-	522
26	-	26	Non-distributed costs		7	-	7
16,029	(19,457)	(3,428)	Housing Revenue Account (HRA)		18,358	(19,080)	(722)
257,882	(110,191)	147,691	Deficit on Continuing Operations		240,204	(103,256)	136,948
		17,076	Other operating expenditure	11			14,801
		9,559	Financing and investment income and expenditure	12a			9,405
		(180,266)	Taxation and non-specific grant Income	13			(171,473)
		(5,940)	(Surplus) / Deficit on Provision of Services				(10,319)
		(5,412)	Surplus on revaluation of non-current assets	10c			(10,039)
		(72,063)	Re-measurement of net Pension liability	10c & 41			44,483
		(77,475)	Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure				34,444
		(83,415)	Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure				24,125

APPENDIX 3

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	31 March 2022 £'000	31 March 2021 £'000
Property, plant and equipment	14	442,507	431,263
Heritage assets	16	2,283	2,265
Investment property	17	6,117	5,619
Intangible assets		472	505
Long-term debtors	22	109	111
Long-term Assets		451,488	439,763
Assets held for sale	19	672	461
Inventories	21	296	339
Short-term debtors	22	36,021	34,283
Short-term Investments	41a	7,500	-
Cash and cash equivalents	23	44,478	28,740
Current Assets		88,967	63,823
Short-term borrowing	41	(4,564)	(2,158)
Short-term creditors	24	(31,142)	(28,035)
Short-term provisions	25	(504)	(363)
Grants receipts in advance	34	(7,990)	(3,509)
Current Liabilities		(44,200)	(34,065)
Long-term creditors	24	(163)	(156)
Long-term provisions	25	(4,639)	(4,684)
Long-term borrowing	41	(122,677)	(124,258)
Other long-term liabilities	38	(121,199)	(176,261)
Long-term Liabilities		(248,678)	(305,359)
Net Assets		247,577	164,162
Usable reserves	MIRS	57,772	39,980
Unusable reserves	10	189,805	124,182
Total Reserves		247,577	164,162

EARMARKED RESERVES AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

Service	Category	Reserve	Description	New in 2021/22	Balance 1 April 2021	Movement in Year	Balance 31 March 2022	Committed / Required for Potential Future Risks	Available for Use
					£	£	£	£	£
Corporate	Ongoing Corporate Risk	Insurance	To cover uninsured losses and policy excesses.	No	1,250,000	90,732	1,340,732	1,250,000	90,732
Learning	Ongoing Service Risk	Primary School Sickness Scheme	To cover the cost of sickness in primary schools. Each participating school pays a premium into the reserve.	No	129,857	221,082	350,939	350,939	0
Property	Ongoing Service Risk	R & M Scheme Primary	Balance of unused funding is held to meet potential increased costs in future years.	No	25,647	(25,647)	0	0	0
Highways, Waste & Property	Ongoing Service Risk	Winter Maintenance	To fund excess gritting / flooding costs during severe winter weather.	No	94,480	0	94,480	94,480	0
Children's Services	Ongoing Service Risk	Social Care Staffing Contracts	To fund additional staffing agency costs if increases in number require additional staffing resources.	No	271,714	0	271,714	271,714	0
Learning and Children's Services	Ongoing Service Risk	Joint Funding Reserve	Covers the potential loss of income from other joint funding public bodies. Cannot be included as part of the bad debt provision.	No	180,795	0	180,795	180,795	0
Learning	Ongoing Service Risk	School Closure Reserve	To fund the cost of empty buildings / set up costs for new schools.	No	93,149	0	93,149	93,149	0

Service	Category	Reserve	Description	New in 2021/22	Balance 1 April 2021 £	Movement in Year £	Balance 31 March 2022 £	Committed / Required for Potential Future Risks £	Available for Use £	
Adult & Children's Services	Ongoing Service Risk	Social Care Pressures	To fund potential future costs in social care arising from increased demand and / or inflationary pressures.	Yes	0	1,109,836	1,109,836	1,109,836	0	
Corporate	Ongoing Corporate Risk	Additional revenue settlement 2021/22 for Inflationary pressures	Provides additional funding for increased costs due to rising inflation.	Yes	0	2,256,150	2,256,150	2,256,150	0	
Learning	Ongoing Service Risk	Out of County Education	To fund increases in demand or inflationary pressures for children in out of county placements	Yes	0	500,000	500,000	500,000	0	
TOTAL ONGOING CORPORATE AND SERVICE RISKS						2,045,642	4,152,154	6,197,796	6,107,064	90,732
Learning	Specific Service Risk	Schools Rationalisation	Meet additional costs arising from school modernisation, including redundancy costs.	No	301,946	(111,029)	190,917	190,917	0	
Regulation & Economic Development	Specific Service Risk	Local Development Plan	Fund the additional costs of producing the next development plan.	No	152,697	0	152,697	152,697	0	
Corporate	Specific Corporate Risk	Equal Pay	Fund the cost of any outstanding claims, including legal and other professional fees.	No	47,012	(47,012)	0	0	0	
Corporate	Specific Corporate Risk	Pay Award	Meet the cost of the pay award above the sum allowed for in the 2021/22 budget.	No	485,850	(485,850)	0	0	0	
Learning	Specific Service Risk	Furlough Repayment	To meet the cost of an agreed repayment to the WG Hardship Fund arising from the furlough of catering staff.	No	399,114	(399,114)	0	0	0	
Learning	Specific Service Risk	Melin Llynonn	To fund the cost of remedial works to the Mill.	No	54,945	10,055	65,000	65,000	0	

Service	Category	Reserve	Description	New in 2021/22	Balance 1 April 2021 £	Movement in Year £	Balance 31 March 2022 £	Committed / Required for Potential Future Risks £	Available for Use £
TOTAL SPECIFIC CORPORATE AND SERVICE RISK RESERVES					1,441,563	(1,032,949)	408,614	408,614	0
Corporate	Future Capital Expenditure	Revenue Contributions Unapplied	Used as a source of capital funding as and when required.	No	1,206,728	899,829	2,106,557	2,106,557	0
Learning	Future Capital Expenditure	Education – Commuted Sums	Earmarked sums from developers. Used in accordance with the agreement.	No	129,425	90,511	219,936	219,936	0
Highways, Waste & Property	Future Capital Expenditure	Developer Contribution – Highways	Earmarked sums from developers. Used in accordance with the agreement.	No	25,000	95,408	120,408	120,408	0
Regulation & Economic Development	Future Capital Expenditure	Leisure (VAT Claim)	To fund future capital investment in Leisure Centres.	No	762,154	0	762,154	762,154	0
Learning	Future Capital Expenditure	School IT Sinking Fund	To fund replacement devices in schools which were originally funded by Welsh Government HWB Grant.	Yes	0	300,000	300,000	300,000	0
Highways, Waste & Property	Future Capital Expenditure	Canolfan Addysg y Bont Roof Repairs	To fund substantial works to Addysg Y Bont roof. The sum of the reserves represents the sum released from general balances, less costs incurred in 2021/22.	Yes	0	2,490,851	2,490,851	2,490,851	0
TOTAL FUTURE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RESERVES					2,123,307	3,876,599	5,999,906	5,999,906	0
Corporate	Business Process Improvements	Cost of Change	A general reserve which has funded business improvement processes.	No	231,828	(50,093)	181,735	0	181,735
Adults & Children's Services	Business Process Improvements	Service Transformation	Funding for transformational projects in social services.	No	32,525	(32,525)	0	0	0

Service	Category	Reserve	Description	New in 2021/22	Balance 1 April 2021 £	Movement in Year £	Balance 31 March 2022 £	Committed / Required for Potential Future Risks £	Available for Use £
Resources	Business Process Improvements	Revenues & Benefits system upgrades	Funding improvements to corporate income collection systems.	No	24,762	(24,762)	0	0	0
Corporate	Business Process Improvements	Invest to Save	The balance of £1m allocated in 2016/17 to fund specific projects. Unused balance - CRM £47k, Planning System £8k, Cash systems £25k, Oriel Website £11k, Temp IT staff £47k, Public Protection system £45k.	No	183,856	(140,152)	43,704	43,704	0
Corporate	Business Process Improvements	Covid Recovery	£115k from unused travelling budgets in 2020/21, £250k from Parc Adfer, £200k from Revenue Contributions Unapplied.	No	565,420	0	565,420	0	565,420
TOTAL BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT RESERVES					1,038,391	(247,532)	790,859	43,704	747,155
Housing	Unused Contingency Budgets	Affordable Housing	Balance of the 2 nd home and empty home premium not used.	No	453,667	(32,299)	421,368	421,368	0
Corporate	Unused Contingency Budgets	Restricted Contingency Funds	Balance of unused corporate budgets required as contribution to STEM project and NW Growth Bid.	No	259,410	70,994	330,404	330,404	0
TOTAL UNUSED CONTINGENCY BUDGETS					713,077	38,695	751,772	751,772	0
Highways, Waste & Property	Restricted Grant Holding Reserves	Waste Reserve / Recycling	Circular Economy Grant replaced core budget. Core budget savings put in reserve to pay for green projects.	No	500,000	0	500,000	0	500,000

Service	Category	Reserve	Description	New in 2021/22	Balance 1 April 2021 £	Movement in Year £	Balance 31 March 2022 £	Committed / Required for Potential Future Risks £	Available for Use £
Highways, Waste & Property	Restricted Grant Holding Reserves	Airport Highway	Unused Maes Awyr Môn grant.	No	69,518	(29,085)	40,433	40,433	0
Highways, Waste & Property	Restricted Grant Holding Reserves	Highways Restricted Grants Reserve - Flood Grant	Unused flood grant - can be used as match funding or to fund revenue costs. Need to check with Service.	No	36,473	0	36,473	36,473	0
Transformation	Restricted Grant Holding Reserves	SCWDP	Unused grant.	No	5,596	(5,596)	0	0	0
Housing	Restricted Grant Holding Reserves	Supporting People Administration	Unused grant which funds additional supporting people staffing costs not covered by the grant.	No	559,489	(4,544)	554,945	554,945	0
Highways, Waste & Property	Restricted Grant Holding Reserves	Bus Stop Infrastructure	Unused grant.	No	85,671	0	85,671	85,671	0
Learning	Restricted Grant Holding Reserves	Small and Rural Schools Grants	Unused grant - to be used in 2021/22.	No	33,244	(9,323)	23,921	23,921	0
Learning	Restricted Grant Holding Reserves	Covid Security in Schools	Unused grant - to be used in 2021/22.	No	103,426	(94,370)	9,056	9,056	0
Highways, Waste & Property	Restricted Grant Holding Reserves	Green Corridor	Unused grant - to be used in 2021/22.	No	85,000	(85,000)	0	0	0

Service	Category	Reserve	Description	New in 2021/22	Balance 1 April 2021 £	Movement in Year £	Balance 31 March 2022 £	Committed / Required for Potential Future Risks £	Available for Use £
Highways, Waste & Property	Restricted Grant Holding Reserves	Storm Grant	Unused grant - to be used in 2021/22.	No	186,316	(39,825)	146,491	146,491	0
Regulation & Economic Development	Restricted Grant Holding Reserves	AONB Grant	Unused grant - to be used in 2021/22.	No	14,261	(14,261)	0	0	0
Regulation & Economic Development	Restricted Grant Holding Reserves	PHW Grant - Spin Bikes	Unused grant - to be used in 2021/22.	No	17,000	(17,000)	0	0	0
Regulation & Economic Development	Restricted Grant Holding Reserves	Ash Dieback Coordinator	Unused grant - to be used in 2021/22.	No	24,775	(24,775)	0	0	0
Council Business	Restricted Grant Holding Reserves	Electoral Reform	Unused grant - to be used in 2021/22.	No	21,000	(9,770)	11,230	11,230	0
Learning	Restricted Grant Holding Reserves	TRAC	Unused grant.	No	267,872	(66,480)	201,392	201,392	0
Learning	Restricted Grant Holding Reserves	ACL Maintenance & Digital	Unused grant.	Yes	0	100,415	100,415	100,415	0
Learning	Restricted Grant Holding Reserves	ALN Strategy	Unused grant.	Yes	0	15,363	15,363	15,363	0
Learning	Restricted Grant Holding Reserves	Post 16	Unused grant.	Yes	0	69,394	69,394	69,394	0

Service	Category	Reserve	Description	New in 2021/22	Balance 1 April 2021 £	Movement in Year £	Balance 31 March 2022 £	Committed / Required for Potential Future Risks £	Available for Use £
Learning	Restricted Grant Holding Reserves	Music in Schools	Unused grant.	Yes	0	129,481	129,481	129,481	0
Resources	Restricted Grant Holding Reserves	Cost of Living Discretionary Payments	Unused grant.	Yes	0	585,163	585,163	585,163	0
Adult Services	Restricted Grant Holding Reserves	Electric Vehicles	Additional Welsh Government funding not spent before the end of the financial year.	Yes	0	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Regulation Economic Development	Restricted Grant Holding Reserves	Economic Recovery Grant	Unused grant.	Yes	0	764,271	764,271	764,271	0
TOTAL RESTRICTED GRANT HOLDING RESERVES						2,009,641	1,464,057	3,473,698	500,000
Highways, Waste & Property	Other Restricted Reserves	Recycling Process Income	Condition of the SWMG that income from recycling is used to fund recycling costs / projects. This is the balance of the unused income. Service need to determine how to use.	No	635,130	0	635,130	635,130	0
Learning	Other Restricted Reserves	Museum Purchase Fund	Donations to the Oriel to purchase new items. Not available to fund Council expenditure.	No	7,301	4,062	11,363	11,363	0
Highways, Waste & Property	Other Restricted Reserves	Sustainable Approval Body Fees (SAB)	Fees from planning applications to be used to fund future costs in respect of the applications.	No	6,560	(2,020)	4,540	4,540	0

Service	Category	Reserve	Description	New in 2021/22	Balance 1 April 2021	Movement in Year	Balance 31 March 2022	Committed / Required for Potential Future Risks	Available for Use
					£	£	£	£	£
Housing	Other Restricted Reserves	Housing Christmas Hampers	To fund Christmas hampers 2022.	Yes	0	8,873	8,873	8,873	0
TOTAL OTHER RESTRICTED RESERVES					648,992	10,915	659,907	659,907	0
Resources & Regulation & Economic Development	Unrestricted Grant Holding Reserves	Covid Business Grant Admin Fee	Balance of Grant from Welsh Government to cover the additional costs incurred in processing Covid Business Grants. Being used to fund additional resources to deal with a backlog of work.	No	319,801	(319,801)	0	0	0
Resources	Unrestricted Grant Holding Reserves	Self Isolation Payments Admin Fee	Grant from Welsh Government to cover the cost of processing self isolation payments. Currently funding an additional member of staff.	No	25,781	45,032	70,813	70,813	0
Corporate	Unrestricted Grant Holding Reserves	Digital Transformation	Grant from Welsh Government to fund projects to improve digital transformation.	No	581,304	(497,347)	83,957	0	83,957
Corporate	Unrestricted Grant Holding Reserves	Support for Savings	Grant from Welsh Government to help fund any budget shortfalls arising from the difficulties faced by Councils in 2020/21 to implement planned budget savings.	No	581,304	(581,304)	0	0	0
Corporate	Unrestricted Grant Holding Reserves	Covid Hardship Funding - Council Tax Collection	Grant from Welsh Government to cover the loss in Council Tax income due to potential increase in the value of debts having to be written off as a result of Covid.	No	768,625	14,746	783,371	783,371	0
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED GRANT HOLDING RESERVES					2,276,815	(1,338,674)	938,141	854,184	83,957

Service	Category	Reserve	Description	New in 2021/22	Balance 1 April 2021	Movement in Year	Balance 31 March 2022	Committed / Required for Potential Future Risks	Available for Use
					£	£	£	£	£
Regulation & Economic Development	Reserves Earmarked for Specific Future Projects	Licence Reserve	To fund new licencing software but no suitable software has been identified.	No	16,570	(16,570)	0	0	0
Regulation & Economic Development	Reserves Earmarked for Specific Future Projects	Energy Island Reserve	To fund the cost of assessing and supporting future Energy Island developments.	No	179,887	89,133	269,020	269,020	0
Regulation & Economic Development	Reserves Earmarked for Specific Future Projects	Major Developments Reserve	This is the balance of funding received in respect of Chief Officers time through the PPA.	No	177,352	0	177,352	177,352	0
Regulation & Economic Development	Reserves Earmarked for Specific Future Projects	Major Developments – Planning Fees	This is the additional planning fees from major developments, which would have funded the cost of dealing with the applications in future years.	No	392,456	0	392,456	392,456	0
Regulation & Economic Development	Reserves Earmarked for Specific Future Projects	Archaeological Works at Wylfa	Final contribution from Horizon to fund future works.	Yes	625,000	0	625,000	625,000	0

Service	Category	Reserve	Description	New in 2021/22	Balance 1 April 2021 £	Movement in Year £	Balance 31 March 2022 £	Committed / Required for Potential Future Risks £	Available for Use £
Highways, Waste & Property	Reserves Earmarked for Specific Future Projects	Feasibility Study – Ysgol Uwchradd Caergybi	To fund the cost of further assessment of the condition of the roof at Ysgol Uwchradd Caergybi.	Yes	15,000	0	15,000	15,000	0
Regulation & Economic Development	Reserves Earmarked for Specific Future Projects	Bathing Water Prediction Model	To pay for the cost of maintaining the monitoring equipment.	No	9,725	(440)	9,285	9,285	0
Regulation & Economic Development	Reserves Earmarked for Specific Future Projects	Planning Capability & Capacity	Percentage of planning fees has to be reinvested into the planning service.	No	166,429	101,228	267,657	267,657	0
Transformation - HR	Reserves Earmarked for Specific Future Projects	Trainee Scheme	Provides funding for recruitment for a number of Trainee roles across the Council to help provide well trained staff in often difficult to recruit roles.	Yes	0	219,060	219,060	219,060	0
Transformation	Reserves Earmarked for Specific Future Projects	Cynnal	The reserve will be used to fund any additional costs arising from the termination of Cynnal ICT support services for schools.	Yes	0	88,200	88,200	88,200	0
Social Services – Adults Services	Reserves Earmarked for Specific Future Projects	Pooled Budget Admin Fee	Contribution to the administrative costs incurred by the lead authority in administering the Adult services pooled budget.	Yes	0	10,000	10,000	10,000	0

Service	Category	Reserve	Description	New in 2021/22	Balance 1 April 2021 £	Movement in Year £	Balance 31 March 2022 £	Committed / Required for Potential Future Risks £	Available for Use £	
Children's Services	Reserves Earmarked for Specific Future Projects	Children's Services Teaching Assistant Contribution	To fund teaching assistants specialising in supporting children with social care needs.	Yes	0	200,000	200,000	200,000	0	
Regulation – Economic Development	Reserves Earmarked for Specific Future Projects	Penrhos Ind Estate JV Repayment	To collect the Council's share of annual net income from leasing out Penrhos Industrial units to contribute towards funding the buy-out of Welsh Government after 15 years in operation, in accordance with the joint venture agreement.	Yes	0	7,818	7,818	7,818	0	
Regulation – Public Protection	Reserves Earmarked for Specific Future Projects	Port Health Authority Set Up	The Council has become a Port Health Authority following Britain's withdrawal from the European Union. This reserve will help fund the set-up costs when incurred.	Yes	0	100,000	100,000	100,000	0	
Corporate	Reserves Earmarked for Specific Future Projects	Salix Loan repayment	To fund unbudgeted final MRP payments on delayed Salix loans.	Yes	0	216,190	216,190	216,190	0	
TOTAL RESERVES EARMARKED FOR FUTURE SPECIFIC PROJECTS						1,582,419	1,014,619	2,597,039	2,597,039	0
TOTAL EARMARKED RESERVES						13,879,847	7,937,884	21,817,731	20,395,887	1,421,844

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ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL																					
REPORT TO:	EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE																				
DATE:	19 JULY 2022																				
SUBJECT:	RESIDENTIAL AND NURSING HOME FEES 2022/23																				
PORTFOLIO HOLDER(S):	COUNCILLOR ROBIN W WILLIAMS – PORTFFOLIO HOLDER (RESOURCES) COUNCILLOR ALUN ROBERTS – PORTFFOLIO HOLDER (ADULT SERVICES)																				
HEAD OF SERVICE:	MARC JONES – DIRECTOR OF FUNCTION (RESOURCES) / SECTION 151 OFFICER ARWEL WYN OWEN – HEAD OF ADULT SERVICES																				
REPORT AUTHOR: TEL: E-MAIL:	MARC JONES 01248 752601 rmjfi@ynysmon.gov.uk																				
LOCAL MEMBERS:	All Members																				
A - Recommendation/s and reason/s																					
<p>(i) The Executive approve the increase in fees for residential and nursing care as set out in the Table below:-</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Category</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2022/23 Original Fee</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2022/23 Proposed Fee</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Increase from Original 2022/23 Fee</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Residential</td> <td style="text-align: right;">£636.80</td> <td style="text-align: right;">£643.78</td> <td style="text-align: right;">£6.98</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Residential EMI</td> <td style="text-align: right;">£707.17</td> <td style="text-align: right;">£772.29</td> <td style="text-align: right;">£65.12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nursing</td> <td style="text-align: right;">£703.79*</td> <td style="text-align: right;">£752.26*</td> <td style="text-align: right;">£48.47</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nursing EMI</td> <td style="text-align: right;">£800.88*</td> <td style="text-align: right;">£896.19*</td> <td style="text-align: right;">£95.31</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note that the fees marked with * do not include the health contribution towards nursing care, which is currently £179.97.</p>		Category	2022/23 Original Fee	2022/23 Proposed Fee	Increase from Original 2022/23 Fee	Residential	£636.80	£643.78	£6.98	Residential EMI	£707.17	£772.29	£65.12	Nursing	£703.79*	£752.26*	£48.47	Nursing EMI	£800.88*	£896.19*	£95.31
Category	2022/23 Original Fee	2022/23 Proposed Fee	Increase from Original 2022/23 Fee																		
Residential	£636.80	£643.78	£6.98																		
Residential EMI	£707.17	£772.29	£65.12																		
Nursing	£703.79*	£752.26*	£48.47																		
Nursing EMI	£800.88*	£896.19*	£95.31																		
<p>(ii) That the change in fee is effective from the week commencing 17 July 2022, which will allow time to notify clients and homes of the change and to ensure the change fits in with the invoicing pattern.</p>																					
B - What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?																					
<p>A range of different fee options were considered, along with making no change to the 2022/23 fees. The proposed option recognises the increase in costs faced by providers, and maintains the link with the regional toolkit as the method of calculating the fees, but also recognises the increased inflationary pressures faced by Providers.</p>																					
C - Why is this a decision for the Executive?																					
<p>The setting and revision of the fees payable to residential and nursing homes is a matter delegated to the Executive.</p>																					

CH - Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?		
The basis for the decision follows the Council's policy of using the regional toolkit to determine the fee level for residential and nursing homes.		
D - Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?		
The Council has set the revenue budget for 2022/23. The additional costs relating to this decision can be funded from earmarked reserves and contingency budgets.		
Dd – Assessing the potential impact (if relevant):		
1	How does this decision impact on our long term needs as an Island?	The review will reduce the risk of market failure and ensure that care homes on the Island continue to operate and meet the needs of clients into the future.
2	Is this a decision which it is envisaged will prevent future costs / dependencies on the Authority? If so, how?	There is a risk that, without an increase in fees, the private sector market may fail, which would lead to an imbalance between supply and demand, which could drive up costs further and lead to an over dependency on a smaller number of providers.
3	Have we been working collaboratively with other organisations to come to this decision? If so, please advise whom	Residential and nursing fees have been set following regional discussions annually. This proposed increase follows on from further discussions between the 6 North Wales authorities at a Service management level and by Finance teams.
4	Have Anglesey citizens played a part in drafting this way forward, including those directly affected by the decision? Please explain how.	The proposed increase follows representations from both private sector providers and with the families of clients placed in residential and nursing homes.
5	Note any potential impact that this decision would have on the groups protected under the Equality Act 2010.	The proposals will not impact specifically on any protected group noted in the Act.
6	If this is a strategic decision, note any potential impact that the decision would have on those experiencing socio-economic disadvantage.	The decision to increase the fees payable may result in private providers reducing or not charging top up fees on their clients, some of which may be experiencing socio-economic disadvantage.
7	Note any potential impact that this decision would have on opportunities for people to use the Welsh language and on treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language.	No impact identified.
E - Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Strategic Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	Comments from the SLT have been incorporated into the report.
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	n/a – this is the Section 151 Officer's report.
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	The Monitoring Officer is a Member of the SLT and any comments made have been taken into account in discussions on this report in the SLT.
4	Human Resources (HR)	Not applicable
5	Property	Not applicable

6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	Not applicable
7	Scrutiny	Not applicable
8	Local Members	Not applicable
9	Any external bodies / other/s	Not applicable
F - Appendices:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appendix 1 – Report on the proposed changes to the fees payable 		
FF - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Executive Committee – 3 March 2022 – Item 13 – Independant Sector Care Home Fees 2022/23 		

REVISED CARE HOME FEES 2022/23**1. INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1. The Council sets the standard fee payable in respect of placements in residential and nursing homes annually, with fees set for the 4 different types of placement (Residential, Residential EMI, Nursing and Nursing EMI).
- 1.2. Fees are set using an agreed regional toolkit, which has been adapted from the Laing & Buisson toolkit, with the rates for various expenditure headings updated annually based on an assessment by a working group of officers from the 6 North Wales authorities and Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board. In making the assessment, the Working Group consider information on costs provided by a sample of providers across the 4 different care types.
- 1.3. The fees agreed in March 2022 for 2022/23 are shown in Table 1 below:-

**Table 1
Residential and Nursing Care Home Fees 2022/23**

Category	2021/22	2022/23	Increase	% Increase
Residential	£596.01	£636.80	£40.79	6.84%
Residential EMI	£631.40	£707.17	£75.77	12.00%
Nursing	£657.04	£703.79	£45.75	7.12%
Nursing EMI	£715.07	£800.88	£85.81	12.00%

- 1.4. The fee increases were based on the increase in wage costs to ensure that providers were in a position to pay the Real Living Wage to care staff, in accordance with the Welsh Government's policy. Inflation increases on non care costs were based on the level of inflation at the time the fees were determined, along with the future estimation of inflation. Anglesey also deviated from the regional model and increased the return on investment for both residential and nursing EMI, in order to encourage investment in these two areas where the number of beds available on the Island was limited.
- 1.5. Following the announcement of the fees in March 2022, the Council received representation from individual care homes and from the sector generally, that the fee level would not be sufficient to meet the true cost of care and, in particular, as inflation had increased significantly since the Working Group decided on the level of inflation, particularly in respect of energy and food costs.

2. PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE 2022/23 FEES

- 2.1. The sustainability of the care home sector is an important consideration for the Council and the fees set must take into consideration the true cost of care when setting its fees and must ensure that the market remains sustainable going forward.
- 2.2. It is considered that the regional model is still an important tool for determining the fees annually and any changes must be based on the output of the toolkit. However, the factors used in the toolkit must reflect the current position of costs faced by homes.

- 2.3. Having considered the representations from individual homes and the sector in general, and the rapid increase in inflation, particularly following the war in Ukraine, it is considered that the current fee structure should be reviewed for 2022/23.
- 2.4. It should be also noted that the differences between the fees paid in North Wales compared to the rates paid in South Wales has been subject to reports in the press, including some negative opinion that the fees paid in North Wales may be too low. However, the Council does believe that the fees set were a fair reflection of the costs faced by homes at the time when the work to set the fees was undertaken, and that the sudden increases in inflation were unforeseen at that time.
- 2.5. Despite increasing the fee for EMI care by 12% in 2022/23, compared to 7% for standard residential and nursing care, there is still a shortage of EMI places and providers are charging higher fees on residents through top ups. This has also been taken into account when reassessing the fees for 2022/23.
- 2.6. It should also be noted that there is a risk that the Council will not be in a position to commission new placements at the current fee level, with homes refusing to accept new placements. This leads to delays in transferring clients from hospital or where a client is vulnerable in their own home setting and, as a result, the Council may not be meeting the clients' needs in some cases if the situation continues.
- 2.7. It is, therefore, proposed to increase the level of inflation (CPI) applied in the toolkit from the original level of 3.1% to its current level of 9% across the four sectors. In addition, that the care hours in the Residential EMI, Nursing and Nursing EMI sectors is based on an average of the standard Laing & Buisson model and the hours suggested by the providers.
- 2.8. Based on the changes set out above, the proposed fee is shown in Table 2 below:-

Table 2
Proposed Revised Fees for 2022/23

Category	2022/23 Original Weekly Fee	2022/23 Proposed Weekly Fee	Increase from Original 22/23 Weekly Fee
Residential	£636.80	£643.78	£6.98
Residential EMI	£707.17	£772.29	£65.12
Nursing	£703.79*	£752.26*	£48.47
Nursing EMI	£800.88*	£896.19*	£95.31

Note that the fees marked with * do not include the health contribution towards nursing care, which is currently £179.97

- 2.9. In order to allow time to notify clients and homes of the change, and to ensure the change fits in with the invoicing pattern, it is proposed that the change is effective from the start of the current accounting period, 17 July 2022.
- 2.10. In implementing these fees from 17 July 2022, the additional cost for the Council is estimated at £227,000. The actual cost may vary depending on the number of clients in each category.

- 2.11. As part of the Council's earmarked reserves, a sum of £2.25m has been reserved to cover the cost of inflationary pressures in 2022/23, and the additional cost will be funded from this reserve.
- 2.12. The proposed change will also increase the base budget for 2023/24, and an adjustment of £323,000 will be required in the base budget as part of the budget setting process for 2023/24.

3. IMPACT OF THE PROPOSED CHANGE

- 3.1. The proposed fees will bring the standard fees paid by Anglesey above the Welsh average fee.
- 3.2. The proposed increase, and the fact that the Council has considered the current costs faced by providers, will mitigate the risk of a legal challenge from providers.
- 3.3. The increased fees will allow the Council to discuss with providers the need to charge top up fees on the families of residents placed in homes.
- 3.4. The fact that the proposed change is still based on the regional toolkit provides a consistent methodology in determining fees and allows the Council to still rely on this method in future years, although it is noted that other Councils may be moving away from the toolkit and the regional approach.

The increase will help sustain provision and encourage more specialist provision which will contribute towards the Council's aim of protecting and securing placements on Anglesey for Anglesey residents.

Isle of Anglesey County Council	
Report to:	The Executive
Date:	19th of July
Subject:	Future of the Joint Planning Policy Unit (Anglesey and Gwynedd)
Portfolio Holder(s):	Councillor Nicola Roberts (Planning, Public Protection and Climate Change)
Head of Service / Director:	Christian Branch, Regulation and Economic Development Service
Report Author:	Dewi F Jones
Tel:	2420
E-mail:	DewiJones@ynysMôn.llyw.cymru
Local Members:	Relevant to all Elected Members

A – Recommendation/s and reason/s

Recommendations:

- 1. Extension to the current joint-working agreement for the provision of the Joint Planning Policy Unit up to 31 March 2023.**
- 2. That the joint-working agreement, and therefore the Joint Planning Policy Unit and the Joint Planning Policy Committee, come to an end on 31 March 2023, and that there is agreement in principle for a new Planning Policy Team to be created for the Anglesey planning authority area.**
- 3. That the new Planning Policy Service prepare a New Local Development Plan for the Anglesey planning authority area.**
- 4. That arrangements for supporting and decision making on the process of preparing a New Local Development Plan and relevant planning policy issues are presented for the Anglesey planning authority area.**
- 5. Delegate authority to the Head of the Regulation and Economic Development Service to agree on collaboration arrangements with Gwynedd, in consultation with the Chief Executive, to ensure that the Council continues to meet the statutory requirements (and any related work), which is required for Monitoring the Joint Local Development Plan.**

Background

The Joint Planning Policy Unit (JPPU) was established by Anglesey and Gwynedd Councils on 1 May 2011, and subsequently a collaboration agreement was agreed for the operation of the JPPU which ran until 31 December 2017. The main duty of the JPPU at the time was to prepare a Joint Local Development Plan for the areas of the two local planning authorities.

Both authorities at the time agreed that there was a strong business case for establishing the joint-working arrangement, and that was evidenced following a review of the JPPU in 2017, it highlighted the planning and financial benefits to both authorities which included;

- a. Creating a more resilient service with a lot of expertise across a number of planning areas.
- b. Planning at a more strategic level and integrating cross-border policies.
- c. Combining efforts to address local issues that are important to both authorities.
- d. Splitting costs 50/50, and therefore making the best use of the resources of both authorities and saving costs.
- e. Fully addressing the issues in order to prepare a robust Joint Local Development Plan.

Following the review of the JPPU in 2017, both authorities agreed that there was still a strong business case for continuing with the joint-working arrangement, and in March 2017 it was agreed to continue with the arrangement until 31 July 2022.

Since the adoption of the Joint Local Development Plan on 31 July 2017, the JPPU's main work has included Monitoring the plan and preparing annual Monitoring reports, preparing supplementary planning guidelines, providing planning policy guidance to the Planning Services of both authorities, responding to consultations by the Welsh Government and beginning the process of reviewing the plan. In March 2022, the first step in the review process was completed when the Full Councils' approval was obtained, to publish and present the Review Report to the Welsh Government.

The next main work in progress for the JPPU is the preparation of a New Local Development Plan, and this work is a high priority for both Authorities. **Appendix 1** contains an overview of the steps and process of preparing the New Plan.

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

As the collaboration agreement expires at the end of July 2022, there have been high-level discussions between the officers of the two authorities over the past few months regarding the future of the JPPU. A joint conclusion was reached that it should be recommended to the Executive of Anglesey County Council and to the Cabinet of Gwynedd Council, to proceed with a process to wind down the current joint-working arrangement.

The recommended actions by both authorities have been undertaken taking into account the high priority to prepare a New Local Development Plan, and what has changed since the collaboration arrangement was established in 2011.

Consideration was also given to the two main options open to the authorities for providing Planning Policy capacity and expertise in the future, looking at what the options would include, as well as consideration of any benefits and opportunities,

disadvantages and risks to Anglesey as a result. The below therefore includes an assessment of the two main options and all the issues that have been considered:

Option 1: Continue with the current joint-working arrangement

Option 1 would include:

- a. A new joint-working agreement for the operation of the JPPU for a period of at least 4 years.
- b. A new agreement for providing and supporting the Joint Planning Policy Committee.
- c. Prepare one New Joint Local Development Plan.

Option 1 would mean that a decision similar to the one made by the two Authorities back in 2011, would be needed prior to starting the process of preparing the Joint Local Development Plan. It therefore follows that the benefits to the two authorities that have been outlined above can also be relevant when preparing a New Joint Local Development Plan. It must also be considered that there are advantages associated with the fact that:

- a. The Team (service) of 8 permanent officers has already been established together with all the relevant procedures, and already has experience in preparing a Local Development Plan that has been adopted.
- b. Governance arrangements have been established together with arrangements for decision making.
- c. The costs being shared between the two authorities will save money for both authorities.

Noting the advantages above, it must also be acknowledged that the planning context nationally, regionally and locally has changed considerably since the two authorities agreed to establish joint-working arrangements in 2011. Moreover, the aspirations of the two authorities are now very different to the situation back in 2011. Whilst accepting that there are benefits arising from continuing with the current joint-working arrangements, the disadvantages and possible risks may include:

- a. The need to continue reporting to two authorities with the process of preparing a New Joint Local Development Plan and related policy work.
- b. Will preparing a New Joint Local Development Plan meet the individual vision and aspirations of both authorities and is it possible to prepare a robust Plan that will achieve this?
- c. Establishing the Corporate Joint Committee, which has the statutory requirement to prepare a Strategic Development Plan for the North Wales region, which is a new layer of planning policy that did not exist when the Joint Planning Policy Service (JPPS) was created in 2011. There is uncertainty about what effect this will have on Local Planning Policy Services in terms of resources etc. now and in the long term, and this is a matter that the authorities must consider individually.

2.0 Option 2: End the collaboration arrangement

This is the option that the two Authorities recommend to the Executive of Anglesey County Council and to the Cabinet of Gwynedd Council.

This option would include

- a. Abolish the JPPU and create separate Planning Policy Teams for the two authorities.
- b. That the authorities prepare separate New Local Development Plans for their areas.
- c. Abolish the Joint Planning Policy Committee and have separate arrangements for the two authorities, which will contribute to and make decisions when preparing a New Local Development Plan and relevant planning policy work.
- d. Continue to collaborate on the work that must be undertaken to monitor the Joint Local Development Plan.

The benefits and opportunities with option 2 include:

- a. Creating a new Planning Policy Service that gives Anglesey 100% ownership and focuses on the needs of Anglesey planning authority residents.
- b. Preparing a New Local Development Plan that has a vision for the Anglesey Planning authority area, and with local planning policies that facilitate this.
- c. The political input to the process of preparing and making decisions on the process of preparing a New Local Development Plan, limited to Anglesey Council Members only.
- d. The need to report to only one authority when preparing a New Local Development Plan and relevant planning policy work.
- e. An opportunity to take advantage of the expertise of the new Planning Policy Team to lead on projects or to carry out research that is important to Anglesey.
- f. Development opportunities for staff and to look at a structure for the Planning Policy Service which meets the needs of Anglesey.
- g. Opportunities to consider the possible demand on staff resources of the Anglesey Planning Policy Team, as a result of the work that will go on to prepare a Strategic Development Plan for North Wales.
- h. Opportunities to have Anglesey's input and influence on the process of preparing the Strategic Development Plan.
- i. Opportunities to plan for the future in Anglesey noting that the Government's requirements in terms of preparing Local Development Plans will change following the adoption of the Strategic Development Plan, with planning authorities then required to prepare a Summary Local Development Plan ("lite").

- j. Opportunities to continue working together with Gwynedd and other authorities when there are benefits that may arise from that.

It can be gathered from the above that there has been a considerable amount of change in the context of planning policy since 2011, especially at regional level with the statutory requirement for Strategic Development Plans. The main opportunities this option offers is to give Anglesey ownership of Planning Policy issues and New Local Development Plans, which will thereby focus on meeting Anglesey's vision and aspirations and the needs of the Island's residents. This will also provide opportunities to try to plan for the future needs of the Anglesey Planning Policy Team, taking into account the implications of the Strategic Development Plan.

It is also necessary to consider the possible implications, challenges and risks that would result from ending the joint-working arrangement which would include:

Creating a new Joint Planning Policy Service for Anglesey

This will delay the process of starting the preparation of the New Local Development Plan, as it will be necessary to establish a new Planning Policy Team.

Currently, there are 8 full-time positions in the Service, which compares with 12 when the JPPU was established in 2011 (7 from Gwynedd and 5 from Anglesey).

It is anticipated that a strong and capable new Team of permanent planners (including a Manager) will need to be established for the Anglesey planning authority area. The basis for the new structure and additional costs include:

- a. Recognizing the area of work and the associated duties (see below), it is essential to create a Policy Planning Team for Anglesey with a Manager.
- b. The need to give the Council the best opportunities to recruit planning officers at an appropriate level, in order to fulfil the functions of the new Planning Policy Team.
- c. The main work of the Service will include the preparation of a New Local Development Plan.
- d. At the same time and for the period up to 2026, it will be necessary to continue to monitor the Joint Local Development Plan (with Gwynedd).
- e. The Service will need input into the process of preparing a Strategic Development Plan for the region, which will take place at the same time.
- f. The Service will likely lead on technical and challenging planning issues which are a priority for the Council.
- g. Continue to deal with day-to-day planning policy issues such as providing planning policy guidance to the Council's Planning Service, developers and the public, and responding to consultations from the Welsh Government and documents from other bodies.

It must therefore be recognized that there will be increased staffing costs for the Council with this option (costs to be confirmed). Also, it must be recognized that there is no guarantee that Anglesey will be successful in recruiting staff for the new

Team, noting that new Planning Policy capacity will also be created in Gwynedd. The reality is that there will be more jobs available between the two new Services, than the 8 jobs currently in the Service. Additionally, the Corporate Joint Committee will likely be advertising the positions required for the preparation of the Strategic Development Plan. Therefore, there is a risk that difficulties with filling positions may affect and delay the process of starting and preparing the New Local Development Plan. Also, it must be noted that providing the JPPU since 2011 has split the staff costs 50/50 and saved costs, and that savings have been implemented over the years, reducing the number of posts from 12 to 8.

An application for permanent revenue funding may be required for any additional staffing costs.

Creating a New Local Development Plan for the Anglesey planning authority area

There are one-off costs associated with the process of preparing a Local Development Plan, whether this is undertaken jointly or not. The costs include the commissioning of any work required for gathering the evidence base, and the Public Audit at the end of the process, where the cost is greatest. There will still be opportunities to commission some pieces of work jointly (with Gwynedd and other authorities) - but it is likely that work specific to Anglesey will need to be commissioned, and Anglesey will have to pay the total costs of the Public Inspection.

It is difficult to predict exactly what the costs of the process of preparing a New Local Development Plan will be, as this is dependent on the impact of any changes such as a change to Planning Policy Wales, it may result in the need to commission additional work. Changes may also affect the costs of the Public Audit.

As Anglesey will pay all the costs for the process of preparing a Local Development Plan, it will not be possible to save costs as has been possible with the current joint-working arrangement.

This must of course be considered in the context of the fact that Gwynedd and Anglesey have benefited from cost savings since 2011 through the formal joint-working arrangements. Also, a reserve has been established from money that has been saved by Anglesey through joint-working. It is currently anticipated that this may contribute towards some of the costs of preparing the new Plan.

The preferred option

The two authorities, following their discussions over the past few months, recommend starting the process of ending the joint-working arrangements, which is option 2, and the advantages for Anglesey are set out above. From the standpoint of the opportunities to focus specifically on the vision and aspirations of Anglesey County Council and the needs of the residents of Anglesey, then ending the joint-working arrangements is the option that would best achieve this and is therefore preferred. In order to ensure sufficient time to facilitate a smooth transition from the current joint-working arrangements, and to move to create a separate Planning Policy Service, it is considered that it will be necessary to extend the joint-working

agreement until the end of March 2023, and bring the joint-working arrangement to an end after that.

It must be emphasized that this is no reflection on the work of the JPPU and the support they have received from both Authorities since 2011, recognizing that the JPPS has certainly achieved its purpose and brought benefits to both Authorities.

C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?

Given the strategic and operational implications of the decision, it is essential that the Executive approves the recommendations.

Ch – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the Full Council?

The Council's Executive agreed to establish a Joint Planning Policy Unit in June 2010.

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

A budget already exists for the Council's financial contribution to the Joint Planning Policy Unit. An application for permanent revenue funding may be required for any additional staffing costs.

The costs of preparing a new Local Development Plan are currently being assessed.

Dd – Assessing the possible effects (if relevant):

1	How does this decision affect our long term needs as an Island?	The creation of a new Planning Policy Team will give Anglesey 100% ownership of planning matters, and allow the Council to focus on the needs of Anglesey planning authority residents.
2	Is this a decision that is anticipated to prevent future costs / dependencies on the Authority? If so, how?	A new Team will lead to additional costs for the Council. These costs are being assessed with the intention of presenting them formally to the Executive in the near future.
3	Have we been working together with other organizations to come to this decision? If so, please note with whom.	The preferred option has been identified following discussions with Gwynedd Council.
4	Have the citizens of Anglesey played a role in drafting this way forward, including those on whom the decision would have a direct impact? Explain how.	The future of the Joint Planning Policy Unit is a matter for the Council.
5	State any potential effects this decision would have on the groups protected under the Equality Act 2010.	Not relevant

6	If this is a strategic decision, note any potential effects the decision would have on those experiencing socio-economic disadvantage.	Not relevant
7	State any possible effects that this decision would have on opportunities for people to use the Welsh language and not to treat the Welsh language less favourably than the English language.	The new Team would operate, and be managed, through full compliance with the Council's Welsh language policy.

E – Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Strategic Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	The need to ensure a robust and fair process and timetable to end the current agreement
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	A further report to the Executive is required to confirm the costs of establishing a new Planning Policy Team
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	A report to the Full Council is required to establish a new political order after the abolition of Joint Committee
4	Human Resources (HR)	Need to ensure that all employment changes for staff are considered along with the legal requirement to consider potential TUPE implications. All relevant employment consultation legal processes must be followed. It is also necessary to consider here that if option 2 is followed and more staff are required, current labour market trends could have an impact on the ability to recruit for the specialist roles required
5	Property	
6	Information Technology (IT)	
7	Procurement	
8	Scrutiny	
9	Local Members	

F - Appendices:

Appendix 1: The steps for preparing a New Local Development Plan
Appendix 2: The next steps for the provision of separate Planning Policy Services

Ff – Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information)

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APPENDIX 1

Key Step		Timeline
Definitive		
Step 1	Delivery Agreement Prepare and present	Up to 4 weeks for Welsh Government approval (usually less)
Step 2	Pre Deposit Prepare and include	Approx. 1.5 years
Step 3	Preferred Strategy Public Consultation	Approx. 1.5 years
Step 4	Deposit Plan Public Consultation	Approx. 1 year
Indicative		Timeline
Step 5	Presenting	Approx. 11 months in accordance with Planning Inspectorate Procedural Guidance
Step 6	Audit	
Step 7	Inspector's Report	
Step 8	Adopting	
		Total plan preparation time of three and a half years (plus one slippage period of three months)

APPENDIX 2

**ACTIONS FOR THE 2022/23 JOINT POLICY PLANNING SERVICE MANAGEMENT TEAM
AGREED ON 10 JUNE (SUBJECT TO CABINET DECISION)**

MATTER	ACTIONS AND OUTPUTS	BY
Contact the Welsh Government	1. Meeting with WG officers – GJ to arrange a meeting for the MT with Mark Newey and Candice Myers.	By the end of June 2022
Decision on the Planning Policy Service moving forward (agreement expires at the end of July 2022)	<p>The MT agreed that Reports need to be submitted to the Cabinet (CG) and the Executive (YM) before the end of July 2022 with recommendations to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The MT agreed the need to extend the agreement until the end of March 2023 in order to establish new arrangements and deal with staffing issues, with the agreement to end thereafter. • Arrangements for future Governance as the Joint Planning Policy Committee will be abolished. • Prepare separate Local Development Plans • Joint-working arrangement for the future • Staffing issues. (It is noted that some of these issues will be issues for the Authorities individually - but if there are additional costs which are likely on the CG side - these will need to be identified) <p>The MT agreed to reconcile the reports as far as possible with GJ to share a draft with CB and DJ.</p>	19 July 2022 – Cabinet (CG) and Executive (YM) meetings
JPPU staff and individual Policy Services (CG and YM)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Update and support Service staff. RJ to update in her team meetings - with the MT also to update when timely. 2. Guidance from Human Resources (TUPE issues etc). CB to confirm YM's human resources contact and GJ to confirm CG's contact. 3. Create new Policy Services staff structures for the individual Authorities - according to their individual needs, financial situation, individual aspirations etc. also taking into account the additional requirements of SDP / CJC. This to include JD and appraisal (if necessary). 	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Before the end of June 2022</p> <p>Before the end of September 2022</p> <p>October 2022</p>

	<p>4. The MT agreed that the authorities' arrangements should run parallel. GJ to send current job descriptions to DJ</p> <p>5. Consultation on the new structures - the MT agreed that this should be done jointly with the Service's staff - the input of human resources is required.</p> <p>6. Recruiting staff to the Structures.</p>	<p>Before the end of March 2023</p>
Finance	<p>1. CB and GJ to confirm contacts for finance matters</p> <p>2. CG need to invoice YM for 2022/23 – for the year following the decision in July 2022.</p> <p>3. Need to transfer 50% of any funding in the reserve to YM and tidy up accounts when the agreement ends</p> <p>4. Both Authorities need to consider how to address any additional financial costs that may arise from their new staff structures</p> <p>5.</p>	<p>Before the end of June 2022</p> <p>July / August 2022</p> <p>After March 2023</p> <p>For the authorities to consider individually.</p>
Governance arrangements for JPPU until the end of the joint-working agreement	<p>1. 1. A new Joint Planning Policy Committee has been created - meeting on 17 June 2022.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The MT agreed the need for a session to raise awareness before the Committee • Approve accounts - only decision required by the Committee. 	<p>17 June 2022</p>
High level work programme - until the end of the joint-working agreement	<p>1. 1. Delivery Agreements (Draft) The MT agreed the desire from both Authorities to prepare Delivery Agreements (draft) in order to facilitate the separate arrangements that are underway. It was agreed not to report the Agreements to the Joint Panel / Committee - as these will be matters for the individual authorities to consider. The DA will be in draft form and the individual Authorities will need to fill in information regarding resources etc.</p> <p>2. Annual Monitoring Report Work necessary to complete AMR 2021-2022. The MT agreed that this must be done and reported to the</p>	<p>Until March 2023</p> <p>Before the end of October 2022</p> <p>Until the end of March 2023</p> <p>Until the end of March 2023</p>

	<p>Panel and Joint Committee before presenting to WG.</p> <p>The MT also agreed on the following pieces of work:</p> <p>3. <u>Monitoring Housing</u> Necessary work having started on this already 2021-2022. Information feeds into the AMR</p> <p>4. <u>Planning Applications</u> Continue to provide input on planning applications and pre-application advice as the need arises.</p> <p>5. <u>Joint Strategic Flood Consequences Assessment with Snowdonia National Park</u> Work has started on this. Need to submit to the Government by the end of November.</p> <p>6. <u>Employment Land Review – in collaboration with Snowdonia National Park.</u> This is an important evidence base for Local Development Plans. The preparation of a brief has started with discussion continuing between the 3 Authorities (Planning Policy and Economic Development). Undertaking joint work is sensible for a number of reasons including cost and understanding the need across the sub region - this has been agreed at the level of relevant officers</p> <p>7. Other issues that arise which are priorities for the Authorities (e.g. Holiday Homes issues, consultations)</p>	<p>End of November 2022</p> <p>To be confirmed</p> <p>To be confirmed</p>
A framework joint-working after the joint-working agreement has ended	<p>1. Need an informal agreement / understanding between the two councils on the work that will need to be done with the Joint Local Development Plan and beyond - see the possible work programmes below.</p>	Before the end of March 2023
Work programme after the agreement ends in relation to the requirements of the Joint Local Development Plan up to 2026	<p>The MT agreed that this work includes:</p> <p>1. Annual Monitoring Report 2022-2023 and annually until 2026 (plan period) - who and how it will be done noting that procedures are already in place in Gwynedd for this.</p>	1 to 4 ongoing until 2026

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Housing Monitoring (this work is essential for the Annual Monitoring Report) - it will be necessary to establish a way of gathering the information of the two authorities. Currently using an external system. 3. Housing growth figure and also holiday home threshold figure, both authorities will need to establish a way of collecting this information. This work is essential for the Planning Services work of both Authorities. 4. Provision of consistent guidance with the implementation of planning policies where necessary as a result of an appeal decision or where there is change at national level 	
<p>Additional collaboration opportunities.</p>	<p>The MT agreed that this may include:</p> <p>New Individual Local Development Plans</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Joint commissioning of research work / gathering evidence where there are advantages for both Authorities. 2. Possibility of a joint SPG <p>Strategic Plans that affect both Authorities (e.g. Wylfa, National Grid)</p>	<p>When required</p>

Isle of Anglesey County Council	
Report to:	The Executive Committee
Date:	19th July 2022
Subject:	UK Government Shared Prosperity Fund
Portfolio Holder(s):	Cllr. Carwyn Jones (Economic Development and Major Projects)
Head of Service / Director:	Christian Branch Head of Regulation & Economic Development Service
Report Author:	Tudur H. Jones
Tel:	2146
E-mail:	tudurjones@ynysmon.llyw.cymru
Local Members:	Relevant to all Elected Members

A –Recommendation/s and reason/s

Recommendations

- 1) That approval is given to further develop the Shared Prosperity Fund programme within Anglesey, and regionally through officer input, in line with the principles set out in this report.**
- 2) That delegated authority is given to the Head of Regulation & Economic Development Service and the Portfolio Holder to develop and submit Anglesey’s priorities for inclusion in the Regional Investment Plan (RIP) to enable the programme funding to be drawn down.**
- 3) That the proposal to ask Gwynedd Council to act as the lead body to submit the Regional Investment Plan to UK Government and to lead subsequent programme delivery is supported.**
- 4) Delegate authority to the Portfolio Holders for Economic Development and Finance, in consultation with the Leadership Team, to approve the Council's SPF spending priorities for 2022/23.**

1.0 Context & What is Share Prosperity Fund

European Structural Fund programmes have been a major funding source in Wales for several decades but are due to close over the next 18 months. UK Government has now launched the Shared Prosperity Fund as a domestically-funded replacement to the European programmes. Anglesey has always been a significant recipient of European funds and the programmes have funded a wide range of programmes to support businesses, develop skills, and increase employability as well as capital infrastructure programmes.

The Shared Prosperity Fund will deliver £2.5bn of investment until March 2025 across the UK. The aim of the programme is “to build pride in place and increase life chances”. The investment priorities set by UK Government are:

A –Recommendation/s and reason/s

- Community and Place - Strengthening our social fabric and fostering a sense of local pride and belonging. To build resilient and safe neighbourhoods.
- Supporting Local Business - Creating jobs and boosting community cohesion by supporting local businesses. Promoting networking and collaboration and stimulating innovation and growth. Targeted support to help businesses grow - e.g. innovation, productivity, energy efficiency, low carbon and exporting.
- People and Skills - Boosting core skills and support adults to progress in work. Supporting disadvantaged people to access the skills they need. Funding local skills needs and supplementing local adult skills provision. Reducing levels of economic inactivity and supporting those furthest from the labour market.

The guidance for the programme was released on 13 April 2022. The programme is to be managed by local government across the UK. Funding is allocated to local government and no competitive bids are expected. An Investment Plan setting out the approach to delivering the programme is expected in order to release the funding and UK Government will need to receive this by 1 August 2022. UK Government has asked local government in Wales to collaborate to produce one Investment Plan for each region and to nominate a single Lead Body to submit the Plan and act as the accountable body for the funding. UK Government has indicated that it will approve Investment Strategies by 31 August 2022.

Local government is expected, in developing the programme, to engage stakeholders including from the third sector and business community and to provide opportunities for organisations to secure resources from the programme to deliver against its priorities.

The table below outlines what the Isle of Anglesey has received and it should be noted that this funding covers 3 years.

As part of the RIP there is a requirement to apportion the funding into the three investment priority areas identified by UK Government as well as a Local and Regional allocation. This work is currently ongoing but it is expected there will be a larger proportion of funding allocated locally (to be delivered on Anglesey), and especially in the Community & Place theme where delivery has to local.

Table 1 – Anglesey's Allocation

	Total
Core	£ 13,304,735
Multiply	£ 2,777,202
	£ 16,081,937

The Multiply programme included in the table above is a UK Government initiative to boost adult numeracy. The budget for the programme is high and adult numeracy is devolved to Welsh Government for delivery with established programmes already in place. Further discussion between the Welsh Local Government Association, UK

A –Recommendation/s and reason/s

Government and Welsh Government is therefore underway to determine how to make the best use of the funding opportunity.

2.0 Progress to Date

The timetable set by UK Government gives 16 weeks to consult stakeholders and develop and approve the Investment Plan for submission. Although the Investment Plan itself is not expected to require much detail to be approved, local government needs to:

- undertake stakeholder engagement both locally and regionally;
- set priorities for the programme regionally and locally;
- agree appropriate governance structures locally and regionally;
- start to prepare the methodology by which funding will be allocated; and
- agree the regional lead body for the programme and set up the necessary structures and agreement.

Structures have been established regionally to lead this process with a senior manager group established to oversee the development of the programme and an operational co-ordinating group to drive forward the work streams above.

It is currently proposed that Gwynedd Council is asked to act as regional lead authority for the programme. Gwynedd Council already acts as the lead body for the North Wales Growth Deal portfolio.

There have been workshops and meetings regionally to engage stakeholders to inform the priorities for the programme in relation to skills and employment. The majority of skills and employment programmes have tended to be delivered on a regional or sub-regional footprint due the commonality of needs of the clients and the ability to secure economies of scale.

Locally, the Council has engaged with external partners, third sector representatives and the business community. The Council has also undertaken an open process to request the submission of initial, high-level ideas and projects. All information received will be used to inform the priorities for the programme in Anglesey.

Whilst Governance of the funding is still to be determined, where there is a regional allocation the existing Economic Recovery Group, a multi-sector partnership established following the Covid pandemic, could be used to contribute to the governance for the programme. The membership and terms of reference for the group will need to be reviewed for this purpose.

3.0 Next Steps

The programme provides a relatively limited financial resource compared to the breadth of the priorities given by UK Government. It is recommended that the Council concentrates its resources into a smaller number of priorities in order to maximise impact. These should be informed by:

- The Regional Economic Framework
- The Council Plan and Well-being Plan

A –Recommendation/s and reason/s

- The outcomes of the engagement events with stakeholders

The Council will need to compile its preferred priorities for the programme and submit these for compilation within the regional Investment Plan alongside the regional elements of the Plan required by UK Government. UK Government has given assurances that the Investment Plan will be able to be amended as needed following approval.

There are opportunities for delivery of activities under the People and Skills and Supporting Local Business themes to take place on a regional and sub-regional rather than local footprint. This helps to secure economy of scale and has worked successfully to date. There are fewer opportunities for this within the Places and Communities theme. It is proposed that, wherever shared priorities and opportunities for efficiency exist, regional development and delivery should be used. The Council will still be able to deliver locally-specific activities where this is identified as more appropriate. Organisations seeking to deliver regional projects will, at a future stage of programme development later in 2022, be required to demonstrate how their project will deliver measurable benefits to each county in order to receive funding.

Further discussions with strategic stakeholders will determine the approach to be taken to the Multiply element of the programme and how it should be reflected in the Investment Plan.

Delivery of the programme will need to comply with Council Contract Procedure Rules. There are expected to be three main methods for delivering the programme:

- 1) Direct delivery by Council teams and delivery partners (where possible) using programme funding
- 2) Procured activity
- 3) Funding given to third parties through open and competitive calls for proposals

It is anticipated that, due to the constraints imposed by the timetable for the programme, the majority of expenditure for the 2022/2023 financial year will be through the first method.

The Council will work with regional and local partners to ensure that the Investment Plan is submitted to UK Government by the 1 August 2022 deadline.

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

Do nothing – the Council does not play an active role in the SPF process but that is not an option and would risk future funding applications / processes.

C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?

This decision aligns to previous decisions taken by the Executive in relation to UK Government funding awards – the Community Renewal Fund (CRF) and Levelling Up Fund (LUF)

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 – Assessing the potential impact (if relevant):

1	How does this decision impact on our long term needs as an Island?	Areas of Anglesey suffer from deprivation and is amongst the highest in Wales. Securing SPF can deliver tangible improvements and benefit to the people and communities creating jobs and opportunities.
2	Is this a decision which it is envisaged will prevent future costs / dependencies on the Authority? If so, how?	It has the potential to prevent future costs/ dependencies on the Authority by stimulating economic growth and prosperity.
3	Have we been working collaboratively with other organisations to come to this decision? If so, please advise whom.	Yes – working with colleagues from UK Government and external organisations to the County Council.
4	Have Anglesey citizens played a part in drafting this way forward, including those directly affected by the decision? Please explain how.	Yes – we issued a ‘call for projects’ in May and June.
5	Note any potential impact that this decision would have on the groups protected under the Equality Act 2010.	We envisage that this has the potential to have potential positive impacts for all citizens through creating jobs and opportunities.
6	If this is a strategic decision, note any potential impact that the decision would have on those experiencing socio-economic disadvantage.	We envisage that this has the potential to have potential positive impacts for all citizens especially considering that Anglesey suffers from deprivation and a number of its residents are at a socio-economic disadvantage.
7	Note any potential impact that this decision would have on	Any potential successful bid will be delivered in both Welsh and English

Dd – Assessing the potential impact (if relevant):

	opportunities for people to use the Welsh language and on treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language.	and we will ensure that the Welsh language is treated in exactly the same manner as English.
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E – Who did you consult?**What did they say?**

1	Chief Executive / Senior Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	No comments
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	No comments
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	No comments
4	Human Resources (HR)	
5	Property	
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	
7	Procurement	
8	Scrutiny	
9	Local Members	

F - Appendices:

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

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Isle of Anglesey County Council	
Report to:	EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Date:	19 th JULY 2022
Subject:	CORPORATE SELF-ASSESSMENT 2022
Portfolio Holder(s):	COUNCILLOR ROBIN W. WILLIAMS
Head of Service / Director:	CARYS EDWARDS, HEAD OF PROFESSION HR & TRANSFORMATION
Report Author:	GETHIN MORGAN
Tel:	01248 752111
E-mail:	GethinMorgan@anglesey.gov.wales
Local Members:	n/a

A –Recommendation/s and reason/s

As part of the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 the following duty is recognized on Anglesey County Council –

... to keep its performance under review

- 1) must keep under review the extent to which -
- (a) it is exercising its functions effectively,
 - (b) it is using its resources economically, efficiently and effectively, and
 - (c) its governance is effective for securing the matters set out in paragraphs (a) and (b)

and, in connection with all financial years,

make a report setting out its conclusions as to the extent to which it met the performance requirements (a, b and c above) during that financial year.

To meet the expectation above, the County Council’s Self-Assessment for 2021/22 was prepared. The report evidences the output of the Councils corporate planning and performance management framework and is the end of a process that interweaves several different aspects together.

It is recommended that the Executive –

- i. Accept the Assessment and associated program of improvement as a draft document which recognizes and communicates the current position of the County Council;
- ii. Invites the Governance & Audit Committee (G&A) for further comments in their meeting on the 26th July 2022, and
- iii. Invites the G&A to present it to the County Council on the 13th September 2022

A –Recommendation/s and reason/s

Note the importance (in accordance with the legislation) that the County Council takes into account the G&As comments by either accepting or rejecting them. If the Council rejects the G&As comments for whatever reason, the County Council will need to clearly state the rationale why.

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

Other options were not considered as this expectation is one of the core changes of the new legislation - the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021

C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?

This process is to elicit the attention and comments of the Executive committee together with the Governance & Audit Committee before the Self-Assessment is considered and adopted by the full County Council in September this year.

It is a process which is in accordance with the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021

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

This is a decision in accordance with the amended constitution (clause / para 3.2.2)

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

It is anticipated that the associated work program and its realisation is placed under the leadership and ownership of the Leadership Team (SLT) within time in accordance with the County Council's financial year 2022/23.

Dd – Assessing the potential impact (if relevant):

1	How does this decision impact on our long term needs as an Island?	Affects our long-term needs by recognizing related areas that require further attention as a council.
2	Is this a decision which it is envisaged will prevent future costs / dependencies on the Authority? If so, how?	In part - yes, regarding the expected improvements that are needed in the performance of some areas etc.

Dd – Assessing the potential impact (if relevant):		
3	Have we been working collaboratively with other organisations to come to this decision? If so, please advise whom.	A specific part of the self-assessment recognizes all the collaborative work that takes place across the range of the services
4	Have Anglesey citizens played a part in drafting this way forward, including those directly affected by the decision? Please explain how.	The citizens of Anglesey through the corporate scrutiny committees have a quarterly opportunity to express their opinion and challenge the corporation on its performance. The content also states how the different services involve citizens in its decisions.
5	Note any potential impact that this decision would have on the groups protected under the Equality Act 2010.	It is not anticipated that the work program will have an impact on the groups protected under the equality act 2010.
6	If this is a strategic decision, note any potential impact that the decision would have on those experiencing socio-economic disadvantage.	N/A
7	Note any potential impact that this decision would have on opportunities for people to use the Welsh language and on treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language.	N/A

E – Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Senior Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	This was considered by the Chief Executive / SLT and their comments are reflected in the report
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	The comments of the Section 151 Officer as a member of the SLT have also been included
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	The comments of the Monitoring Officer as a member of the SLT have also been included

E – Who did you consult?		What did they say?
4	Human Resources (HR)	Comments are reflected in the report
5	Property	
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	
7	Procurement	
8	Scrutiny	
9	Local Members	Not applicable

F - Appendices:

Anglesey County Council Self-Assessment – 2022

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

- Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021



CYNGOR SIR
YNYS MÔN
ISLE OF ANGLESEY
COUNTY COUNCIL

Self Assessment - 2022

The County Council's first self-assessment as expected under Local Government and Elections Act 2021

DRAFT

Prepared by – Transformation Service

Publication date: July 2022

The Council's Annual Self-Assessment as a result of –

Service Performance Reviews (SPR's) / Performance Reports / Annual Governance Statement (AGS) / External Reviews / Staff Survey / Stakeholder Engagement

Self-Assessment Category	Performance	Reasoning
Performance Management	Good	<p>Good performance against key indicators</p> <p>An adapted and modernised customer service provision</p> <p>Appropriate governance structures in place which enables timely decisions</p>
Use of Resources	Good	<p>Increased levels of reserves</p> <p>Majority of staff feel valued and proud to work for Council</p> <p>Excellent collaborative structures in operation</p>
Risk Management	Good	<p>Positive External Audit Reports</p> <p>Thorough review of strategic risk register undertaken</p> <p>The Council's positive approach to corporate safeguarding</p>

Introduction

This is a report which reflects the Isle of Anglesey County Council's first self-assessment as expected under the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021. It reflects the output of the corporate planning and performance management framework and provides an evidential basis of how the Council has performed using its available resources whilst managing and mitigating associated risks during a challenging and uncertain period for local government in its response to the Covid pandemic.

The new national performance and governance framework aims to support a cultural and organisational change within local government. The aim is to build on existing strengths and create a more innovative, open, honest, transparent and ambitious sector, which challenges and assesses itself and collectively drives up service delivery outcomes and standards across Wales. The Isle of Anglesey County Council recognises and adheres to such expectations.

The Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 requires each council to keep under review the extent to which it is fulfilling the 'performance requirements', that is the extent to which it is:

- exercising its functions effectively;
- using its resources economically, efficiently and effectively;
- has effective governance in place for securing the above.

The Service Performance Reviews provide one of the core elements of the Corporate Planning & Performance Management Framework (CPPMF) and their function and purpose are an essential element of strong corporate governance arrangements.

Self-evaluation is an integral part of any organisation's improvement process and its primary purpose is for self-assurance; however, it is recognised within the Isle of Anglesey County Council that if self-evaluation is done well, it can also provide assurances to external audiences, including partners, regulators and indeed residents.

Each Service (of which the Isle of Anglesey County Council has nine) was asked to complete a self-evaluation - scoring their performance on identified areas deemed important as to measure the general performance of services. They were asked to evaluate their performance against one of the four criteria listed below:

1. **Excellent** – Many strengths, including significant examples of sector-leading practice
2. **Good** – Many strengths and no important areas requiring significant improvement
3. **Adequate** – Strengths outweigh areas for improvement
4. **Unsatisfactory** – Important areas for improvement outweigh strengths

To complement the evaluation of performance each of the Services were also asked to highlight where they believed the service was in terms of prospects for improvement into the future. This was done by using the criteria below and be accessed as Appendix 'A'A':

- A. Excellent – Highly likely. The service has an excellent track record of improvement and have the capacity to support other services to do better
- B. Good – Effective Service who are already doing well and knows the areas needed to improve. By identifying the right support and by taking action the service has the potential to do even better

- C. Adequate – The Service is in need of improvement and needs help to identify the steps to improve or make changes more quickly through discussions with the SLT
- D. Unsatisfactory – The Service is in need of great improvement and needs to receive immediate support

Together, the evaluation of performance in addition to the realisation of prospects for improvements presented to and scrutinised by elected members provide a current and accurate picture of where the different services saw themselves and provides part of the evidence for this corporate Self-Assessment.

The Council have been continuously improving and maturing its evolution of the performance management framework throughout the last nine years.

This self-assessment summarises the conclusion of that work for 2021/22 and evaluates the overall performance of the Council, scored using the same methods as outlined previously.

DRAFT

A. Performance Management

Introduction

In order to have a thorough, fair and rounded view of performance management within the Council, this section of the self-assessment will bring together information on Performance Reporting, Customer Service and Governance & Compliance. By bringing these together, our organisational performance, change management and culture can be demonstrated as evidence to support the overall conclusion.

Evidence from the following reports and activities throughout the year will also be used as supporting documentation:

- [Annual Performance Report](#)
- [Annual Governance Statement](#)
- Service Reviews
- [Annual Director of Social Services Report](#)
- [Local Code of Governance](#)
- [Quarterly scorecard reports](#)

and demonstrates performance against indicators together with evidencing actions completed during the period.

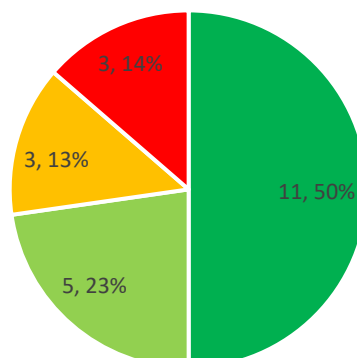
Performance Reporting

Overview

When looking at the performance reporting of the Council it can be evidenced that the overall ranking is 'good'. It is encouraging to note that all but one Service were ranked as good or better as part of their own service self-assessment. The only Service which ranked as adequate was the Regulation & Economic Development Service mainly due to the performance levels within the Planning function. It is noted too that two Services, Housing and Transformation, were ranked as Excellent as part of the Service Reviews due to their supportive responses to the challenges raised by the pandemic.

The indicators related to the Corporate Scorecard performed well when benchmarking with other local authorities in Wales for 2018/19, (the last published results), ranking the Isle of Anglesey County Council overall second in Wales for that particular year. For 2018/19, the Council had -

PAM 2018/19 Indicators



■ Upper Quartile ■ Upper Median ■ Lower Median ■ Lower Quartile

The collection of the Public Accountability Measures (PAM) national indicators for 2019/20 were cancelled due to the Covid-19 pandemic, and only a few were collated during 20/21. As a result, the Council acknowledges and uses the performance of 2018/19 as a baseline from which conclusions can be drawn for current performance

The Council's performance targets for 2021/22 were based on previous year's performance and the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic.

At the end of Q3 (December 2021) the majority (82%) of performance indicators with the quarterly performance monitoring scorecard were performing above target or within 5% tolerance of their targets.

It is however noted that there are no indicators agreed nationally as to how schools are performing and this remains a challenge when trying to evidence educational performance corporately. Having said this, no schools were inspected by Estyn during this period.

Whilst this evidence is encouraging to note the **Annual Performance Report** for 2020/21 (published October 2021) also demonstrates the work undertaken throughout the year. It states that ***“At the end of a challenging year for all, it is encouraging to note that for the indicators reported at the end of the year (33 indicators), the majority (70%) of which performed above target or within 5% tolerance of their targets.”***

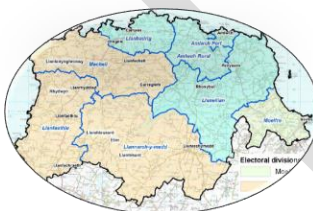
Some of the main achievements included –



10 new business units were built at Penrhos Industrial Estate during the year and units have local tenants in place.



£110,000 was secured from the NDA to deliver the first year of the North Anglesey Economic Regeneration Plan



11 businesses accessed funding from the North Anglesey Grants Fund which helped:

- create or **safeguard 39** local jobs,
- create **30 training opportunities** and
- create **96 volunteering opportunities**



A collaboration with Grŵp Llandrillo-Menai was established to develop a **North Anglesey Apprenticeship Framework** to help provide **future apprenticeship opportunities** in the area



Anglesey's Executive agreed on the **future of primary school provision in the Llangefni area**



During the first part of the year schools were operating under emergency conditions because of the Coronavirus pandemic. They provided **care centres for vulnerable children and children of key workers**, and prepared online lessons and activities for all students to undertake at home



During a year of great change **our communities** have come together with hundreds of neighbours, family and friends assisting people when they are most at need of help. This strong bond over the year has helped **the Council** and our partners **Menter Môn** and

Medrwn Môn to build on the **volunteer** base that's been established within our communities since the start of the pandemic



In order to **tackle food poverty** and food going to landfills, the Council have together with local partners, brought in the **Bwyd Da Môn / Môn Good Food** scheme



The number of households placed in **emergency accommodation** ranged between **27 to 63**

individuals and families per night. This has been the **highest** and consistent number of households the Service has provided for. As a comparison, between 3 and 26 households were placed in emergency accommodation during 2019- 20 per night



The school meals contract was retendered. **Primary school aged pupils** across the island will receive **meals at a reduced cost** therefore increasing the affordability for families on the island at a time of increasing living costs



The digital shift continues apace in schools where the utilisation of **Welsh Government grants** have enabled all schools to receive additional **Chromebooks**



Welsh Government ICF was used to **purchase a town centre property in Llangefni**, to support and provide **Mencap Môn** with a Hub in the centre of Anglesey

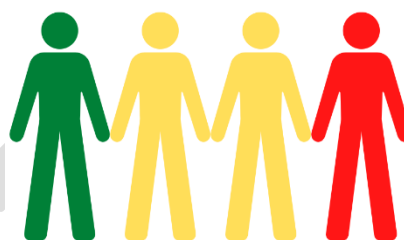
To see more from this report and to see other related reports visit www.anglesey.gov.uk/councilplan

Following an Assurance Inspection from Care Inspectorate Wales in June 2021 they confirmed that both Children and Families and our Adults Services continued to meet their statutory duties. Adult Services and the Children and Families Service were still able to perform and meet the majority of their targets, at a time of continued pressure and challenge as a result of the effects of the pandemic.

The combined evidence points towards an overall Council performance of **GOOD** which is defined as **“Many strengths and no important areas requiring significant improvement”**.

Whilst the performance has been encouraging, it’s important to note that we are on a continuous improvement journey and areas to improve on and modernise will always be identified.

One such place which will need focus is on ensuring staff are aware of Council performance as the 2022 staff survey acknowledges that only **1 in 4 of staff are well aware** of the Council’s performance with **2 out of 4 somewhat aware**.



Areas for Improvement

During 2022/23 the **key targeted improvements** are:

Area of improvement	Assurance
Continue to monitor and improve the indicators that have been affected by the coronavirus pandemic to ensure associated risks are managed appropriately	Quarterly scorecard monitoring reports
Improve the percentage of Waste Reused, Recycled or Composted indicator and meet Welsh Government targets as soon as possible	Quarterly scorecard monitoring reports
Improve performance within the Regulation and Economic Development service with particular attention on indicators within the Planning function.	Quarterly scorecard monitoring reports
Utilise software to become more data aware and informed to make even more effective evidence-based decisions.	Programme Board
Develop a means by which Council performance can be communicated to a wider audience of staff	Leadership Team

Customer Service

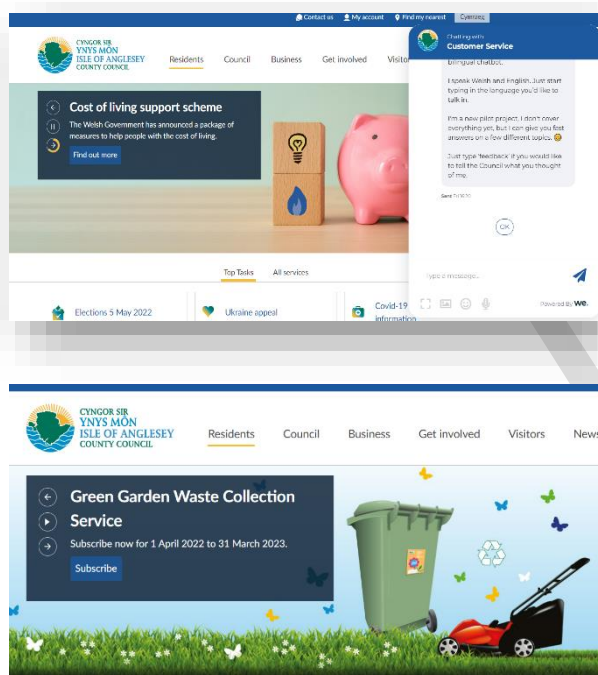
Overview

The majority of the services ranked their performance as Good.

The only Service that had an **Excellent** rating was **Learning** due to the work within schools throughout another year of uncertainty due to the pandemic. A one team ethos between schools and the Learning Service ensured that there was a one Anglesey Team mentality throughout. Schools introduced school bubbles and blended learning followed by the loaning of Chromebooks to families who could not afford to buy laptops for their children.

The Council's **digital strategy** and capability has been critical to maintaining business continuity during the two years of the pandemic (in addition to the bravery and commitment of front-line staff).

Some amendments and **digital improvements** which have been made include:



- Being able to book a visit to the recycling centres through the website, this continues with the Gwalchmai centre today
- The purchasing of the green garden waste service via the website saw approximately 70% requests accessing the service digitally
- The majority of blue badge applications and re-submissions are evident through our digital provision
- Planning applications can be submitted, viewed and tracked via the digital planning portal
- Taxi licences can now be requested via the website
- Informing the Council of fly-tipping / street lighting issues can also be undertaken via the website
- The Housing Service adopted an improved electronic based approach to housing applications, welfare rights and homelessness

All indicators related under the digital service shift subheading in the Corporate Scorecard have seen performances that have surpassed previous results and increased year on year therefore enabling more citizens to access services at a time and place convenient to them.

Whilst these developments can be seen as positive, they also bring with them risks. The Council through its strategic risk register acknowledges these risks from an access, governance and support perspective and works to mitigate where possible to ensure equality of access

Listed below are some of the other customer service related activities (**non-digital**) undertaken by the Services since the start of the pandemic and evidenced via the service reviews in 2021:

- All services adhered to the [Customer Care Charter](#) despite the pandemic;
- Over 2,600 welfare calls were undertaken to Council tenants to check on their wellbeing and inform them of community response services during the pandemic.
- **Housing Services** were also an essential cog in the setting up of the Neges project which delivered essential items inclusive of food to the community during the pandemic;

- The **Resources Service** has been responsible for a number of additional covid-19 related activities such as the processing of grant applications to businesses across the Island.
- The **Learning Service** has seen numerous changes to how education is provided to students over the course of the pandemic. A shift to online learning represented a significant learning curve for both teachers and students alike. Schools were transformed into Care Hubs for the children of essential workers and vulnerable students. All Schools implemented new safety guidance.
- The **Regulation and Economic Development Service** have seen a significant increase in work for the Public Protection Unit ensuring that businesses are adhering to the Coronavirus Act (Wales) and when they are not enforcement notices are executed to keep residents safe.
- Leisure Centres have implemented new procedures to ensure customers and staff are kept as safe as possible when using the service. When the centres were closed, staff were redeployed to work on the TTP team and help deliver food parcels and PPE.
- Môn Actif staff were redeployed into schools to assist when supply teachers were not available to open classrooms ensuring continuity of learning experiences for children and young people.
- Leisure Centres have also opened their doors for other activities such as Maternity Services and Mass Community Testing of Holy Island.
- **Adult Services** have seen one of the biggest impacts to their services during the pandemic period where all visits to Care Homes were suspended resulting in staff being the only familiar faces that care home residents were able to see for a long time.
- **Children & Family Services** saw the implementation of an app called 'Newid' which aims to improve how children demonstrate their emotions during the pandemic.

These examples demonstrate that the Council has adapted and modernised its provision and its way of working to meet customer demand and improve its customer service during the past 12 months.

In addition, the most recent staff survey (2022) noted that –



88% of staff felt that a positive customer experience is important to the Council

78% believe the Council listens to its residents



82% also believe that ideas from staff for improving customer experiences are encouraged and valued

Overall therefore, considering the evidence and discussion demonstrated in the Service Reviews and the examples provided above, the performance for Customer Service is **GOOD**.

Areas for improvement

During 2022/23 the **key targeted improvements** are:

Area of improvement	Assurance
Increase the opportunity for residents and stakeholders to ensure their voice is heard, through the adoption of a revised, revamped and post pandemic public participation strategy	The Executive
Gain customer experience feedback on the Corporate Telephone System and switchboard to inform future improvements;	Leadership Team
Further continuation of the digital channel shift, through the launch of the bilingual 'Mona' Chabot to aide digital customer searches and on-line experiences	Leadership Team
Modernising our approach from customer service to a more rounded customer experience	Leadership Team

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Governance and Compliance

Overview

The Governance and Audit Committee is a key component of the Council's governance framework. Its function is to provide an independent and high-level resource to support good governance and strong public financial management and to provide 'those charged with governance' independent assurance on the adequacy of the risk management framework, the internal control environment and the integrity of the financial reporting and governance processes. The annual public report demonstrates how the committee has discharged its responsibilities.

This statement is also supported by the findings of the service reviews whereby it was evidenced that Services are performing well with all but one ranking as Good from the Service Reviews. All services have **good management/ governance structures** and **regular portfolio meetings**.

According to the latest **Senior Information Risk Owners' (SIRO) Annual Report** that was discussed in the Governance & Audit Committee on the 21st September 2021, "*the Council's Data Protection and governance arrangements have achieved a sufficient degree of maturity and cultural embedding to be able to identify necessary change and improvement organically and without the stimulus of external regulatory intervention as drivers for change. The Council has mechanisms and process in place to ensure that key intelligence about information governance compliance is captured, analysed and enabling prompt response and operational change and targeted development.*"

This opinion is consistent with the self-assessments produced by the Services.

Compliance with corporate policies continues to be good with the use of **4Policy** helping drive compliance and regular updates reported to the Chief Executive and Heads of Service.

The 4Policy system provides the assurance that policies are being read and are understood reducing the risk of staff not complying with corporate policies.

Currently, the average completion rate for staff completing both the policies on **4Policy** is 95% of eligible staff. The remaining 5% who have not completed the modules include new members of staff, staff absence or on annual leave and some staff who have not completed the work.

A full breakdown can be found [here](#).



Whilst the above is positive, the Policy Portal does not include all staff and it is estimated that 700 non-school staff do not have access to the Portal. None of our school based staff have access to the Policy Portal either, but all school policies are available on MonITor and accessible by school based staff.

The Learning Service are currently exploring options around how best to monitor compliance of school based staff with the policies.



The completion rate for the e-learning modules on **Learning Pool** is lower however. There are many reasons for this, including access to a laptop for some staff, the total authority staff inclusive of school based staff are included, as well as the additional time required to complete the modules. Work continues to improve the rate.

We are required to comply with the Welsh Language Standards and:


- Provide Welsh Services;
- Form policies in a way that promote the Welsh Language;
- Operate through the medium of Welsh;
- Promote Welsh;
- Keep records in relation to the Welsh Language.







The Welsh Language Commissioner’s Office conducted a secret shopper exercise on the Council during 2019-20 and concluded that the Council’s **“outcomes during the surveys were very praiseworthy and there are no issues arising from the outcomes that need to be addressed”**.

In addition to this report from previous years, the Council, as part of the self-regulation, conducted a survey during the year with all Services to ensure that the standards continued to be met during the Covid-19 pandemic. The Annual Report on the Welsh Language Standards that was reported to the Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee in June 2021 concluded that **“there are no challenges with regard to complying with the Language Standards and providing a service to our customers in their preferred language.”**

Further information can be found in our [Annual Report on the Welsh Language Standards](#).

An **Annual Governance Statement** provides assurances that the Council is complying with the core (and supporting) principles contained within the Framework for Delivering Good Governance in Local Government (CIPFA / Solace, 2016). During 2021, there was assurance that the Authority were compliant with all seven core principles:

Core Principles of the Framework	Overall Assessment	Conclusion of Self-Assessment
Principle A: Behaving with integrity, demonstrating strong commitment to ethical values, and respecting the rule of law	 Good	The County Council has clear, transparent decision-making processes which incorporate strong ethical values and are lawful. The codes of conduct set out expectations for behaving with integrity.

Core Principles of the Framework	Overall Assessment	Conclusion of Self-Assessment
Principle B: Ensuring openness and comprehensive stakeholder engagement	 Good	The County Council exists to serve its residents and is dependent on a wide variety of stakeholders for working effectively in partnership. Engagement and consultation mechanisms are in place.
Principle C: Defining outcomes in terms of sustainable economic, social, cultural and environmental benefits	 Good	The County Council works with communities to plan outcomes. In setting policies and strategies, the County Council take a long term view about outcomes, taking into account sustainable economic, social, cultural and environmental benefits.
Principle D: Determining the interventions necessary to optimise the achievement of the intended outcomes	 Good	The County Council takes decisions on interventions based on its clear vision for services, engaging with communities, regulators and practical expertise of professional service officers. This combination leads to optimising the achievement of intended outcomes.
Principle E: Developing the entity's capacity, including the capability of its leadership and the individuals within it	 Good	The County Council have the appropriate structures and leadership in place and people with the right skillsets and qualifications to ensure it is operating efficiently and effectively to achieving intended outcomes. There are clear policies and strategies in place to demonstrate that it has the capacity to fulfil its mandate and that the management has the operational capacity
Principle F: Managing risks and performance through robust internal control and strong public financial management	 Good	The County Council has an effective performance management system that facilitates effective and efficient delivery of services. Risk management and internal control are integral and important parts of the performance management system and are crucial to achieving the outcomes of the Council Plan.
Principle G: Implementing good practices in transparency, reporting, and audit to deliver	 Good	The County Councils elected members and Senior Management are accountable for making decisions and delivering services which are supported by both internal and external audits. The activities undertaken are in a transparent and clear manner in which stakeholders are able to understand and respond to.

Further information on the Annual Governance Statement including supporting evidence is available on our [website](#).

Overall, there is sufficient evidence to support a performance of **GOOD** for this section

Areas for improvement

The areas for improvement identified for the Governance and Compliance section are listed below:

Area of improvement	Assurance
Ensure all staff are compliant with policies with the use of 4Policy and that staff who can't access 4Policy are able to review and accept the policies in a way which works for them; Learning Service in particular to identify options around how best to monitor compliance of school based staff with the policies;	Governance and Audit Committee
Implement the 'three lines of assurance' model as one method to collect information to assist with assurance mapping for the Council;	Governance and Audit Committee
Improve staff compliance against all e-learning modules on the Learning Pool	Corporate Scrutiny Committee

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B. Use of Resources

Introduction

In discharging its duty to effectively use its resources in an economical and efficient manner this part of the self-assessment gives particular attention to the way by which the Council manages its people, its finances and works in partnership to achieve its aims and objectives.

These areas provide the assurances that they are used effectively or not and whether improvements can be gleaned as to the year ahead.

People Management

Overview

Overall the evidence demonstrates a **GOOD** performance.

Corporate initiatives progressed during the year by the HR function include:

- Reintroducing the Corporate Trainee programme
- Launching of Môn Management Programme (3 tiered approach to staff development)
 - Academi Môn programme
 - Arweinyddion Môn
 - Twf a Datblygu Talent
- Developing a Hybrid working pilot policy for office based staff

Sickness levels for 2021/22 have met their target and are comparable with previous year performance levels. The management of sickness within Services, monitoring by the HR function, and staff awareness and compliance with policies and protocols have all improved.

Vacant posts have been generally low but are increasing, as is the rate of **staff turnover**.

Staff turnover was 10% on average for 2021/22 which compares favourably with the industry average for staff turnover as 15.5%.

All services have drafted their **workforce development plans** – these should be live documents, with all workforce and staff management issues being a recognised priority area for managers at all levels.

An Online Annual Conversation process (between managers and individual staff) was introduced via the Learning Pool during the past 12 months to ensure that annual conversations between managers and staff are undertaken and can be evidenced to ensure clarity of direction, performance expectations and staff wellbeing.

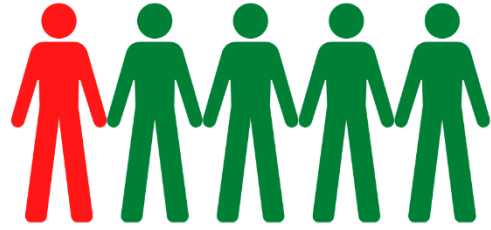
The results of the staff survey (2022) also supports the scoring of Good with regards to people management.

Examples of the results can be seen below:



4 of every 5 staff members feel
proud to work for the Council

4 of every 5 staff members would **recommend** the Council as an employer



3 of every 4 staff members believe their work is **valued** by the Council

3 of every 4 staff members **speak positively** about the Council to others



This finding of ‘good’ with regards to people management in April 2022 and the most recent staff survey builds upon the results of the 2020 staff survey which questioned how staff appreciated the revised working from home directive.

Whilst this is a positive reflection once again, it is advised that difficulty with recruitment and retention of staff was an issue which was raised at Service Reviews. Upon further exploration, this remains a challenging aspect of our management of people. This is being experienced in other Council’s, sectors, and the broader labour market across the UK as cited by the [Chartered Institute of Internal Auditors \(IIA\)](#).

Areas for improvement

The **key areas for improvement** during 2022/23 therefore can be tabled as follows - .

Area of improvement	Assurance
Develop and deliver a recruitment and retention action plan	Leadership Team
Further evolution of the hybrid working, balancing team and performance requirements, customer experiences, staff health, wellbeing and personal preference	Leadership Team
Providing effective and professional broadcasting of formal Council hybrid meetings	Public meetings

Area of improvement	Assurance
Further evolve and deliver Service level workforce development plans to balance performance, modernisation, business continuity, staff health and well-being.	Leadership Team
Further embed the Annual Conversation between Managers and staff	Leadership Team

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Resourcing

Overview

The uncertainties, changing demands, and restrictions made 2021/22 an extremely challenging period to deliver services from a resourcing and resource management perspective. In its audit of accounts Audit Wales states clearly that the “pandemic has had a significant impact on all aspects of our society” and that it is of considerable testament to the commitment of staff that the audit of accounts was enabled through their professionalism as a team in supporting Audit Wales in such difficult circumstances.

Whilst 2021/22 was a challenge, the overall performance of many Services in the way that they used and prioritised their provision was seen as ‘Good’. Three services were deemed excellent - **Housing, Highways, Waste & Property and Human Resource & Transformation.**

Housing, due to the effective and efficient use of HRA funding together with utilisation of the Council’s general fund to deliver increased homelessness and empty homes provision.

The Highways, Waste and Property (with corporate support) used their resources effectively to re-tender the waste collection service contract at a time of difficulty and improved their green garden waste collection service during the period.

The Human Resources & Transformation Service managed resources in an efficient way to continue providing an effective local Test, Trace and Protect service; and in addition enabled office based staff to work remotely (and safely) through a Hybrid pilot scheme.

The Council during the past 12 months has been able to –



In addition, the Annual Report of the Governance and Audit Committee notes that the Council is a well-managed authority which in turn contributes to ensuring that it is making the best use of its resources. This report was endorsed by the [County Council](#) in its meeting of the 7th of September, 2021.

Unfortunately, capital expenditure has underspent, with projects being delayed as a result of the pandemic and Brexit impacts on the construction sector but mitigating actions have been undertaken to address this issue for 2022/23.

The audit of the Council’s financial statements for 2020/21 by Wales Audit was an unqualified audit opinion once again. They did however note that “the quality of the draft statements presented for audit on 15 June 2021 was identified as an area for improvement in the Audit of Accounts report (ISA 260)”;

The 2017/18 Housing Benefit subsidy was settled in 2020/21. **Audit Wales** do however note that they are still undertaking claims for the financial years 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21 returns. They also note that their “work to date has identified a number of issues with the claims and issues around staff capacity to deal with auditor queries. This is an area where the council needs to prioritise effort in the coming months so the audit cycle can become more timely”;

The need for prioritisation and modernisation has also been evidenced during the service reviews and thereafter by the newly formed Leadership Team. Progressing with this aspect across all services (in particular the larger services) will assist the Council in its drive to use its resources as efficiently and as effectively as possible into the future. When considering the added pressures and costs that are currently on-going with the warning from the Bank of England of an economic slowdown as interest rates and inflation rise, this will be a key area for improvement for the Council over the forthcoming next 12 months.

Areas for Improvement

Our key areas for improvement for 2022/23 are –

Area of improvement	Assurance
The Children & Families Service will expand its Flying Start programme across the Island, rather than certain areas, which will ultimately reduce the need for children coming into the statutory services and reduce our Looked After children population.	Social Services Scrutiny Panel
The Council develops and adopts a capital strategy aligned to the new Council Plan (2022/27).	The Executive
Minimise future housing subsidy with-holds by agreeing a suitable timetable with external auditors and reviewing staffing capacity;	Audit Wales reports
The Council reviews and revises its annual budget setting process to ensure increasing pressures can be mitigated for 2023/24 and that the Councils’ resources are used as efficiently and as effectively as possible into the future when considering the added pressures and costs that are currently on-going	The Executive

Collaboration & Integration

Overview

Being a small and innovative organisation, the Council continues to embrace effective and meaningful collaboration as part of its core values and way of working to improve its efficiency and effectiveness in responding to local needs, opportunities, and challenges. Many collaborative arrangements, formal and informal have proved to be invaluable to inform and assist the Council and Island to respond to the challenges and uncertainties of the pandemic.

This assessment assists with evidencing how and where the Council is embracing the five ways of working within the Well-being of Future Generations Act.

Seven out of the nine services within the Council were found to be **Excellent** in this section - **Adult Services, Children's & Families Service, Housing, Regulation & Economic Development, Learning, Highways, Waste & Property and Transformation** due to their continued collaborative efforts across a number of work-streams in delivering business as usual activities and the council's response of the ever-changing pandemic landscape.

Examples (non-exhaustive) of the work undertaken include:

- The Vulnerable Adults forum between North Wales Police, Social Services & Housing
- Covid-19 Protect Boards – with all 22 Local Authorities, Chaired by Welsh Government
- Anglesey Tackling Poverty Operational Group – IOACC, DWP, CAB Ynys Môn
- The North Wales Economic Ambition Board
- The three Community Resource Teams respond to complex cases as a partnership and continues to strengthen its relationship with the Third Sector, Care providers and residents
- Partnership Delivery Programme (Welsh Government Welsh Heads of Trading Standards)
- Destination Anglesey Partnership which includes partnerships with many public and private tourism entities
- Anglesey Food Bank Group with essential partnerships with local food banks and CAB
- Place Shaping which involves working together with the 3rd Sector and 5 alliances across the Island to support communities to take ownership of their own priorities and needs
- Anglesey Covid 19 Prevention & Surveillance Group (Regional Partnership)

Further work has also been undertaken to improve the breadth and quality of customer services and experience which is provided through Cyswllt Môn which is undertaken in a collaborative and integrated manner supporting a number of services.

The staff survey also demonstrated that staff felt strongly that the Council is doing well re: our collaborative way of working and the majority of staff respondents identifying that the Council is doing the most of partnership working and joint working whilst there were also areas to improve.

Overall therefore, there is sufficient evidence to demonstrate that the County Council is **EXCELLENT** in its collaborative work and integration with other organisations but further areas of improvement have been identified to be realised during 2022/23.

Areas for Improvement

These areas for improvement are as follows -

Area of improvement	Assurance
Continue to develop and review partnerships to ensure that they are fit for purpose and are in line with the revised and new Council Plan (2022/27), other strategies and programmes.	Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee
Establish a collective and collaborative approach to record outputs and measures across the Community Resource Team workforce which houses health and social care professions.	Social Services Scrutiny Panel
Review the Single Point of Access (SPOA) process to identify where and how improvements can be made	Social Services Scrutiny Panel

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C. Risk Management

Introduction

Risk Management and its use within a complex organisation such as a County Council is imperative to ensure that decision making, performance levels and service provision is provided in as effective and efficient a manner as possible. The use of risk management has been improved over the term of the last administration and this was evidenced accordingly in the establishment of the Emergency Management Response Team which was an integral forum in dealing with the Council's response of the challenges of responding to the pandemic.

This section combines findings from completed Internal Audits, External Auditors and Peers which highlight risks needed to be mitigated as well as the Council's Risk Management arrangements.

Audit & Risk

Overview

Over the last few years, a number of services have had external audits, most of which resulting in positive assessments. This is evidenced in the overall Service Performance Rating of **GOOD** for risk management. Throughout the Service Reviews it was clear that recommendations from Internal Audits, External Auditors and Peers were being actioned and monitored.

- **CIW** completed an inspection of the services for older people which focussed on prevention and early intervention.
 - The inspection found strengths including that *"the local authority firmly has prevention on their agenda" and that "communication with people who approach the local authority for support is respectful and strengths based, it is often collaborative, and mostly built upon an equal relationship"*
 - The inspection also found some areas for improvement around Well-being, people's voice & choice, partnerships, integration and co-production and prevention & early intervention which has resulted in Adult Services formulating an action plan which will be monitored by the Social Services Improvement Board.

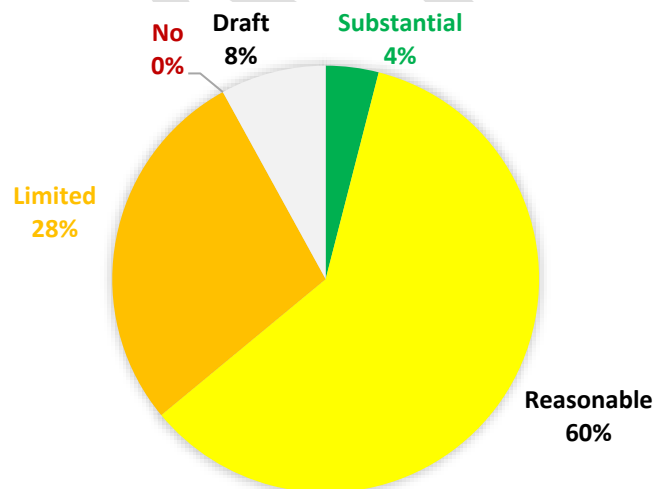
The inspection report can be found here - <https://careinspectorate.wales/inspection-older-adults-services-isle-anglesey-county-council> ;

- Due to the Covid pandemic Estyn suspended the inspections of schools and kept in touch with education providers remotely. There are currently no schools in the follow-up status with **Estyn** which provides assurance that learners are achieving in education settings on the Island.
- **Audit Wales** published a positive report in November 2019 on the '[Well-being of Future Generations: An examination of early intervention and prevention to ensure that children are safe and supported](#)' and they concluded that "the Council has considered and applied the sustainable development principle in developing the 'Early intervention and prevention to ensure that children are safe and supported', but there are opportunities to further embed the five ways of working".
- The Council were also part of some **National Reviews** undertaken by Audit Wales. The Council's response to the National Reviews are reported to the Governance and Audit Committee on an Annual Basis and can be found [here](#). The National Reviews undertaken during 2020/21 were:
 - '[Commissioning Older People's Care Home Placements](#)'

- [‘North Wales Economic Ambition Board – Progress Review of the North Wales Growth Deal’](#)
- [‘Discretionary Services \(April 2021\)’](#)
- [‘Regenerating town centres in Wales \(September 2021\)’](#)

Further information on the External Audits undertaken for [2020-21](#) can be found by clicking on the hyperlinks.

- All services have provided evidence that structures are in place to respond to internal audit with many services improving cooperation and engagement with Internal Audit over the last two years, especially in light of the audits undertaken since the start of the pandemic.
- In the latest Internal Audit Annual Report, the Head of Internal Audit’s noted that *“for the 12 months ended 31 March 2022...the organisation has an adequate and effective framework for risk management, governance and internal control. While I do not consider any areas of significant corporate concern, some areas require the introduction or improvement of internal controls to ensure the achievement of objectives, and these are the subject of monitoring.”*
- The Internal Audit Annual Report 2021-22 also noted that they *“were able to provide ‘Reasonable’ assurance or above for 64% of the assurance audits we undertook during 2021/22. Seven audits (28%) received ‘Limited’ assurance during the year, compared to five (22%) in 2020/21.*



The report goes on to state that in accordance with their protocol they *“formally revisit all the ‘Issues/Risks’ raised in reports with a ‘Limited’ assurance, when they become due, to ensure they are effectively addressed. (They) formally revisited all seven reports with a ‘Limited’ assurance rating. Following (their) revisit, (they) were able to raise the assurance to ‘Reasonable’ in three of the reports, while (they) will continue to monitor and report on the remaining four.”*

Improvements against these limited assurances will be prioritised by the relevant services over the forthcoming 12 months.

- **Risk registers** are being uploaded, updated, and monitored quarterly on **4Risk** and the Strategic risk register is reviewed periodically by the Leadership Team (SLT) and is also considered by the Governance and Audit Committee twice a year. The use of 4Risk has now been embedded into services virtual quarterly meetings. The use of risk registers and their mitigating actions has been important during the pandemic with the Emergency Management Response Team (EMRT) reviewing and updating weekly to inform the Council’s decisions and actions in response to the pandemic.
- Whilst developed and embedded in the day to day delivery of services there is an appetite to further develop their use in the corporate decision making process. As such, a review of the Risk Management Framework will be completed during the year which will help develop this relationship.
- The [‘Risk Management Update’](#) was presented to the Governance & Audit Committee on the 8th February and the minutes reflected that the Risk and Insurance Manager reported that *“the Senior Leadership Team (SLT) had undertaken a thorough review of the entire risk register and a decision has been made that the SLT’s focus should be on those risks to the achievement of the strategic priorities, hence a new strategic risk register aligned to the corporate priorities has been developed and replaces the corporate risk register.*
- Following the review, the SLT has identified the top five red/critical residual risks to the achievement of the Council’s corporate and strategic objectives and these relate to workforce management, IT continuity, cyber-security, school modernisation and the ongoing suitability of physical assets.
- All Services believed their performance was good. **The evidence above and within the Service Self Assessments confirms this and it is fair to say that the Councils overall performance from a risk management perspective is GOOD.**

Areas for improvement

The areas for improvement for 2022/23 are:

Area of improvement	Assurance
External Audit recommendations (national and local) are actioned and monitored using 4Action	Governance & Audit Committee
Review and revise the risk management strategy, policy and guidance which will form a clear and concise risk management framework to be followed across the Council	Governance & Audit Committee
To continue with the implementation of regulatory expectations at a time of change through the Local Government and Elections Act 2021	Governance & Audit Committee

Corporate Safeguarding

Overview

This section of the Service Reviews was introduced to give the **Strategic Corporate Safeguarding Board** Assurance that the Council was effectively undertaking its duties and responsibilities.

All but two of the Services noted Good performance.

The two services that were deemed **excellent were the Children's & Families Service and Adult Services** who also directly influence and inform the Councils' approach to Corporate Safeguarding, regional plans and partnerships.

Staff have been required to accept the **Corporate Safeguarding Policy** via the **Policy Portal** since December 2018. The last update on compliance against the policy was seen by the Audit and Governance Committee in September 2019, with 95% of staff having read and accepted the policy. The policy was introduced for re-acceptance in May 2022 and compliance data will be reported to the Governance and Audit Committee in September 2022.

The **Strategic Corporate Safeguarding Board** provides assurance to Elected Members, Chief Executive, and the Statutory Director that the Council's safeguarding practices and arrangements are robust. It meets quarterly as part of the Corporate Heads of Services meeting. This ensures that every Director and Head of Service influence and inform the Strategic Corporate Safeguarding Board. The Board focusses on actions to identify and prevent radicalisation, modern slavery, violence against women, sexual abuse and domestic abuse.

There are representatives from all Services on the **Operational Corporate Safeguarding Board**, although attendance of some services could be improved. A self-assessment has been developed, undertaken annually to ensure that each Service is compliant with the policy. An action plan is then produced and monitored by the Board.

The current action plan's focus is on:

- Corporate Leadership and governance
- Communication and Awareness:
- Safe and Skilled Workforce
- Effective Support and Interventions
- Partners, volunteers and commissioned services

A Basic and General Safeguarding training programme is available and Services are required to map their needs in accordance with the Safeguarding Training Framework in order to feed into the corporate programme. Specialist training is also provided in line with the identified workforce needs.

There are also several e-learning modules available to staff:

Policy / Module	Percentage Completed
Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence****	71%
GDPR****	82%
Modern Slavery****	82%

Policy / Module	Percentage Completed
Prevent****	79%

Overall, the evidence would result in a performance of **Good** corporately for the **Council**.

Areas for Improvement

The areas for improvement identified during the Service Reviews can be seen below. It is proposed that these will be monitored by the Corporate Safeguarding Board over the next 12 months to ensure that these improvements are made.

Area of improvement	Assurance
The Corporate Safeguarding Board should review all responses from the services to ensure that they are satisfied with a performance of Good for Corporate Safeguarding	Corporate Safeguarding Board
The Corporate Safeguarding Board should agree an action plan following the completion of self-assessments by the Services and it should be continued to be monitored by the board going forward	Corporate Safeguarding Board

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Overall Conclusion

All Services are currently performing overall as Good with

“Many strengths and no important areas requiring significant improvement”

With **prospects for improvement** also **GOOD**, which is further defined as -

“Effective Service who are already doing well and knows the areas needed to improve. By identifying the right support and taking action the service has the potential to do even better”.

It can also be evidenced by plotting on the matrix appended to this report that each Service understand how good (or weak) their performance is and also how robust their prospects for improvement are.

This provides assurances that the Council overall is progressing on its modernisation and **Continuous Improvement** journey, despite the challenges and uncertainties created by the pandemic.

We can say with confidence that the Council is always looking to improve how services are provided by -

- changing processes,
- modernising,
- reducing wastage, and
- increasing quality.

There is evidence throughout the Service Reviews and associated reports that this continuous improvement is embedded in every Service area.

Meaningful and effective political and corporate leadership, along with dedicated, committed and hardworking staff, drives this performance and commitment to modernisation and continuous improvement; effective service delivery and meaningful collaboration.

Effective plans are in place to ensure that the new Council will continue along this journey between 2022 and 2027.

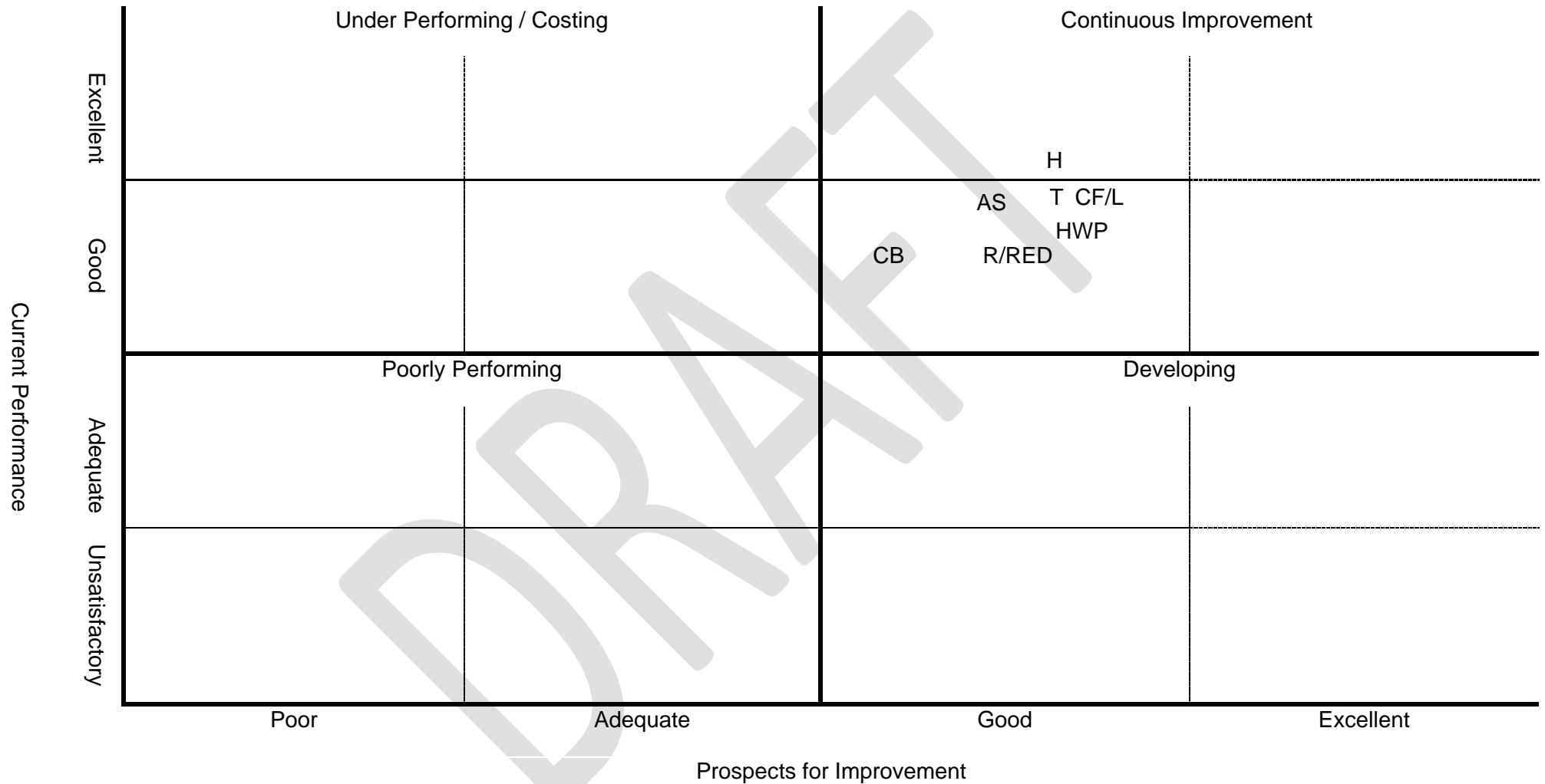
The Leadership Team owns the associated modernisation and improvement action plan, with progress being reported to the Corporate Scrutiny Committee.

The Council's Service Position Statement - 2022

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Self-Assessment Category	Evidence Categories	Adults	Children	Council Business	Regulation & Econ Dev	Highways, Waste & Property	Housing	Learning	Resources	Transformation
Performance Management	Performance Reporting	Good	Good	Good	Adequate	Good	Excellent	Good	Good	Excellent
	Customer Service	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Excellent	Good / Adequate	Good
	Governance and Compliance	Good	Good	Good	Good	Adequate	Good	Good	Good	Good
Use of Resources	Workforce Development and People Management	Good	Good	Adequate	Good	Good	Excellent	Good	Good / Adequate	Good
	Resourcing	Good	Good	Good	Good	Excellent	Good	Excellent	Good	Excellent
	Collaboration and Integration	Excellent	Excellent	Good	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Good	Excellent
Risk Management	External regulatory reports / peer input	Good	Good	Good	N/A	N/A	Good	Good	Good / Adequate	Good
	Internal Audit	Good	Good	Good	N/A	N/A	N/A	Good	Adequate / Good	Good
	Corporate Safeguarding	Excellent	Excellent	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good

Matrix



Key

AS – Adult Services, CB - Council Business, CF – Children and Families Service, H – Housing, HWP – Highways Waste and Property, L – Learning, R – Resources, RED – Regulation & Economic Development, T - Transformation

Identified Areas for Improvement

Area of improvement	Assurance
Continue to monitor and improve the indicators that have been affected by the coronavirus pandemic to ensure associated risks are managed appropriately	Quarterly scorecard monitoring reports
Improve the percentage of Waste Reused, Recycled or Composted indicator and meet Welsh Government targets as soon as possible	Quarterly scorecard monitoring reports
Improve performance within the Regulation and Economic Development service with particular attention on indicators within the Planning function.	Quarterly scorecard monitoring reports
Utilise software to become more data aware and informed to make even more effective evidence-based decisions.	Programme Board
Develop a means by which Council performance can be communicated to a wider audience of staff	Leadership Team
Increase the opportunity for residents and stakeholders to ensure their voice is heard, through the adoption of a revised, revamped and post pandemic public participation strategy	The Executive
Gain customer experience feedback on the Corporate Telephone System and switchboard to inform future improvements;	Leadership Team
Further continuation of the digital channel shift, through the launch of the bilingual 'Mona' Chabot to aide digital customer searches and on-line experiences	Leadership Team
Modernising our approach from customer service to a more rounded customer experience	Leadership Team
<p>Ensure all staff are compliant with policies with the use of 4Policy and that staff who can't access 4Policy are able to review and accept the policies in a way which works for them;</p> <p>Learning Service in particular to identify options around how best to monitor compliance of school based staff with the policies;</p>	Governance and Audit Committee
Implement the 'three lines of assurance' model as one method to collect information to assist with assurance mapping for the Council;	Governance and Audit Committee
Improve staff compliance against all e-learning modules on the Learning Pool	Corporate Scrutiny Committee
Develop and deliver a recruitment and retention action plan	Leadership Team

Area of improvement	Assurance
Further evolution of the hybrid working, balancing team and performance requirements, customer experiences, staff health, wellbeing and personal preference	Leadership Team
Providing effective and professional broadcasting of formal Council hybrid meetings	Leadership Team
Further evolve and deliver Service level workforce development plans to balance performance, modernisation, business continuity, staff health and well-being.	Leadership Team
Further embed the Annual Conversation between Managers and staff	Leadership Team
The Children & Families Service will expand its Flying Start programme across the Island, rather than certain areas, which will ultimately reduce the need for children coming into the statutory services and reduce our Looked After children population.	Social Services Scrutiny Panel
The Council develops and adopts a capital strategy aligned to the new Council Plan (2022/27).	The Executive
Minimise future housing subsidy with-holds by agreeing a suitable timetable with external auditors and reviewing staffing capacity;	Audit Wales reports
The Council reviews and revises its annual budget setting process to ensure increasing pressures can be mitigated for 2023/24 and that the Councils' resources are used as efficiently and as effectively as possible into the future when considering the added pressures and costs that are currently on-going	The Executive
Continue to develop and review partnerships to ensure that they are fit for purpose and are in line with the revised and new Council Plan (2022/27), other strategies and programmes.	Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee
Establish a collective and collaborative approach to record outputs and measures across the Community Resource Team workforce which houses health and social care professions.	Social Services Scrutiny Panel
Review the Single Point of Access (SPOA) process to identify where and how improvements can be made	Social Services Scrutiny Panel
External Audit recommendations (national and local) are actioned and monitored using 4Action;	Governance & Audit Committee
Review and revise the risk management strategy, policy and guidance which will form a clear and concise risk management framework to be followed across the Council	Governance & Audit Committee

Area of improvement	Assurance
To continue with the implementation of regulatory expectations at a time of change through the Local Government and Elections Act 2021;	Governance & Audit Committee
The Corporate Safeguarding Board should review all responses from the services to ensure that they are satisfied with a performance of Good for Corporate Safeguarding	Corporate Safeguarding Board
The Corporate Safeguarding Board should agree an action plan following the completion of self-assessments by the Services and it should be continued to be monitored by the board going forward	Corporate Safeguarding Board

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**DDIM I'W GYHOEDDI
NOT FOR PUBLICATION**

Datblygiad i gynyddu capasiti Ysgol y Graig drwy adeiladu bloc Cyfnod Sylfaen newydd, gydag Uned Gofal ar safle'r ysgol estyngiedig.

Development to increase the capacity of Ysgol Y Graig by building a new Foundation Phase block, with a Childcare Unit on the extended school site.

**PRAWF BUDD Y CYHOEDD
PUBLIC INTEREST TEST**

Paragraff 14 Atodlen 12A Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972

Paragraph 14 Schedule 12A Local Government Act 1972

Y PRAWF – THE TEST

Mae yna fudd i'r cyhoedd **wrth ddatgan** oherwydd:

Mae adeiladu bloc Cyfnod Sylfaen newydd ar gyfer Ysgol y Graig, sydd yn cynnwys Uned Gofal Plant yn bwysig i randdeiliaid Ysgol y Graig ac Ysgol Talwrn er mwyn creu mwy o gapasiti a chael adeilad 21ain Ganrif sy'n addas at y pwrpas.

*There is a public interest **in disclosure** as:*

Building a new Foundation Phase block for Ysgol y Graig which includes a Childcare Unit, is important to Ysgol y Graig and Ysgol Talwrn stakeholders in order to create more capacity and have a 21st Century building that is fit for purpose.

Y budd i'r cyhoedd **wrth beidio** datgelu yw:

Mae'r adroddiad yn cynnwys gwybodaeth fasnachol sensitif am y prosiect h.y. gwybodaeth sy'n ymwneud â materion ariannol a thendro a all roi'r Cyngor dan anfantais pan mae'n dod i osod contractau ac ati ar gyfer gwaith i'r dyfodol.

*The public interest **in not disclosing** is:*

The report contains commercially sensitive information about the project i.e. Information relating to financial and tendering issues which could disadvantage the Council when it comes to awarding contracts etc. for future work.

Argymhelliad -Yn rhinwedd Paragraff 14 Atodlen 12A Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972

-Gwybodaeth yn ymwneud â materion ariannol neu fasnachol unigolyn penodol. (Gan gynnwys yr awdurdod sy'n dal y wybodaeth honno).

Mae budd y cyhoedd wrth gadw'r eithriad yn fwy o bwys na budd y cyhoedd wrth ddatgelu'r wybodaeth.

Recommendation - By Virtue of Paragraph 14 Schedule 12A Local Government Act 1972

-Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).

The public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.

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